

CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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### STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

#### STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

## MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy



2300 N. Lincoln Boulevard State Capitol, Room 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4801 Phone (405) 521-3495 Fax (405) 521-3426 www.sai.ok.gov

December 16, 2009

### TO THE CITIZENS OF CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Craig County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. A report of this type is critical in nature; however, we do not intend to imply that our audit failed to disclose commendable features in the present accounting and operating procedures of the County.

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

The Office of the State Auditor and Inspector is committed to serving the public interest by providing independent oversight and by issuing reports that serve as a management tool to the State to ensure a government which is accountable to the people of the State of Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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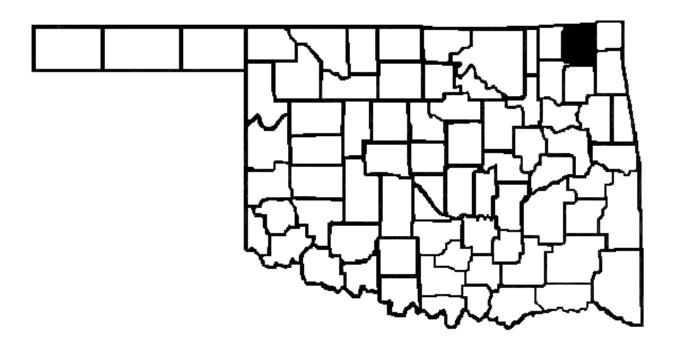
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#### CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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Craig County was created at statehood. Named for Granville Craig, a prominent Cherokee, this area was part of the Cherokee Nation. Vinita, the county seat, was established in 1891 at the junction of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad (KATY) and the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, (later the Frisco), the first rail lines to enter Oklahoma.

County Seat - Vinita

Area – 762.71 Square Miles

County Population – 15,078 (2005 est.)

Farms -1,289

Land in Farms – 435,804 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2007-2008

See independent auditor's report.

#### COUNTY ASSESSOR Kelli Beisly-Minson

The County Assessor has the responsibility to appraise and assess the real and personal property within the county for the purpose of ad valorem taxation. Also, the County Assessor is required to compute the ad valorem taxes due on all taxable property. The County Assessor appraises all the taxable real and personal property according to its fair cash value for which the property is actually being used as of January 1 of the taxable year at the percentages provided for in Article 10, § 8 of the Oklahoma Constitution.

The County Assessor is required to build and maintain permanent records of the taxable real property and tax exempt real property within the county. Information entered on each record includes the property's legal description, owner's name and address, and the homestead exemption status of the owner.

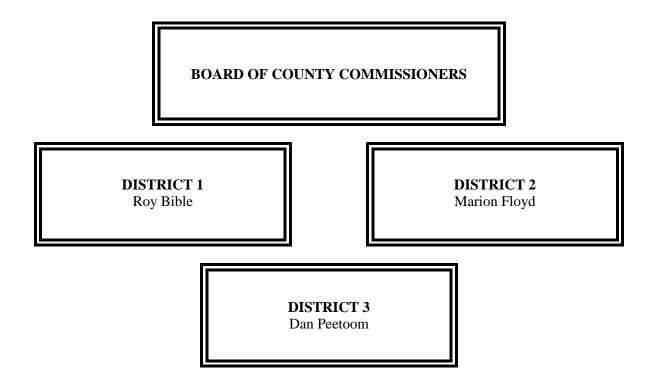
### COUNTY CLERK Tammy Malone

The County Clerk serves as the register of deeds and custodian of records for the county. The County Clerk also serves as the secretary to several boards, including the Board of County Commissioners, the County Excise Board, the County Board of Equalization, and the Board of Tax Roll Corrections.

The County Clerk reviews all the claims for payment of goods and services purchased or contracted by the county, and prepares the proper warrants for payment of those goods and services and the county payroll. The County Clerk, or his or her designated deputy, serves as the purchasing agent for the county. This system is a means to ensure the public that tax dollars are being spent appropriately.

