# **COUNTY AUDIT**

# MUSKOGEE COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

This publication, issued by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office as authorized by 19 O.S. § 171, has not been printed, but is available on the agency's website (<a href="www.sai.ok.gov">www.sai.ok.gov</a>) and in the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Publications Clearinghouse Digital Collection, pursuant to 74 O.S. § 3105.B.

# Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

November 25, 2014

TO THE CITIZENS OF MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Muskogee County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

A report of this type can be critical in nature. Failure to report commendable features in the accounting and operating procedures of the entity should not be interpreted to mean that they do not exist.

The goal of the State Auditor and Inspector is to promote accountability and fiscal integrity in state and local government. Maintaining our independence as we provide this service to the taxpayers of Oklahoma is of utmost importance.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation extended to our office during our engagement.

Sincerely,

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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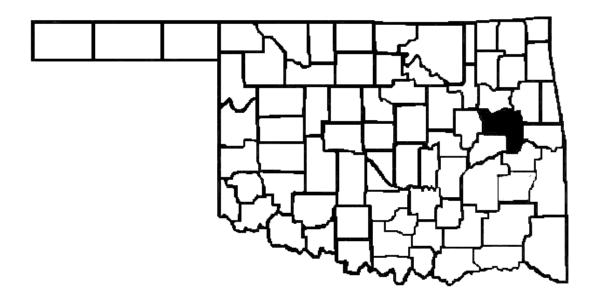
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# MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION UNAUDITED INFORMATION ON PAGES iii - ix PRESENTED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



Named for the Muscogee Creek Indians, Muskogee County was created at statehood. The city of Muskogee, the county seat, became the focal point for the Five Civilized Tribes when the Union Agency established its headquarters in what is now Honor Heights Park. The old Union Agency Building is now the Five Civilized Tribes Museum and the famous Azalea Festival is held in the park each April. The park is also home to the Garden of Lights in December.

Other attractions to the county include: USS *Batfish*, a World War II submarine anchored at the Port of Muskogee; Bacone College, established in 1879 as a university for Indians, and Bacone College Indian Museum; Fort Gibson Stockade, built in 1824 to protect area settlers and the oldest military post in Oklahoma; and Honey Springs Battlefield, site of the largest Civil War battle fought in Oklahoma.

Muskogee County's economy is based primarily on agriculture, but oil, industry, and recreation have also been part of the building of this county's economics. The City of Muskogee itself is within thirty minutes of five major lakes.

Historical Allies is a history book about Muskogee County and was written by John W. Morris and Edwin C. McReynolds. The Muskogee County Historical Society offers more information about the area, and a state tourist information center is located in Muskogee. For more information, call the county clerk's office at (918) 682-2169.

County Seat – Muskogee

Area – 838.99 Square Miles

County Population – 71,412 (2009 est.)

Farms –1,845 Land in Farms –374,372 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2011-2012

# **Board of County Commissioners**

District 1 – Gene Wallace

District 2 – Stephen Wright

District 3 – Dexter Payne

# **County Assessor**

Dan Ashwood

# **County Clerk**

Dianna Cope

# **County Sheriff**

Charles Pearson

# **County Treasurer**

Kelly Garrett

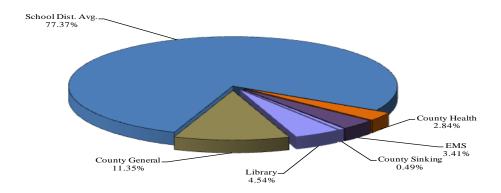
#### **Court Clerk**

Paula Sexton

### **District Attorney**

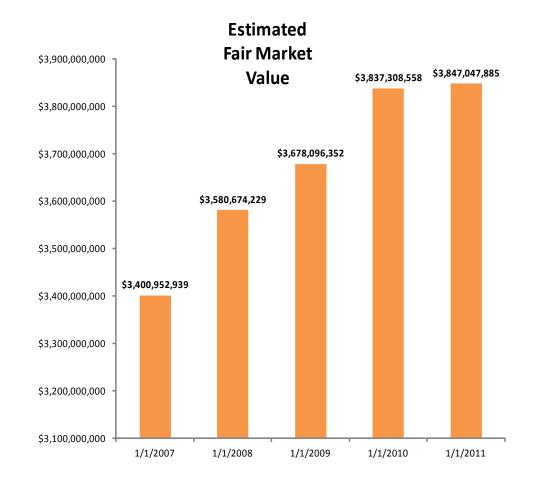
Larry D. Moore

Property taxes are calculated by applying a millage rate to the assessed valuation of property. Millage rates are established by the Oklahoma Constitution. One mill equals one-thousandth of a dollar. For example, if the assessed value of a property is \$1,000.00 and the millage rate is 1.00, then the tax on that property is \$1.00. This chart shows the different entities of the County and their share of the various millages as authorized by the Constitution.



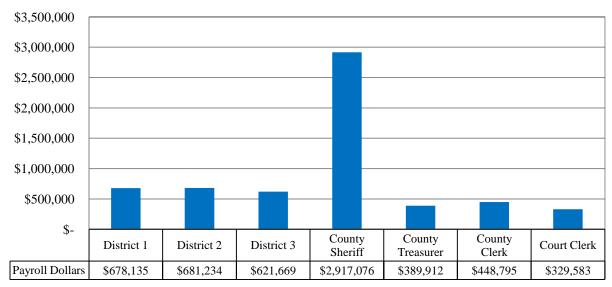
County-Wide Millage	es	School District Millages							
							Career		
County General	10.13			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Common	Total
County Health	2.53	Haskell	2	35.98	5.14	17.92	10.13	4.05	73.22
Library	4.05	Fort Gibson	3	35.16	5.02	12.55	10.13	4.05	66.91
EMS	3.04	Webbers Falls	6	36.09	5.16	32.58	10.13	4.05	88.01
County Sinking	0.44	Oktaha	8	36.68	5.24	26.06	10.13	4.05	82.16
		Wainwright	9	37.00	5.29	-	10.13	4.05	56.47
		Muskogee	20	35.40	5.06	19.11	10.13	4.05	73.75
		Hilldale	29	35.73	5.10	-	10.13	4.05	55.01
Cities and Towns		Braggs	46	35.57	5.08	-	10.13	4.05	54.83
Fort Gibson	5.19	Warner	74	35.93	5.13	8.70	10.13	4.05	63.94
Fort Gibson 3B-MUSK	0.91	Porum	88	36.16	5.17	15.21	10.13	4.05	70.72
Muskogee	0.91	Sequoyah	J-6	35.29	5.04	8.91	10.13	4.05	63.42
Hilldale	0.91	McIntosh	J-19	36.66	5.24	24.19	10.13	4.05	80.27
		McIntosh	J-27	35.84	5.12	13.75	10.13	4.05	68.89

Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2011	\$102,507,840	\$122,842,789	\$270,073,175	\$19,338,655	\$476,085,149	\$3,847,047,885
1/1/2010	\$107,073,070	\$118,032,417	\$267,132,770	\$19,103,360	\$473,134,897	\$3,837,308,558
1/1/2009	\$102,269,240	\$117,685,623	\$254,189,885	\$18,891,173	\$455,253,575	\$3,678,096,352
1/1/2008	\$97,891,495	\$119,500,566	\$246,612,670	\$18,544,511	\$445,460,220	\$3,580,674,229
1/1/2007	\$88,922,735	\$123,154,554	\$233,305,660	\$18,116,282	\$427,266,667	\$3,400,952,939

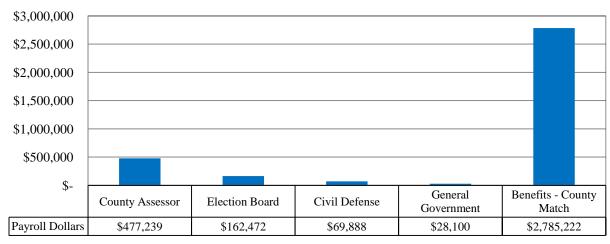


County officers' salaries are based upon the assessed valuation and population of the counties. State statutes provide guidelines for establishing elected officers' salaries. The Board of County Commissioners sets the salaries for all elected county officials within the limits set by the statutes. The designated deputy or assistant's salary cannot exceed the principal officer's salary. Salaries for other deputies or assistants cannot exceed the principal officer's salary. The information presented below is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