Various records within the different county offices are classified as "open records." As such, they can be reviewed and mechanically copied by the public.

See independent auditor's report.



The Board of County Commissioners is the chief administrative body for the county. County Commissioners are also responsible for maintaining and constructing the county roads and bridges.

The Commissioners must act as a Board when entering into contracts or other agreements affecting the county's welfare. Thus, actions taken by the Board are voted on and approved by a majority of the Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners' business meetings are open to the public.

As the county's chief administrative body, the three County Commissioners must make major financial decisions and transactions. The Board has the official duty to ensure the fiscal responsibility of the other county officers who handle county funds. The review and approval procedures empowered to the Board of County Commissioners are a means to provide the public with a fiscally efficient system of county government.

#### **COUNTY SHERIFF**

Jimmie L. Sooter

The County Sheriff is responsible for preserving the peace and protecting life and property within the county's jurisdiction. As the county's chief law enforcement officer, the Sheriff has the power and authority to suppress all unlawful disturbances, to apprehend and secure persons charged with felony or breach of peace, and to operate the county jail.

The County Sheriff has the responsibility of serving warrants and processing papers ordered by the District Court.

#### **COUNTY TREASURER**

Lisa Washam

All collections by county government from ad valorem taxes and other sources are deposited with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer collects ad valorem taxes for the county and its political subdivisions. The County Treasurer is authorized to issue delinquent personal property tax warrants and to impose tax liens on real property for delinquent taxes.

To account for county collections and disbursements, the County Treasurer is required to maintain an accurate record of all the monies received and disbursed. The State Auditor and Inspector's Office prescribes all the forms used by the County Treasurer, and at least twice a year inspects the County Treasurer's accounts.

#### COURT CLERK

Patricia Byers

The Court Clerk has the primary responsibility to record, file, and maintain as permanent records the proceedings of the District Court.

Court proceedings are recorded in the appropriate journal or record docket. All the court proceedings are public information except those related to juvenile, guardianship, adoption, and mental health cases.

The Court Clerk issues marriage licenses, passports, notary certificates, beer and pool hall licenses, and private process server licenses.

Monies from the court fund are identified for distribution by the Court Clerk to the appropriate units of county and state government. Court Clerks use forms and follow procedures prescribed by the Court Administrator's Office, the Oklahoma Supreme Court, and the State Auditor and Inspector.

#### DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Gene Haynes

As the chief attorney for county government, the District Attorney acts as the legal advisor to the county officers on matters related to their duties. The District Attorney represents the county in civil litigation. County officials may call upon the District Attorney to clarify a law or request an official interpretation from the Attorney General.

See independent auditor's report.

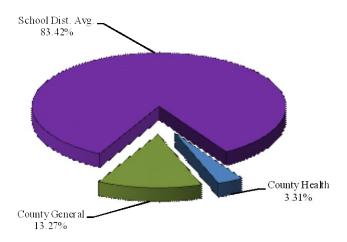
#### ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

Debbie Davenport

The Election Board Secretary is appointed by the State Election Board and is the chief administrative officer of the County Election Board. The County Election Board has direct responsibility for all the ballots used in all elections within the county. The Board also conducts all elections held within the county.

To finance the operation of the County Election Board, the County Excise Board must appropriate sufficient funds annually. The state and counties split the election costs, but counties must pay for any county elections not held concurrently with state elections.

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 Mil	lages				Sch	ool Distric	t Millages				
						Bldg.			Career		
County General	10.37			Gen.	Bldg.	Fund	Skg.	EMS	Tech	Common	Total
County Health	2.59	White Oak	I-1	38.45	5.49	1.00			10.37	4.15	59.46
		Chelsea	I-3	37.14	5.31	1.00	18.89		10.37	4.15	76.86
		Cleora	D-6	35.44	5.06	1.00		3.00	10.37	4.15	59.02
		Ketchum	I-6	36.01	5.14	1.00	4.21		10.37	4.15	60.88
		Welch	I-17	35.66	5.09	1.00	15.87		10.37	4.15	72.14
		Bluejacket	I-20	36.99	5.28	1.00			10.37	4.15	57.79
		Afton	I-26	36.82	5.26	1.00	2.37		10.37	4.15	59.97
		Vinita	I-65	36.08	5.15	1.00	16.18		10.37	4.15	72.93

# CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Total net assessed value as of January 1, 2006		\$ 71,268,948
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value		3,563,447
Total bonds outstanding	-	
Total judgments outstanding	-	
Less cash in sinking fund	23	 
Legal debt margin		\$ 3,563,447

# CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

	2007
Estimated population	15,078
Net assessed value as of January 1, 2006	\$ 71,268,948
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	23
Net bonded debt	\$ -
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	0.00%
Net bonded debt per capita	\$ -

#### CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Valuation		Public	Real	Homestead		Estimated Fair Market
Date	Personal	Service	Estate	Exemption	Net Value	Value
1/1/2006	\$11.587.606	\$13.331.030	\$50.064.196	\$3.713.884	\$71.268.948	\$593.907.900



## STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

#### STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

## MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy



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

TO THE OFFICERS OF CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Craig County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Craig County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 effects on the financial statement of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

In our opinion, because 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 Craig County as of June 30, 2007, 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 of Craig County for the year ended June 30, 2007, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2009, on our consideration of Craig 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 funds within the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The combining information is presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the receipts, disbursements, and cash balances of the individual funds. Also, the 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 basic financial statement. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole. 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.

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

July 30, 2009



# CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Cash	eginning n Balances y 1, 2006	Receipts oportioned	Dis	sbursements	 Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2007
Combining Information:						
County General	\$	876,272	\$ 2,734,457	\$	2,569,928	\$ 1,040,801
Highway Cash		400,843	1,908,848		1,774,273	535,418
County Health		377,210	471,103		615,111	233,202
Resale Property		81,972	34,195		38,736	77,431
DOC Board of Prisoners		2,613	17,780		16,237	4,156
CSSP (Community Sentencing)		33,922	36,149		27,620	42,451
Sheriff Service Fees		39,160	216,538		215,533	40,165
County Clerk Lien Fee		3,216	1,244		545	3,915
Treasurer MTG Fee		29,029	3,800		2,981	29,848
County Fair Board		24,987	5,424		569	29,842
Assessor Visual Inspection		10,494	173		5,070	5,597
Assessor Fees		4,382	3,886		1,910	6,358
Drug Dog Acct			562			562
Sheriff Drug Buy		237			237	
Sheriff Drug Enforcement		9,333	28,506		34,538	3,301
Record MGMT Preservation		31,620	16,145		29,910	17,855
Sales Tax - Bldg.		93,586	1,238,335		1,180,807	151,114
Ambulance Grant		169	54		54	169
County Sinking Fund		40,366	1,715		42,058	23
RWD 4			78,771			78,771
Flood Plains Board		470	250			720
Juvenile Transport		3,529	1,675		4,815	389
Jail Commissary Account		11,355	 29,184		28,216	 12,323
<b>Combined TotalAll County Funds</b>	\$ 2	2,074,765	\$ 6,828,794	\$	6,589,148	\$ 2,314,411

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

Counties were created by the Constitution of Oklahoma. One county officer is appointed; however, most county officers are locally elected by their constituents. All county powers are delegated by the state.

The accompanying basic financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds of Craig County, Oklahoma. The funds presented as line items are not a part of the basic financial statement, but have been included as supplementary information within the basic financial statement. These separate funds are established by statute, and their operations are under the control of the County officials. 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. The other funds presented account for financial resources whose use is restricted for specified purposes.