# **Payroll Expenditures by Department**

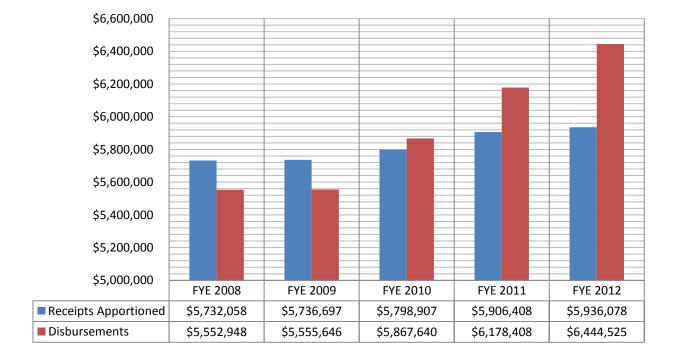


# **Payroll Expenditures by Department**



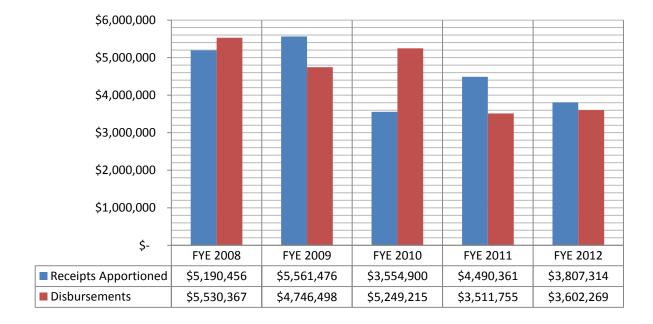
# **County General Fund**

The Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Statutes authorize counties to create a County General Fund, which is the county's primary source of operating revenue. The County General Fund is typically used for county employees' salaries plus many expenses for county maintenance and operation. It also provides revenue for various budget accounts and accounts that support special services and programs. The Board of County Commissioners must review and approve all expenditures made from the County General Fund. The primary revenue source for the County General Fund is usually the county's ad valorem tax collected on real, personal (if applicable), and public service property. Smaller amounts of revenue can come from other sources such as fees, sales tax, use tax, state transfer payments, in-lieu taxes, and reimbursements. The chart below summarizes receipts and disbursements of the County's General Fund for the last five fiscal years.



# **County Highway Fund**

The County receives major funding for roads and highways from a state imposed fuel tax. Taxes are collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Taxes are imposed on all gasoline, diesel, and special fuel sales statewide. The County's share is determined on formulas based on the County population, road miles, and land area and is remitted to the County monthly. These funds are earmarked for roads and highways only and are accounted for in the County Highway Fund. The chart below summarizes receipts and disbursements of the County's Highway Fund for the last five fiscal years.





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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

TO THE OFFICERS OF MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, listed in the table of contents as the financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Muskogee County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the combined total—all county funds on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, this financial statement was prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences between this regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Muskogee County as of June 30, 2012, or changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Muskogee County, for the year ended June 30, 2012, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2014, on our consideration of Muskogee County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined total of all county funds on the financial statement. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statement. The remaining Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined total—all county funds on the regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined total—all county funds. The information listed in the table of contents under Introductory Section has not been audited by us, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

November 20, 2014

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### MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION)—MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2011		Receipts Apportioned		Transfers In		Transfers Out		Disbursements		Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2012
Combining Information:											
Major Funds:											
County General	\$	2,496,700	\$	5,936,078	\$	1,050,000		1,050,000	\$	6,444,525	\$ 1,988,253
Highway Cash		2,907,046		3,807,314		-		-		3,602,269	3,112,091
County Health		1,109,890		1,521,750		-		-		1,767,701	863,939
County Sinking		261,222		263,708		-		-		242,500	282,430
General Obligation Bonds		299,342		208,159		-		-		257,263	250,238
GO Bonds - BOK Servicing Agreement		1,742,076		1,045,048		-		-		985,233	1,801,891
Refunding Bonds of 2010 Escrow		2,798,084		34,463		-		-		359,563	2,472,984
Muskogee City County Dentention - Sheriff's Department		202,496		1,553,339		-		-		1,584,598	171,237
County Bridge and Road Improvement		1,876,719		547,406		-		-		78,756	2,345,369
County Sales Tax/Sheriff		871,315		1,807,168		-		-		2,248,651	429,832
Firefighters Cash/Sales Tax		1,359,796		1,099,009		-		-		793,086	1,665,719
Muskogee County Sales Tax/Highway		2,927,397		2,040,367		500,000		-		2,857,005	2,610,759
Resale Property		1,376,978		442,268		1,084,085		1,050,000		305,579	1,547,752
Economic Development Administration		302,952		757,030		500,000		1,000,000		559,982	-
Remaining Aggregate Funds		1,601,222		1,317,737						906,360	2,012,599
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	22,133,235	\$	22,380,844	\$	3,134,085	\$	3,100,000	\$ 2	22,993,071	\$ 21,555,093

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

Muskogee County is a subdivision of the State of Oklahoma created by the Oklahoma Constitution and regulated by Oklahoma Statutes.

The accompanying financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds under the control of the primary government. The general fund is the county's general operating fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund, where its use is restricted for a specified purpose. Other funds established by statute and under the control of the primary government are also presented.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical districts, libraries, school districts, and cities and towns. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to report on receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Following are descriptions of the county funds included as combining information within the financial statement:

<u>County General</u> – accounts for revenues from the ad valorem taxes, officer's fees, interest earnings, and miscellaneous collections of the County. Disbursements are for the general operations of the County.

<u>Highway Cash</u> – accounts for revenues from the state imposed fuel taxes and disbursements are for the maintenance and construction of county roads and bridges.

<u>County Health</u> – accounts for revenues from ad valorem taxes, miscellaneous fees charged by the health department, and state and federal funds. Disbursements are for the operation of the County Health Department.

<u>County Sinking</u> – accounts for the payments of interest and principal on long-term bonded debt and civil judgments. Debt service receipts are derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and from interest earned on investments on cash not immediately required for debt service payments.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> – accounts for the payment of interest and principal on the matured portion of the Muskogee County General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds that are administered by the County. Receipts are derived from industrial tenant rental payments.

<u>GO Bonds - BOK Servicing Agreement</u> – accounts for the payment of interest and principal on the matured portion of the Muskogee County General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds that are administered by the Bank of Oklahoma. Receipts are derived from industrial tenant rental payments.

<u>Refunding Bonds of 2010 Escrow</u> – accounts for monies held in an escrow fund in accordance with the Special Escrow Fund Agreement of the General Obligation Limited Tax Taxable Refunding Bonds of 2010. Disbursements are for the payment of interest and principal on the matured portion of refunded bonds.

<u>Muskogee City County Detention - Sheriff's Department</u> – accounts for revenues from law enforcement entities for the housing the entity's prisoners. Disbursements are for the general operation of the Sheriff's Department and Detention Center.

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement</u> – accounts for monies received from Oklahoma Department of Transportation as imposed by SB 2173. Monies are earmarked for bridges, roads, and certain improvements for roads.

<u>County Sales Tax/Sheriff</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Firefighters Cash/Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Muskogee County Sales Tax/Highway</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Resale Property</u> – accounts for revenues from the interest and penalties on ad valorem tax collections. Disbursements are to offset the expense of collecting delinquent ad valorem taxes.

<u>Economic Development Administration</u> – accounts for the Economic Adjustment Assistance grant received from the U.S. Department of Commerce used to fund a road project.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is prepared on a basis of accounting wherein amounts are recognized when received or disbursed. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or

expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred. This regulatory basis financial presentation is not a comprehensive measure of economic condition or changes therein.

Title 19 O.S. § 171 specifies the format and presentation for Oklahoma counties to present their financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) or on a regulatory basis. The County has elected to present their financial statement on a regulatory basis in conformity with Title 19 O.S. § 171. County governments (primary only) are required to present their financial statements on a fund basis format with, at a minimum, the general fund and all other county funds, which represent ten percent or greater of total county revenue. All other funds included in the audit shall be presented in the aggregate in a combining statement.

#### D. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a general fund and a county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before the first Monday in July of each year, each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. The County Board of Commissioners may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the County Excise Board.

#### E. Cash and Investments

For the purposes of financial reporting, "Ending Cash Balances, June 30" includes cash and cash equivalents and investments as allowed by statutes. The County pools the cash of its various funds in maintaining its bank accounts. However, cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable on the County's books. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

State statutes require financial institutions with which the County maintains funds to deposit collateral securities to secure the County's deposits. The amount of collateral securities to be pledged is established by the County Treasurer; this amount must be at least the amount of the deposit to be secured, less the amount insured (by, for example, the FDIC).

The County Treasurer has been authorized by the County's governing board to make investments. Allowable investments are outlined in statutes 62 O.S. § 348.1 and § 348.3.

All investments must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the Oklahoma State Government, fully collateralized, or fully insured. All investments as classified by state statute are nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk or credit risk.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Tax

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the County, except certain exempt property. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor within the prescribed guidelines established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. Title 68 O.S. § 2820.A. states, ". . . Each assessor shall thereafter maintain an active and systematic program of visual inspection on a continuous basis and shall establish an inspection schedule which will result in the individual visual inspection of all taxable property within the county at least once each four (4) years."

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property on October 1 of each year.

#### 3. Other Information

#### A. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Title 74, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, establishes the provisions of the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates.

#### B. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in the Pension Plan note, OPERS provides post-retirement health care benefits of up to \$105 each for retirees who are members of an eligible group plan. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as part of the overall retirement benefit. OPEB expenditure and participant information is available for the state as a whole; however, information specific to the County is not available nor can it be reasonably estimated.

#### C. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, primarily the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time; although, the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

As of the end of the fiscal year, there were no claims or judgments that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County; however, the outcome of any lawsuit would not be determinable.

#### D. Long Term Obligations

#### 1. General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue.

The following table presents the general obligation bonds at June 30, 2012, and charges for the fiscal year then ended are as follows (expressed in thousands):

							Aı	mount due
		В	Seginning			Ending		within
Bond	Interest Rates	]	Balance		eduction	Balance	(	one year
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 1997, Series A	9.25% -7.50%	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$ -	\$	-
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 1998, Series A	7.00%		75,000		25,000	50,000		25,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 1999, Series A	5.125%-5.40%		620,000		80,000	540,000		80,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 2001, Series A	8.00% - 5.00%		350,000		50,000	300,000		50,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 2004, Series A	7.00% - 7.25%		2,390,000		185,000	2,205,000		2,205,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 2005, Series A	6.00% - 5.00%		705,000		70,000	635,000		70,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 2006, Series A	4.50% -6.00%		440,000		40,000	400,000		40,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 2009, Series A	5.40% -6.75%		400,000		30,000	370,000		30,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 1997, Series B	7.00% -6.00%		1,210,000		170,000	1,040,000		170,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 2000, Series B	7.50% - 7.00%		1,055,000		105,000	950,000		105,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 2004, Series B	7.40% - 7.30%		1,090,000		135,000	955,000		135,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 1999, Series C	9.00% -8.70%		100,000		25,000	75,000		25,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 2004, Series C	4.70% -6.00%		250,000		30,000	220,000		30,000
County Lmtd Tax Bonds 1999, Series E	6.45% - 7.00%		495,000		45,000	450,000		45,000
GO Lmtd Tax Taxable Refunding Bonds of 2010	3.25% - 5.00%		1,000,000		200,000	800,000		200,000
		\$	10,220,000	\$	1,230,000	\$ 8,990,000	\$	3,210,000

During fiscal year 2012, payments included \$1,230,000 principal, \$608,068 interest, and \$6,405 agent fees.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$1,762,455, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	3,210,000	538,523	3,748,523
2014	1,005,000	323,790	1,328,790
2015	980,000	268,380	1,248,380
2016	955,000	213,556	1,168,556
2017	805,000	157,640	962,640
2018-2024	2,035,000	260,566	2,295,566
Total	\$8,990,000	\$1,762,455	\$10,752,455

#### E. Sales Tax

On November 8, 2005, Muskogee County voters approved an excise tax of fifteen hundredths of one percent (.0015). The revenue from the sales tax is for the purpose of providing funds for the fire departments of Muskogee County, including, but not limited to: purchase of equipment, general operation and maintenance, training, construction of new buildings or improvements to existing buildings, and payment of existing or future loans.

Five percent (5%) of the fifteen hundredths percent (.0015) is designated for a newly formed Board with one member elected and representing each of the following Muskogee County fire departments: Muskogee, Boynton, Braggs, Brushy Mountain, Buckhorn, Council Hill, Fort Gibson, Gooseneck Bend, Haskell, Keefeton, Mountain View, Oktaha, Summit, Taft, Wainwright, Warner, Webber Falls, and Porum. The Board is to use the funds as deemed necessary for the improvement and enhancement of operations of the emergency response capabilities of the above-listed fire departments.

Ninety five percent (95%) of the fifteen hundredths percent (.0015) shall be divided equally between the above-mentioned eighteen (18) fire departments to construct new fire stations or improve existing fire stations, purchase equipment and defray training and fire education costs, purchase fire fighting and other emergency response vehicles and equipment and for the general maintenance and operations, with the exception of salaries and wages, for which the tax proceeds are not intended. These funds are accounted for in the Firefighters Cash/Sales Tax fund.

On July 10, 2007, Muskogee County voters approved an excise tax for Muskogee County on all goods and products authorized by law, in the amount of one half of one cent on the dollar (\$0.005). The tax is to commence January 1, 2008 and to terminate December 31, 2018. The revenue from the sales tax is for the purpose of improving county services as follows: 50% of

the monies to go to the county roads and bridges and 50% of the monies to go to Homeland Security, courthouse security, and county law enforcement. These funds are accounted for in the Muskogee County Sales Tax/Highway and County Sales Tax/Sheriff funds.

#### F. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the County made the following transfers between cash funds:

- \$600,000, \$250,000, and \$200,00, totaling \$1,050,000 was transferred from the Resale Property fund to the County General fund to meet requirements of appropriations in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$600,000, \$250,000, and \$200,000, totaling \$1,050,000 was transferred from the County General fund to the Resale Property fund for the repayment of the loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$34,085 was transferred from the Excess Resale fund (a trust and agency fund) to the Resale Property fund in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3131C.
- \$500,000 was transferred from Economic Development Administration fund to the Muskogee County Sales Tax/Highway fund to repay the interfund loan made in fiscal year 2011.
- \$500,000 was transferred from the Emergency and Transportation Revolving fund (a trust and agency fund) to the Economic Development Administration fund to meet requirements of appropriations in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
- \$500,000 was transferred from the Economic Development Administration fund to the Emergency and Transportation Revolving fund (a trust and agency fund) for the repayment of the loan in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.



#### MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Beginning Cash Balance:	\$ 2,496,700	\$ 2,496,700	\$ -
Less: Prior Years Outstanding Warrants	(533,412)	(533,412)	-
Less: Prior Year Reserves	(79,828)	(77,305)	2,523
Beginning cash balances, budgetary basis	1,883,460	1,885,983	2,523
Receipt:			
Ad Valorem taxes	4,384,312	4,595,935	211,623
Charges for Services	187,200	226,346	39,146
Intergovernmental revenues	920,344	864,667	(55,677)
Miscellaneous revenues	181,677	249,130	67,453
Total receipts, budgetary basis	5,673,533	5,936,078	262,545
Expenditures:			
County District Attorney	12,582	12,582	
County District Attorney  County Sheriff	321,159	318,117	3,042
County Treasurer	238,500	238,393	107
County Commissioners	305,144	248,829	56,315
County Commissioners OSU Extension	108,821	80,214	28,607
County Clerk	317,190	315,720	1,470
Court Clerk			1,470
	287,890 276,800	287,706 260,668	
County Assessor	305,445	,	16,132 46,716
Revaluation of Real Property  District Court		258,729	40,710
General Government	27,600	27,600	- 50.725
	3,287,139	3,227,414	59,725
Excise-Equalization Board	13,200	10,750	2,450
County Election Expense	186,092	176,447	9,645
County Purchasing Agent	163,631	163,264	367
Charity	45,200	45,000	200
County Engineer/Flood Plain Administrator	4,232	1,459	2,773
Civil Defense Soil Conservation District	106,117 1,555	96,851 445	9,266 1,110
County/City Jail	200,013	199,689	324
School Record Clerk	19,100	19,100	524
Sales Tax Revolving	681,045	15,831	665,214
Sales Tax MCCDF	23,217	420	22,797
Sales Tax Renovation	216,966	170,920	46,046
Highway Budget Account	315,000	312,727	2,273
County Audit Budget	92,155	28,763	63,392
Free Fair Budget	1,200	1,200	-
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	7,556,993	6,518,838	1,038,155
	.,000,70		

# MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund							
	Budget	Actual	Variance					
Continued from previous page		_						
Excess of receipts and beginning cash	\$ -	1,303,223	\$ 1,303,223					
balances over expenditures, budgetary basis								
Operating Transfers:								
Operating Transfers Out		1,050,000						
Operating Transfers Out		(1,050,000)						
Net Operating Transfers								
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts								
Disbursements, and Changes in cash balances								
Add: Current Year Reserves		194,775						
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		490,255						
Ending Cash Balances		\$ 1,988,253						

# MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	County Health Department Fund							
		Budget		Actual	V	ariance		
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	1,109,890	\$	1,109,890	\$	-		
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(126,761)		(126,761)		-		
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(142,782)		(88,166)		54,616		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		840,347		894,963		54,616		
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes		1,094,996		1,147,177		52,181		
Charges for Service		307,307		308,043		736		
Miscellaneous Revenues				66,530		66,530		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		1,402,303		1,521,750		119,447		
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare		2,242,650		1,885,468		357,182		
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		2,242,650		1,885,468		357,182		
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures,								
Budgetary Basis	\$			531,245	\$	531,245		
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances								
Add: Current Year Encumbrances				208,807				
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants				123,887				
Ending Cash Balance			\$	863,939				

# MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS— REMAINING AGGREGATE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Beginning Cash Balances Receipts July 1, 2011 Apportioned		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2012		
Remaining Aggregate Funds:							
Muskogee City County Detention Grant 2	\$	71	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 71
County Clerk Lien Cash Fund		51,517		30,212	41,3	53	40,376
Sheriff Service Fee Cash Fund		87,901	6	675,602	654,8	88	108,615
Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee		51,724		11,305	12,4	60	50,569
Sheriff Patrol Cash Fund		18,720		25,883	16,6	58	27,945
Assessor Visual Inspection and County Assessor Revolving Fund		43,856		7,015	2,1	52	48,719
Sheriff Commissary Fund		11,328		59,964	53,9	58	17,334
County Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund		54,159		71,859	28,4	-88	97,530
Sheriff Drug Forfeiture		129,327		30,096	52,7	21	106,702
Sheriff Training		29		-		-	29
Local Law Enforcement Grant		719		-		-	719
Project Safe Neighborhood Grant		29		-		-	29
Homeland Security Grant 1 & 2		115		-		-	115
Sheriff COPS Grant		119		-		-	119
Justice Assistance Grant		8		-		-	8
County Use Tax		1,038,484	3	344,546		-	1,383,030
Muskogee County K-9		954		2,822	4	-01	3,375
Sheriff Reward Revolving		1,301		1,349		-	2,650
Capital Improvement Plan		13,336		14,224	26,2	24	1,336
Rainy Day Fund		88,869		-		-	88,869
Emergency Management Grant Fund		5,010		35,600	9,3	16	31,294
Cash Drawer		530		-		-	530
County Water Improvement District 1		1,410		-		-	1,410
County Clerk Fire Department Reimbursement		1,176		7,150	7,7	41	585
Flood Plain Fund		530		110		-	640
Combined Total - Remaining Aggregate Funds	\$	1,601,222	\$ 1,3	317,737	\$ 906,3	60	\$ 2,012,599

#### 1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedules of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and the County Health Department Fund present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The "actual" data, as presented in the comparison of budget and actual, will differ from the data as presented in the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances with Combining Information because of adopting certain aspects of the budgetary basis of accounting and the adjusting of encumbrances and outstanding warrants to their related budget year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in these funds. At the end of the year unencumbered appropriations lapse.

#### 2. Remaining County Funds

Remaining aggregate funds as presented on the financial statement are as follows:

<u>Muskogee City County Detention Grant 2</u> – accounts for COPS grant monies received and disbursed for payroll of a school resource officer.

<u>County Clerk Lien Cash Fund</u> – accounts for revenues from a fee charged by the County Clerk for filing liens. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the County Clerk's office.

<u>Sheriff Service Fee Cash Fund</u> – accounts for the collection and disbursement of Sheriff process service fees as restricted by statute.

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee</u> – accounts for the collection of fees by the Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by statute.

<u>Sheriff Patrol Cash Fund</u> – accounts for revenues from donations for reserve officers. Disbursements are for reserve officer needs.

<u>Assessor Visual Inspection and County Assessor Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for revenues from fees collected by the County Assessor, including those charged to all entities receiving ad valorem taxes. Disbursements are to maintain electronic databases and geographic information systems in the Assessor's office and for the revaluation of all county property for collection of ad valorem taxes.

<u>Sheriff Commissary Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of fees transferred from the inmate trust account for commissary items and disbursement of funds as restricted by state statute.

#### MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>County Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund</u> – accounts for revenues from a fee charged by the Clerk for recording instruments and interest earned on invested funds. Disbursements are for the maintenance and preservation of public records.

<u>Sheriff Drug Forfeiture</u> – accounts for revenues from monies seized and forfeited to the Sheriff's office. Disbursements are for the maintenance and operation of the Sheriff's Drug Task Force.

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for revenues from the sale of properties forfeited in drug cases. Disbursements are for officer training, equipment, and crime prevention.

<u>Local Law Enforcement Grant</u> – accounts for revenues from a federal grant. Disbursements are for supplemental deputies.

<u>Project Safe Neighborhood Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed to support existing programs in law enforcement targeted at gun violence and drug abuse.

<u>Homeland Security Grant 1 & 2</u> – accounts for revenues from a federal grant. Disbursements are for additional patrols by the Sheriff's office.

<u>Sheriff COPS Grant</u> – accounts for revenues from a federal grant. Disbursements are for payroll of Sheriff's officers.

<u>Justice Assistance Grant</u> – revenues are from a federal grant. Disbursements are for Sheriff patrol cars.

<u>County Use Tax</u> – accounts for revenues from the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Disbursements are at the discrepancy of the County Commissioners.

<u>Muskogee County K-9</u> – accounts for revenues strictly from donations from individual citizens. Disbursements are for canine services.

<u>Sheriff Reward Revolving</u> – accounts for the collection of fines and restitution from littering and the disbursements are restricted to be used for the prevention of littering.

<u>Capital Improvement Plan</u> – accounts for Community Development Block Grants received from the U.S. Department of Commerce and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>Rainy Day Fund</u> – accounts for collections from the sale of County property and disbursed for maintenance of the courthouse.

<u>Emergency Management Grant Fund</u> – accounts for Emergency Management Performance Grants received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

#### MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Cash Drawer</u> – accounts for cash held by the various county offices for change funds.

<u>County Water Improvement District 1</u> – accounts for revenues from a grant received for Rural Water District 1 and disbursed for the improvement of the water district.

<u>County Clerk Fire Department Reimbursement</u> – accounts for revenues from the Fire Fighters Sales Tax Board. Disbursements are for the payroll of a County Clerk employee that handles the administrations of the fire departments' disbursements.

<u>Flood Plain Fund</u> – accounts for fees collected for flood plain certifications and disbursed for flood plain travel and maintenance and operation.



# MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Direct Grant:			
Economic Adjustment Assistance-American Recovery and	44.00=		
Reinvestment Act of 2009	11.307	08-79-73007	\$ 552,363
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			552,363
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct Grant:			
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112		36,120
Total U.S. Department of Defense			36,120
1			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and			
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	13359 CDBG 08	12,000
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and			
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	13539 CDBG 08	14,224
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			26,224
ILC DEDADEMENT OF THE INTEDIOD			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Direct Grant:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		55,564
Total U.S. Department of the Interior	13.220		55,564
Total C.S. Department of the interior			33,304
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR1988	81,580
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMPG	35,442
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			117,022
•			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 787,293

#### MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Muskogee County, and is presented on the *cash basis of accounting*. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.



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# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

TO THE OFFICERS OF MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which comprises Muskogee County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2014. Our report on the basic financial statement was adverse because the statement is not a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, our report also included our opinion that the financial statement does present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances – regulatory basis of the County for the year ended June 30, 2012, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Muskogee County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Muskogee County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. 2012-1, 2012-4, 2012-12, 2012-13, and 2012-21.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 2012-2, 2012-3, 2012-10, 2012-11, and 2012-17.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Muskogee County's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-13.

We noted certain matters regarding statutory compliance that we reported to the management of Muskogee County, which are included in Section 4 of the schedule of findings and questioned costs contained in this report.

Muskogee County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Muskogee County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, those charged with governance, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties. This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S. § 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

November 20, 2014

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Independent Auditors Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and
Material Effect on Each Major Program
and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With
OMB Circular A-133

TO THE OFFICERS OF MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Muskogee County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012. Muskogee County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Muskogee County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Muskogee County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Muskogee County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Muskogee County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Muskogee County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

# **Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Muskogee County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Muskogee County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Muskogee County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-5 and 2012-6 to be material weaknesses.

Muskogee County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Muskogee County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, those charged with governance, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties. This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S., section 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

November 20, 2014

# **SECTION 1—Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:Adverse as to GAA	AP; unqualified as to statutory presentation
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes
Identification of Major Programs	
CFDA Number(s) 11.307	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Economic Adjustment Assistance- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between  Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	

SECTION 2—Findings related to the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

### Finding 2012-1 – Inadequate County-Wide Internal Controls (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** Through the process of gaining an understanding of the County's internal control structure, it was noted that county-wide internal controls, in relation to financial reporting, regarding Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed. The County, as a whole, does not formally address procedures related to the collection and disbursement of County funds.

**Cause of Condition:** The County was not fully aware of the benefits gained by the implementation of procedures regarding Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring as it relates to the strengthening of their internal control structure.