#### **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 funds included as supplementary information within the financial statement:

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

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

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

<u>DOC Board of Prisoners</u> – accounts for the monies received from the State of Oklahoma for the boarding and feeding of Department of Corrections' prisoners and for service fees received for transportation of inmates and juveniles.

#### CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

<u>CSSP (Community Service Sentencing Program)</u> – revenues are from state funds reimbursing the administrative expenses of people sentenced to community service.

<u>Sheriff Service Fees</u> – revenues are from fees charged for serving summons and notices. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the Sheriff's office.

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

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fees</u> – revenues are from a fee for certifying mortgages. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the Treasurer's office.

<u>County Fair Board</u> – accounts for donations and rental fees collected at the fairgrounds. Funds are spent on premiums and improvements.

<u>Assessor Visual Inspection</u> – revenues are from fees charged to all entities receiving ad valorem taxes. Disbursements are for the re-evaluation of all county property for ad valorem purposes.

<u>Assessor Fees</u> – revenues are from fees charged by the County Assessor (copies, etc.). Disbursements are for any legal expenses of the Assessor's office.

<u>Drug Dog Account</u> – revenues are provided by donations from area veterinarians and other citizens. Disbursements are for veterinarian bills, supplies, surgeries, etc. for the drug dog.

<u>Sheriff Drug Buy</u> - accounts for drug forfeiture money returned by the District Attorney and used by informants to purchase illegal drugs for possible convictions.

<u>Sheriff Drug Enforcement</u> – accounts for donations spent to fight illegal drug possession and use.

<u>Record MGMT Preservation</u> – revenues are from a fee charged by the Clerk for recording instruments. Disbursements are for the maintenance and preservation of public records.

<u>Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the one-cent sales tax collected to build a new courthouse. The funds are paid to the Craig County Governmental Building Authority.

<u>Ambulance Grant</u> – revenues are from a state grant. Disbursements were for the purchase of an ambulance.

<u>County Sinking Fund</u> – revenues are derived from an ad valorem tax levy and disbursements are for payments of interest and principal on judgments.

<u>RWD 4</u> – revenues are from a state grant from the Department of Commerce. Disbursements are for Rural Water District 4 projects.

<u>Flood Plains Board</u> – funding is received from flood plain permit fees obtained from mortgages. Disbursements are for the flood plain.

<u>Juvenile Transport</u> – revenues are received from a state grant. Disbursements are for the transportation of juveniles and to pay the deputies an hourly wage to transport the juveniles.

<u>Jail Commissary Account</u> – accounts for monies collected (from prisoners) and used as a checking account for the prisoners to make purchases during their incarceration.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical districts, 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.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The basic 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 cash basis financial presentation is not a comprehensive measure of economic condition or changes therein.

#### 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 May 31 of each year, each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs (budget) to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. Within weeks, the County Budget Board may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object.

#### E. Cash

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).

#### F. Investments

The County Treasurer has been authorized by the County's governing board to make investments. By statute (62 O.S. § 348.1 and § 348.3), the following types of investments are allowed:

- U.S. Government obligations
- Certificates of deposit
- Savings accounts
- G.O. bonds issued by counties, municipalities or school districts
- Money judgments against counties, municipalities or school districts
- Bonds and revenue notes issued by a public trust when the beneficiary of the trust is a county, municipality or school district
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Prime bankers acceptance which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- Prime commercial paper with a maturity of 180 days or less
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of the above-mentioned types of investments

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.

#### **G.** Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are earned by the employee during the year. Employees with service years up to 5 years earn 10 days per year with 30 days accumulation limits. Employees with service years exceeding 5-10 years earn 15 days per year with 60 days accumulation limits. Vacation leave is accrued monthly.

Sick leave benefits are accrued at the rate of 8 hours per month and employees may accumulate up to 130 days. Sick leave is not paid upon termination.

#### 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."

The assessed property value as of January 1, 2006, was approximately \$71,268,948.