**Effect of Condition:** Without an adequate system of county-wide internal controls, there is risk of a breakdown in control activities which could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** The Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that the County design and implement a system of county-wide internal control procedures including procedures to identify and address risks related to financial reporting as well as monitoring procedures that will assess the quality of performance of control activities over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook.

### **Management Response:**

**Chairman, Board of County Commissioners:** The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) and all county officers are working together to improve internal controls.

**County Commissioner District 1:** The BOCC and other offices are working together to develop an internal control structure.

County Treasurer: The short answer to this finding is apparent but not without effort on the part of all elected officials. I am prepared to move forward on a project of this nature and now have in my possession guidelines given to me by the Auditor's office. Those guidelines are direct and will provide a good outline for establishing internal controls for the County. My intention and response to the said finding is to bring this matter to the attention of the County Commissioners and County Clerk and schedule a meeting to cover this matter. I am prepared to develop an Internal Controls Manual for the Treasurer's office but believe it would be beneficial for the County as a whole to participate. The Treasurer will endeavor to comply with this recommendation in coming months with a target of completion before the next audit cycle.

**County Clerk:** The County Clerk, County Treasurer, and the BOCC will work on our internal control procedures in order to implement the auditor's recommendation.

Criteria: Internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations are being met. Internal control comprises the plans, methods, and procedures used to meet missions, goals, and objectives. Internal control also serves as the first line of defense in safeguarding assets and preventing and detecting errors and fraud. County management is responsible for designing a county-wide internal control system comprised of Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring for the achievement of these goals.

The Control Environment sets the tone of an entity and influences the control consciousness of its people. The Control Environment is the foundation for all other components of internal control and provides structure and discipline. Among the important elements of the control environment are the attitude, awareness, and actions of management, as well as those charged with governance, concerning internal control.

Risk Assessment is a component of internal control which should provide for an assessment of the risks the county faces from both internal and external sources. Once risks have been identified, they should be analyzed for their possible effect. Management then has to formulate an approach for risk management and decide upon the internal control activities required to mitigate those risks and achieve the internal control objectives.

Information and Communication is a component of internal control which should provide for a county to run and control its operations. A county must have relevant, reliable information, both financial and nonfinancial. The information should be recorded and communicated to management and other within the county who need it and in a form and within a time frame that enables them to carry out their internal control and operational responsibilities. In addition, the county needs to make sure that the forms of communication are broad-based and that information technology management assures useful, reliable, and continuous communications.

Monitoring is a component of internal control which should assess the quality of performance over time and ensure that the findings of audits and other reviews are promptly resolved. Ongoing monitoring occurs during normal operations and includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other actions people take in performing their duties. It includes ensuring that management know their responsibilities for internal control and the need to make control and control monitoring part of their regular operating processes. Proper monitoring will ensure that controls continue to be adequate and to function properly.

# Finding 2012-2 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Information Systems Security – County Treasurer (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** Upon review of the computer system within the County Treasurer's office, it was noted that there does not appear to be adequate internal controls in place to safeguard data from unauthorized modification, loss, or disclosure. The following was noted:

- The County's servers are not in a secured location exposing the County to an increased risk of data security, and reliability.
- The County's computers and software system do not require the employee to use a password of at least eight characters in length and passwords are not required to be changed periodically.
- The Security Officer over the software system does not review the security logs for the system.
- The Security Officer over the software system also performs reconciliations and cashier duties, resulting in a concentration of duties.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed to address security management over information systems.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions resulted in compromised security for the computers, computer programs, and data.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County Treasurer implement internal controls and policies and procedures over information technology to include the following:

- Maintain servers in a secure location, with limited access to employees and the public.
- Setup password requirements for length, character, and an expiration of a minimum of at least every ninety days.
- Review the security log periodically for unusual entries.
- Ensure that the assigned security officer does not also perform reconciliations and cashier duties.

# **Management Response:**

**County Treasurer:** Regarding information technology in the Muskogee County Treasurer's Office, my response is as follows:

- The servers in the Treasurer's office are secure in terms of public access; however, all staff in the office has access if desired. To answer this finding, the Treasurer will secure the servers in a rack type enclosure with a lockable door with a single key available only to the Security Officer. In the event of loss, I would prefer having a second key in the possession of our software provider.
- As to changing or modifying passwords every ninety days, the Treasurer has notified our software/information technology provider with the request and will ensure that our passwords are at least eight characters in length.
- The Treasurer will ensure that security logs will be reviewed at least quarterly by the security officer.

• Due to a limitation of experienced staff and in an effort to comply with segregation of duties guidelines, it may take this office additional time to train a new Security Officer. The Treasurer will endeavor to comply with these findings within three months.

Criteria: According to the standards of the Information Systems Audit and Control Association (CobiT, Delivery and Support DS5), the need to maintain the integrity of information and protect IT assets requires a security management process. This process includes establishing and maintaining IT security roles and responsibilities, policies, standards, and procedures. Security management also includes performing security monitoring and periodic testing and implementing corrective actions for identified security weaknesses or incidents. Effective security management protects all IT assets to minimize the business impact of security vulnerabilities and incidents.

### Finding 2012-3 – Disaster Recovery Plan (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** The following was noted regarding written Disaster Recovery Plans:

- The County Commissioner District 1, 2, and 3 and the County Sheriff do not have a written Disaster Recovery Plan.
- The County Assessor's Disaster Recovery Plan does not indicate the last date that it was updated, and does not contain all of the recommended information such as a list of vendors for computer equipment, office equipment, and software backup providers.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed to develop and implement a Disaster Recovery plan for all County offices.

**Effect of Condition:** The failure to have a current formal Disaster Recovery Plan could result in the County being unable to function in the event of a disaster. The lack of a formal plan could cause significant problems in ensuring that county business could continue uninterrupted.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that each elected official develop and maintain a current Disaster Recovery Plan that addresses how critical information and systems within their offices would be restored in the event of a disaster. The Plan should include the following:

- Current names, addresses, contact numbers of key county personnel and their roles and responsibilities of information services function.
- Listing of contracted service providers.
- Information on location of key resources, including back-up site for recovery operating system, application, data files, operating manuals and program/system/user/documentation.
- Alternative work locations once IT resources are available.

### **Management Response:**

County Commissioner District 1: We are in the process of reviewing our plan and will supplement if needed.

**County Commissioner District 2:** District 2 will implement a written Disaster Recovery Plan and will keep copies in multiple places.

**County Sheriff:** The Muskogee County Sheriff's office is currently implementing a Disaster Recovery Plan.

**County Assessor:** The County Assessor's office will add the recommended information to our Disaster Recovery Plan and update the plan annually.

**Criteria:** An important aspect of internal control is the safeguarding of assets which includes adequate Disaster Recovery Plans. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention in a County being unable to function in the event of a disaster. Disaster Recovery Plan(s) are an integral part of county operations to ensure that business can continue as usual in the event of a disaster. Each office or the county as a whole should have a current, detailed Disaster Recovery Plan on file and should be aware of its content.

According to the standards of the Information Systems Audit and Control Association (CobiT, Deliver and Support 4), information services function management should ensure that a written Disaster Recovery Plan is documented and contains guidelines and instructions for the County to follow in the event of a disaster.

### Finding 2012-4 – Inadequate Segregation of Duties – County Treasurer (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** The following duties performed in the County Treasurer's office are not properly segregated: reconciling bank statements, issuing receipts, and preparing deposits. In addition, the duties of issuing receipts, preparing the daily report, preparing the monthly report, posting apportionments to the general ledger, and reconciling the general ledger to the monthly report are all being performed by one employee. For mail-in payments, all employees can open the mail and issue receipts. The County Treasurer's office does not prepare and maintain a mail log.

**Cause of Condition:** The Treasurer's office did not have adequate staffing, with the necessary skill set, to adequately segregate the duties in the office.

**Effect of Condition:** A single person having responsibility for more than one area of recording, authorization, custody of assets, and execution of transactions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, clerical errors, or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the following key accounting functions of the Treasurer's office be adequately segregated:

Issuing receipts.

- Preparing/reviewing deposits and taking them to the bank.
- Maintaining accounting ledgers and reconciling bank statements.

In addition, OSAI recommends establishing a system of internal controls to adequately protect the collections of the Treasurer's office, which include but are not limited to the following:

• A daily log of mailed in receipts should be compiled.

### **Management Response:**

**County Treasurer:** We recognize that because of the skill set of the employees in the office, in addition to the limited personnel that we had in the office, we have not been able to segregate these duties as well as we would like. We have added additional personnel and will continue to work towards adequately segregating these duties. We will immediately begin performing and maintaining a mail log. Further, we are now sending employees to the state sponsored training classes for the Treasurer's office. We believe that this will help our employees gain the necessary skills so that we can cross train employees and further segregate duties within the office. The prior administration did not send employees to these classes.

**Criteria:** Effective internal controls require that key functions within a process be adequately segregated to allow for prevention and detection of errors and possible misappropriation of funds.

#### Finding 2012-10 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Bank Reconciliations (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** Based on testwork performed, the bank reconciliations were not performed or approved by someone other than the preparer for the following accounts: Employees Tax Account; GO Bonds; Independent School District; Protest; and Court Clerk.

**Cause of Condition:** Procedures have not been designed to ensure all accounts are reconciled and approved on a monthly basis.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition could result in undetected errors and/or misappropriation of assets.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that bank reconciliations are performed monthly for all accounts. In addition, all bank reconciliations should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer and include an indication of such review.

### **Management Response:**

**County Treasurer:** All accounts will be reconciled by a Treasurer's office employee and approved by the County Treasurer.

**Criteria:** Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, all banks reconciliations should be performed monthly and approved by someone other than the preparer.

# Finding 2012-11 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over the Evidence of Reconciliation of Appropriation Ledger to General Ledger (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** There is no documentation of the County Clerk's appropriation ledger being reconciled monthly to the Treasurer's general ledger for all County funds.

**Cause of Condition**: Policies and procedures have not been designed regarding a monthly reconciliation of the County Clerk's appropriation ledger to the County Treasurer's general ledger.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, misappropriation of assets, or clerical errors that are not detected in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that the County Clerk's appropriation ledger be reconciled monthly to the County Treasurer's general ledger. The reconciliation should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer and documentation of the reconciliation should be maintained.

## **Management Response:**

**County Clerk:** The County Clerk's office does balance monthly with the County Treasurer's office but we have not been keeping the documentation. After this was brought to our attention, we have now started keeping all balance sheets. The balance sheets are signed and dated by a County Clerk Deputy and a County Treasurer Deputy indicating that they are correct.

**County Treasurer:** The Treasurer's office does balance with the County Clerk's office; however, no documentation was maintained. In the future, we will keep documentation of the monthly reconciliation.

**Criteria:** To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, all reconciliations should be documented and approved by someone other than the preparer.

# Finding 2012-12 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Signature Stamps – County Commissioner District 1, 2, and 3 (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** While gaining an understanding of the purchasing process, we noted that the County Clerk and Treasurer's offices have control of the signature stamps for the three County Commissioners. The County Treasurer's office uses the stamps to approve warrants.

**Cause of Condition:** Procedures have not been designed to ensure signature stamps are used only by the owner. Commissioners do not have physical control of their signature stamps.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition increases the concentration of duties regarding the purchasing process due to the County Clerk's office having the ability to perform the requisition duties for the Commissioners and the Treasurer's office to approve warrants. Consequently, this could result in

unauthorized transactions, misappropriation of funds, or clerical errors that are not detected in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that signature stamps only be used by the official. Officials who utilize signature stamps should ensure that signature stamps are adequately safeguarded from unauthorized use.

### **Management Response:**

**County Commissioner District 1:** The Commissioners' signature stamps are now in the custody of each individual Commissioner.

County Commissioner District 2: We will take control of signature stamps and keep under lock and key.

**County Commissioner District 3:** The Commissioners' signature stamps are now under lock and key with access limited to the Commissioners only.

**County Treasurer:** This office no longer has the County Commissioners' signature stamps in its possession.

**County Clerk:** The Board of County Commissioners is buying a fire proof safe for their office and their signature stamps will be kept there. They will no longer be kept in the County Clerk's office. As of July 22, 2013, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners started stamping each warrant himself in the County Clerk's office before they are taken to the County Treasurer's office to be registered.

**Criteria:** An aspect of internal control is the safeguarding of assets. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by the entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or untimely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the entity's assets and safeguarding assets from loss, damage, or misappropriation.

# Finding 2012-13 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Purchasing (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** Our test of seventy-seven (77) purchase orders reflected the following noncompliance with regard to purchasing statutes:

### Not timely encumbered:

Fund	Responsible Office	Purpose	Warrant	Amount
County Jail MCCD-2	Sheriff Department	Inmate Medical	356	\$25.00
CIP	County Commissioners	CDBG	2	\$14,223.92
BR-105	District 1	Bridge Project	3	\$56,214.47
SDFCF	Sheriff Department	Supplies	15	\$27,901.00

Fund	Responsible Office	Purpose	Warrant	Amount
EMGF-1	Emergency Management	Tuition	10	\$1,352.40

# No supporting documentation:

Fund	Responsible Office	Purpose	Warrant	Amount
County Jail 05-1A	Sheriff Department	Payroll	2315	\$1,787.45

No receiving report attached:

to receiving report accaes				
Fund	Responsible Office	Purpose	Warrant	Amount
District 2 8-1C	District 2	Registration	768	\$195.00
County Jail MCCD-2	Sheriff Department	Inmate Medical	356	\$25.00
CIP	Commissioners	CDBG	2	\$14,223.92
BR -105	District 1	Bridge Project	3	\$56,214.47
EDASP	District 1	Harris Project	2	\$8,000.00
EMGF-1	Emergency Management	Tuition	10	\$1,352.40
EDASP	District 1	Harris Rd Project	1	\$545,499.69

**Cause of Condition:** The County did not follow the policies and procedures designed by state statutes regarding the purchasing process.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes and could result in inaccurate records, incomplete information, or misappropriation of assets.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends management implement procedures to ensure compliance with purchasing statutes. Additionally, OSAI recommends purchase order numbers to be issued after the County Clerk's office receives a requisition from an authorized requisitioning agent. Requisitions should be detailed enough that the receiving officer knows what is being purchased.

#### **Management Response:**

**County Commissioner District 1:** All officers have been asked to review the purchasing procedures as outlined in the statutes.

**County Commissioner District 2:** All offices have been contacted to train employees to comply with state statutes.

**County Clerk:** I will ensure that all offices are aware of the purchasing procedures as outlined in the statutes and will encourage their compliance.

#### **County Sheriff:**

• Inmate medical in the amount of \$25.00: The purchasing clerk was not told by the jail that this inmate was going to the Heart Hospital; therefore she was unable to get a P.O. number until the bill was received. Note: if this happens on a weekend, the purchasing clerk is unable to get a P.O. number until the following Monday.

- Supplies in the amount of \$27,901.00: This was sent out for bid by the County Clerk's office. When the sealed bids were opened, a person from the Drug Task Force ordered the vests and other supplies. We then found out that person was not authorized to do so. We were told to void the P.O. that we had gotten for this purchase. We then had to get another P.O. when all was corrected.
- Regarding timesheets, we have implemented a more accountable time-keeping and payroll procedure.

**Criteria:** Effective internal controls require that management properly implement procedures to ensure that purchases are made in compliance with 19 O.S. § 1505.

# Finding 2012-17 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Apportionment of Interest Earned on Sales Tax – County Treasurer (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** Interest earned on monies held in the Muskogee County Sales Tax/Highway and County Sales Tax/Sheriff funds was apportioned to County General fund. During the fiscal year, the Muskogee County Sales Tax/Highway and County Sales Tax/Sheriff funds earned approximately \$25,108 and \$5,431, respectively.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure interest earned is apportioned to the appropriate funds.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition resulted in noncompliance with the Oklahoma Constitution. This condition resulted in interest earned on sales tax revenue being apportioned to the wrong fund.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County establish and implement procedures to ensure interest earned on investment of dedicated taxes is properly apportioned.

#### **Management Response:**

County Treasurer: Interest will be divided as stated in the Attorney General Opinion.

Criteria: Oklahoma Attorney General Opinion No. 1993 OK AG 32 states, "...Article X, Section 19 of the Oklahoma Constitution mandates that income earned on investment of dedicated taxes must be deposited with the principal..."

# Finding 2012-21 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over General Ledger Balance - General Obligation Bonds (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** On January 28, 2010, the County transferred \$2,900,908.74 out of the General Obligation Bonds fund to a financial institution in accordance with the Special Escrow Fund Agreement relating to the Refunding Bonds of 2010. These monies on deposit with the financial institution are to pay principal and interest due on the outstanding bonds which were refunded by the Refunding Bonds of 2010.

On July 9, 2010, the County transferred \$1,465,083.55 out of the General Obligation Bonds fund to the financial institution in accordance with a servicing agreement dated July, 2010. The servicing agreement designates a financial institution as the servicing agent to receive all note payments, bank fees, administrative fees, and default payments on certain outstanding bonds, as well as to pay principal and interest on the outstanding debt.