Per Article 10, § 8A, with the repeal of personal property tax, the millages with the adjustment factor are 10.37 mills (the legal maximum) for general fund operations and 2.59 mills for county health department. In addition, the County collects the ad valorem taxes assessed by emergency medical districts, cities and towns, and school districts and remits the ad valorem taxes collected to the appropriate taxing units.

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.

Unpaid delinquent personal property taxes are published usually in May. If the taxes are not paid within 30 days from publication, they shall be placed on the personal tax lien docket.

Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2007, were approximately 99.63 percent of the tax levy.

#### 3. Fuel Tax

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.

#### 4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to the various risks of loss shown in the following table:

Types of Loss	Method of Management	Risk of Loss Retained
General Liability  Torts  Errors and Omissions  Law Enforcement Officers' Liability  Vehicle Physical Plant  Theft  Damage to Assets  Natural Disasters	The County participates in a public entity risk pool: Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma-Self-Insurance Group. (See ACCO-SIG.)	If claims exceed the authorized deductibles, the County could have to pay its share of any pool deficit. A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of the pool's limits.
Workers' Compensation • Employees' Injuries	The County carries commercial insurance.	A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of coverage.
Employee	The County participates in the Oklahoma Public Employees Health and Welfare Plan. (See OPEH&WP.)	If claims exceed pool assets, the members would have surcharges assessed to pay the excess claims.

ACCO-SIG - The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Each participating county chooses a \$10,000, \$25,000, or a \$50,000 deductible amount. The County has chosen a \$10,000 deductible for each insured event as stated in the County's "Certificate of Participation." The risk pool will pay legitimate claims in excess of the deductible amount for replacement value up to \$100,000 for property and up to \$500,000 for general liability. The pool has acquired commercial reinsurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 to cover claims that exceed the pool's risk retention limits. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

<u>Commercial Insurance</u> - The County obtains commercial insurance coverage to pay legitimate workers' compensation claims. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

<u>OPEH&WP</u> - The County has entered into an interlocal agreement with other governmental entities to participate in a pooled self-insurance fund to provide insurance coverage. The pool provides for surcharges to be assessed for claims in excess of pool assets to offset pool deficits. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

#### 5. Long-term Obligations

#### **Capital Leases**

The County acquires road machinery and equipment through lease-purchase agreements financed by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation and/or the equipment vendors or their assignees pursuant to the provisions of 69 O.S. § 636.1 through § 636.7. Lease agreements entered into with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) are interest free. However, starting in January 1997, ODOT began charging a one-time fee of 3% on all pieces of machinery subsequently acquired.

#### **Judgments**

The County had a judgment which was being retired by a tax levy. The County was obligated to pay this judgment over a three-year period.

<u>Case Number</u> <u>Original Judgment</u> CJ-99-4349 \$108.895

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the County made the final payment on the judgment; totaling \$36,298 principal, \$3,169 interest, and \$2,591 in commission, for a total of \$42,058.

#### 6. 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. County employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The County contributes between 7.5% and 12.5% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 12.5% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$271,649, \$239,307, and \$192,482, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. 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. Amounts, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined, although, the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in management's opinion, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.



## CRAIG 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, 2007

	General Fund						
	Original	Final					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 876,272	\$ 876,272	\$ 876,272	\$ -			
Warrants Estopped			186	186			
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(67,886)	(67,886)	(67,886)				
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(66,502)	(66,502)	(65,671)	831			
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	741,884	741,884	742,901	1,017			
Receipts:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	671,872	919,212	676,428	(242,784)			
Charges for Services	114,141	114,141	113,680	(461)			
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,370,180	1,370,180	1,813,800	443,620			
Miscellaneous Revenues	51,936	51,936	130,549	78,613			
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	2,208,129	2,455,469	2,734,457	278,988			
Expenditures:							
District Attorney	2,000	2,000	2,000				
Total District Attorney	2,000	2,000	2,000				
County Sheriff	338,651	408,725	408,717	8			
Total County Sheriff	338,651	408,725	408,717	8			
County Treasurer	99,040	99,040	99,023	17			
Total County Treasurer	99,040	99,040	99,023	17			
OSU Extension	37,522	34,152	32,416	1,736			
Capital Outlay	,	3,370	3,300	70			
Total OSU Extension	37,522	37,522	35,716	1,806			
County Clerk	111,240	111,240	109,677	1,563			
Total County Clerk	111,240	111,240	109,677	1,563			
Total County Clerk	111,240	111,240	109,077	1,303			
Court Clerk	99,840	100,440	99,909	531			
Total Court Clerk	99,840	100,440	99,909	531			
County Assessor	42,000	43,200	42,911	289			
Capital Outlay		2,800	2,387	413			
Total County Assessor	42,000	46,000	45,298	702			
-							