In both of these instances, the amounts transferred were removed from the County's general ledger and the bonds related to the transfers were no longer monitored by the County Treasurer's Office or any other County personnel.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the recording and monitoring of the County's general obligation bonds.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions resulted in the misstatement of the County's financial statement and could result in undetected errors or misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County Treasurer's office maintain a ledger and monitor activity relating to the County's general obligation bonds. Additionally, these amounts should be included in the County's financial statement.

### **Management Response:**

**County Treasurer:** The Treasurer's office will comply with the recommendations above. We will implement a bond spreadsheet.

**Criteria:** Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, records should be maintained for all of the County's general obligation bonds and all activity should be monitored.

SECTION 3—Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Finding 2012-5 - County-Wide Internal Controls Over Major Programs - Economic Adjustment Assistance (Repeat Finding)

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Commerce

**CFDA NO:** 11.307

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Economic Adjustment Assistance

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 08-79-73007

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2011

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting. **QUESTIONED COSTS:** -\$0-

**Condition:** County-wide internal controls regarding Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed to ensure the County is in compliance with grant requirements.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition could result in noncompliance to grant requirements.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that the County implement a system of internal controls to ensure compliance with grant requirements.

Examples of control environment and procedures to address control environment for federal programs:

Control Environment	Procedures
The communication to employees from	Establish written policies and procedures
management of its belief that internal controls are	regarding federal funds.
important to meeting goals and objectives of	<ul> <li>Provide resources and training for the</li> </ul>
federal grants.	proper handling of federal funds.
	• Establish a written policy with regards to
	reporting known or suspected
	misappropriation of federal funds.

Examples of risks and procedures to address risk management for federal programs:

Risks	Procedures
Errors and misstatements in reporting	Independent review by another employee
Fraudulent activity	Segregation of duties
Information lost to computer crashes	Daily backups of information
Noncompliance with laws and grant requirements	Attend workshops, ensure employees receive current compliance supplements
New employee errors	Training, attending workshops, monitoring

Examples and procedures to address information and communication for federal programs:

Information and Communication	Procedures
The information and communication required to	• Designate one person to prepare the
prepare the County's SEFA.	SEFA.

Information and Communication	Procedures
	<ul> <li>Each department submits a monthly summary of financial information to the designated SEFA preparer.</li> <li>Record significant grant activity in the BOCC minutes.</li> <li>Review and approve the SEFA in BOCC meeting.</li> </ul>

Examples of activities and procedures to address monitoring of federal programs:

Monitoring	Procedures	
Communication between officers	Discussion in BOCC meetings to monitor	
	progress of grant and compliance with grant	
	requirements.	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Review the SEFA of the County for accuracy and	
(SEFA)	to determine all federal awards are presented.	
Audit findings	Determine audit findings are timely corrected.	
Financial status	Periodically review budgeted amounts to actual	
	amounts and resolve unexplained variances.	
Compliance with grant requirements	Ensure employees understand grant requirements	
	for federal program and are provided with the	
	latest version of the compliance supplement.	

#### **Management Response:**

County Commissioner District 1: All offices are working to develop county-wide controls.

County Commissioner District 2: We are communicating with all offices to create county-wide controls.

**County Commissioner District 3:** In order for the Board of County Commissioners to provide more oversight, the agency appropriating the grant funds must report to the Board at a regular scheduled BOCC meeting once a month. Written documentation of the verbal report must be accepted by the BOCC and filed in the County Clerk's office.

Criteria: Internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations are being met. Internal control comprises the plans, methods, and procedures used to meet missions, goals, and objectives. Internal control also serves as the first line of defense in safeguarding assets and preventing and detecting errors and fraud. County management is responsible for designing a county-wide internal control system comprised of Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring for the achievement of these goals.

The Control Environment is the foundation for all other components of internal control. When management believes that internal controls are important to meeting its goals and objectives and communicates this belief to its employees at all levels, internal controls are more likely to be functioning well. However, if management views internal controls as unrelated to achieving its goals and objectives, or even as an obstacle, it is almost a certainty that this attitude will be held by all employees, despite official statements or policies to the contrary. This understanding by management of the importance of internal controls and the communication of this importance to its employees are key elements of the control environment.

Risk Assessment is a component of internal control which should provide for an assessment of the risks the County faces from both internal and external sources. Once risks have been identified, they should be analyzed for their possible effect. Management then has to formulate an approach for risk management and decide upon the internal control activities required to mitigate those risks and achieve the internal control objectives of efficient and effective operations, reliable financial reporting, and compliance with laws and regulations.

For a county to run and control its operations, it must have relevant, reliable information, both financial and nonfinancial. That information should be recorded and communicated to management and others within the County who need it and in a form and within a time frame that enables them to carry out their internal control and operational responsibilities. In addition, the county needs to make sure that the forms of communications are broad-based and that information technology management assures useful, reliable, and continuous communications.

Monitoring is a component of internal control which should assess the quality of performance over time and ensure that the findings of audits and other reviews are promptly resolved. Ongoing monitoring occurs during normal operations and includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other actions people take in performing their duties. It includes ensuring that management know their responsibilities for internal control and the need to make control monitoring part of their regular operating process.

# Finding 2012-6 – Lack of Internal Controls Over Federal Compliance Requirements – Economic Adjustment Assistance (Repeat Finding)

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Commerce

**CFDA NO:** 11.307

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Economic Adjustment Assistance

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 08-79-73007

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2011

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal

Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting.

**QUESTIONED COSTS: -\$0-**

**Condition:** During the process of documenting the county's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted that Muskogee County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure federal expenditures are made in accordance with federal compliance requirements.

**Effect of Condition:** This condition could result in noncompliance to grant requirements and loss of federal funds to the County.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County gain an understanding of requirements for these programs and implement internal control procedures to ensure compliance with requirements.

### **Management Response:**

**County Commissioner District 1:** The BOCC will require all applicants understand grant requirements to ensure future compliance.

**County Commissioner District 2:** A grant administrator will be assigned to ensure compliance.

**County Commissioner District 3:** The agency requesting and appropriating any grant fund must give a monthly written report to the Board of County Commissioners. After approval, the document must be signed and filed in the County Clerk's office and must address compliance requirements.

**Criteria:** OMB A-133 C, § .300 reads as follows:

Subpart C-Auditees

§ .300 Auditee responsibilities.

The auditee shall:

(b) Maintain internal controls over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Further, accountability and stewardship should be overall goals in management's accounting of federal funds. Internal controls should be designed to monitor compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to grant contracts.

SECTION 4—This section contains certain matters not required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we believe these matters are significant enough to bring to management's attention. We recommend that management consider these matters and take appropriate corrective action.

# Finding 2012-15 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Consumable Inventories (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** We noted the following while gaining an understanding of internal controls over consumable inventory and testing compliance with state statutes over consumable inventories:

- District 1 and 2 are not performing a periodic review of their consumable inventories.
- District 3 is performing a periodic review of the consumable inventories. However, they do not maintain documentation that the review was performed.

**Cause of Condition:** Procedures have not been implemented for the accurate reporting of consumable inventories.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions could result in inaccurate records, unauthorized use of consumable inventories, or loss of consumable inventories.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends management implement internal controls to ensure compliance with 19 O.S. § 1504A. These controls would include:

- Performing and documenting a periodic physical count of inventory.
- Separating the key functions of receiving, maintaining, and verifying consumable inventories.

### **Management Response:**

**County Commissioner District 1:** In the future, we will perform inventory and verification of on-hand consumables.

**County Commissioner District 2:** We will perform an inventory of on-hand consumable items twice annually.

**County Commissioner District 3:** We will maintain documentation that the review of consumable inventory has been performed.

**Criteria:** Effective internal controls include designing and implementing procedures to ensure that all supplies, materials, and equipment received, disbursed, stored and consumed by their department comply with 19 O.S. § 1504A.

# Finding 2012-16 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Fixed Assets (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** The following offices file an inventory list with the County Clerk, but there is no documentation that an annual review of fixed assets is performed:

- County Treasurer
- County Clerk
- District 2
- District 3
- Emergency Management

The following offices did not have an up-to-date inventory list on file with the County Clerk, inventory records were incomplete, and there is no documentation that an annual review of fixed assets is performed:

- District 1
- County Sheriff

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented with regard to effective internal controls over safeguarding of fixed assets by performing an annual physical inventory count, and creating and maintaining a fixed asset inventory record.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statute and could result in errors and improprieties, unrecorded transactions or misappropriation of assets, and loss of county equipment.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that management implement internal controls to ensure compliance with 19 O.S. § 178.1.

#### **Management Response:**

**County Commissioner District 1:** All offices have been instructed to follow a review of fixed assets and file with the County Clerk.

**County Commissioner District 2:** In District 2 we have a fixed asset inventory list that is filed with the County Clerk's office. We will implement procedures to perform an annual review of fixed assets.

**County Commissioner District 3:** In the future we will document our annual review of fixed assets.

**County Treasurer:** An annual review will be performed and filed in the County Clerk's office, as well as the County Treasurer's office.

**County Clerk:** As of April 2013, the County Clerk's office started doing an annual review of our inventory and it is signed and dated by our inventory officer and one other County Clerk employee.

**County Sheriff:** Muskogee County now has an up-to-date inventory on file with the County Clerk's office and will conduct an annual review.

**Emergency Management:** My staff and I have developed a checklist for all items represented on our inventory to verify an annual accounting of all fixed assets belonging to Muskogee County Emergency Management.

**Criteria:** Title 19 O.S. § 178.1 requires the maintenance of inventory records and periodic inventory verifications.

An important aspect of internal controls is the safeguarding of assets. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of fixed assets, and safeguard fixed assets from loss, damage, or misappropriation.

# Finding 2012-18 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** An audit of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account reflected the following:

- One employee performs all of the daily activity in the inmate trust account such as issuing receipts, preparing deposit slips, posting payments to inmate records, and issuing checks. In addition, this employee has custody of the bank statements.
- Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account receipts do not bear the name of the office or account.
- The Board of County Commissioners did not approve the contract with the commissary vendor and the contract is not renewed annually.
- Inmate balances are not reconciled to the bank statements.
- Not all checks issued have two authorized signatures.
- The Sheriff does not file an annual report for the commissary fund with the Board of County Commissioners by January 15th, of each year.

After performing testwork regarding Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account expenditures, the following noncompliance was noted regarding the 230 disbursements/checks tested:

- Twenty-five checks were issued to a vendor for commissary items and fees.
- Five checks were issued to a vendor for telephone service and calling cards.
- Three checks were issued to Muskogee County Sheriff's Office for medical services.
- One check was issued to the U.S. Court Clerk.

**Cause of Condition:** Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented regarding the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes, laws, and regulations. Also, without proper accounting and safeguarding of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account, there is an increased risk of misappropriation of funds.

### **Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the following:

- Key duties and responsibilities should be segregated among different individuals to reduce the risk of error or fraud. No one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of assets, and record transactions.
- All contracts should be renewed and approved by the Board of County Commissioners yearly.
- Inmate trust fund monies should be maintained in a manner that reflects each inmate's trust deposits, disbursements, and account balances. The inmate's trust fund balances should be reconciled to the bank statements each month.
- All checks from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account should have two authorized signatures.
- Expenditures should be made from the Sheriff's Commissary Fund in accordance with 19 O.S. § 180.43.
- The Sheriff should file a report of the commissary with the County Commissioners by January 15th, of each year.
- Receipts issued should bear the name of the office and account and should be pre-numbered, duplicate receipts, issued in sequential order for all monies collected.

### **Management Response:**

**County Sheriff:** Individual employees now have separate responsibilities as follows:

- Employee 1 opens mail, gathers money orders, and writes receipts.
- Employee 2 puts money on the books and prepares the deposit.
- Employee 3 takes deposit to the bank.

In addition, the other items listed in the finding are no longer the current procedure at the jail. Muskogee County Sheriff's Office is currently soliciting bids for a commissary vendor. Two signatures are now required for all inmate trust checks. As of June 2013, expenditures are being made from the Sheriff's Commissary Fund instead of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account. An annual report will be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners every year before January 15th. Receipts now bear the name Muskogee County Sheriff's Office.

**Criteria:** The overall goal of effective internal controls is to demonstrate accountability and stewardship. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, no one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of assets, and record transactions. In addition, two authorized signatures should be required on all inmate trust account checks, bank reconciliations should be performed each month, and contracts should be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

19 O.S. § 180.43 E. and D. states in part, "Any funds received pursuant to said operations shall be the funds of the county where the persons are incarcerated and shall be deposited in the Sheriff's Commissary Account. The sheriff shall be permitted to expend the funds to improve or provide jail services. The sheriff shall be permitted to expend any surplus

in the Sheriff's Commissary Account for administering expenses for training equipment, travel or for capital expenditures. The claims for expenses shall be filed with and allowed by the board of county commissioners in the same manner as other claims. The Sheriff shall receive no compensation for the operation of said commissary. The sheriff shall file an annual report on any said commissary under his or her operation no later than January 15 of each year."

19 O.S. § 531 A. states in part, "The county sheriff may establish a checking account, to be designated the "Inmate Trust Checking Account". The county sheriff shall deposit all monies collected from inmates incarcerated in the county jail into this checking account and may write checks to the Sheriff's Commissary Account for purchases made by the inmate during his or her incarceration and to the inmate from unencumbered balances due the inmate upon his or her discharge."

# Finding 2012-20 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Inmate Telephone System Contract – County Sheriff (Repeat Finding)

**Condition:** On July 20, 2010, the Muskogee County Sheriff entered into a contract with a vendor for the installation, management, operation, and maintenance of inmate telephones, enclosures, and related equipment furnished by the vendor.

One of the equipment items listed on Exhibit A of the contract is a Sydaptic Platform. The agreement further states the cost of this item is \$423,589 and the vendor will provide financing for the equipment. Payment of the system shall be achieved by reduction of the commission amount due to Muskogee County of \$11,222.50 per month over sixty (60) months, which would be a total cost to the County of \$673,350.

Upon review of the contract and related documents, the following was noted:

- The contract was not approved by the Board of County Commissioners and is not being renewed annually in an open meeting.
- Bids were not solicited.

**Cause of Condition:** The County Sheriff did not follow policies and procedures designed by state statutes regarding the bidding and purchasing process.

**Effect of Condition:** The condition resulted in noncompliance with state statutes.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends the County adhere to procedures outlined in state statutes regarding the solicitation of bids and approval of contracts.

#### **Management Response:**

**County Sheriff:** A copy of the contract has been given to the Muskogee County District Attorney for review.

**Criteria:** Effective internal controls require that management properly implement procedures to ensure that purchases are made in compliance with 19 O.S. § 1501 through § 1505 and that contracts are reviewed and approved in accordance with 62 O.S. § 479.

### Finding 2008-20 – FEMA Files – Documentation of Federal Expenditures

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA NO:** 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared

Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 1678, 1712, 1752, 1754

**FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2008** 

CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed/Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles;

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment.

**QUESTIONED COSTS:** \$747.32

**Finding Summary:** When performing testwork of the County's projects, it was noted that there was insufficient documentation to support the federal monies disbursed on disasters 1678, 1712, 1752, and 1754 for Districts 1,2, and 3.

**Status:** No corrective action was taken.

### Finding 2010-20 - Internal Controls Over Major Programs - FEMA

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA NO:** 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared

Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 1876, 1883

**FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2010** 

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash

Management; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; and Special Tests and Provisions

**QUESTIONED COSTS:** \$-0-

**Finding Summary:** The County has not established internal controls to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; and Special Tests and Provisions.

**Status:** No corrective action was taken. A similar finding was included for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

### Finding 2010-22 - County Wide Controls Over Major Programs - FEMA

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**CFDA NO:** 97.036

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared

Disasters)

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 1876, 1883

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2010

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Special Tests and Provisions.

**QUESTIONED COSTS:** \$-0-

**Finding Summary:** County-wide internal controls regarding Control Environment, Risk Management, Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed to ensure compliance with grant requirements.

**Status:** No corrective action was taken. A similar finding was included for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

# Finding 2011-5 – County-Wide Internal Controls Over Major Programs – CDBG and Economic Adjustment Assistance (Repeat Finding)

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Direct Grant

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, United States

Department of Commerce **CFDA NO:** 14.228, 11.307

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-

Entitlement Grants in Hawaii, Economic Adjustment Assistance

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 13256 CDBG 08, 13539 CDBG 08, 08-79-73007

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2011

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting.

**QUESTIONED COSTS: -\$0-**

**Finding Summary:** County-wide internal controls regarding Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

Status: No corrective action was taken. A similar finding is included for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

Finding 2011-6 – Lack of Internal Controls Over Federal Compliance Requirements – CDBG and Economic Adjustment Assistance (Repeat Finding)

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR: Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Direct Grant

FEDERAL AGENCY: United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, United States

Department of Commerce **CFDA NO:** 14.228, 11.307

FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-

Entitlement Grants in Hawaii, Economic Adjustment Assistance

FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: 13256 CDBG 08, 13539 CDBG 08, 08-79-73007

FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2011

**CONTROL CATEGORY:** Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting.

**Finding Summary:** During the process of documenting the County's internal controls regarding federal disbursements, we noted that Muskogee County has not established procedures to ensure compliance with the following compliance requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; Davis Bacon Act; Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking; Period of Availability of Federal Funds; Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and Reporting.

Status: No corrective action was taken. A similar finding is included for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.



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