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## CRAIG 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, 2007

continued from previous page				
tonumate nom provious page	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revaluation of Real Property	142,722	127,065	109,005	18,060
Capital Outlay		1,157	1,152	5
Total Revaluation of Real Property	142,722	128,222	110,157	18,065
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	12,500	12,500	4,739	7,761
Total Juvenile Shelter Bureau	12,500	12,500	4,739	7,761
General Government	329,405	293,921	243,110	50,811
Total General Government	329,405	293,921	243,110	50,811
Excise-Equalization Board	2,100	2,100	1,366	734
Total Excise-Equalization Board	2,100	2,100	1,366	734
County Election Board	56,429	54,963	47,533	7,430
Capital Outlay	5 0, .25	10,119	10,119	7,150
Total County Election Board	56,429	65,082	57,652	7,430
Total County Election Board	30,429	05,082	31,032	
Insurance	239,500	252,002	248,745	3 257
Total Insurance	239,500	252,002	248,745	3,257
Welfare Agencies	1,500	1,650	1,650	
Total Welfare Agencies	1,500	1,650	1,650	
Charity	1,000	1,000	344	656
Total Charity	1,000	1,000	344	656
Recording Account	3,000	3,000	2,688	312
Total Recording Account	3,000	3,000	2,688	312
Civil Defense	2,500	2,500		2 500
Total Civil Defense	2,500	2,500		2,500
Highway Account	1,216,960	1,347,112	960,641	386,471
Capital Outlay		71,076	71,076	
Total Highway Account	1,216,960	1,418,188	1,031,717	386,471

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## CRAIG 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, 2007

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1.00	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Free Fair Account	30,000	29,492	29,475	17
Capital Outlay		625	625	
Total Free Fair Account	30,000	30,117	30,100	17
County Hospital Account	17,817	17,817	17,817	
Total Hospital Account	17,817	17,817	17,817	
Ambulance Account	154,289	154,289	132,000	22,289
Total Ambulance Account	154,289	154,289	132,000	22,289
County Audit Budget	7,498	7,498	7,498	
Total County Audit Budget	7,498	7,498	7,498	
Provision for Interest on Warrants	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	2,950,013	3,197,353	2,689,923	507,430
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	\$ -	787,435	\$ 787,435
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances Add: Current Year Encumbrances			188,792	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants Ending Cash Balance			\$ 1,040,801	

# CRAIG 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, 2007

	County Health Department Fund								
	Original		Fina l						
	Budget			Budget		Actual		Variance	
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	377,210	\$	377,210	\$	377,210	\$	-	
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(2,258)		(2,258)		(2,220)		38	
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(34,169)		(34,169)		(33,857)		312	
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		340,783		340,783		341,133		350	
Receipts:									
Ad Valorem Taxes		167,806		461,706		174,185		(287,521)	
Charges for Services						85,101		85,101	
Intergovernmental Revenues		240		240		198,311		198,071	
Miscellaneous Revenues						13,506		13,506	
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		168,046		461,946	_	471,103		9,157	
Expenditures:									
Health and Welfare		323,969		461,958		436,501		25,457	
Capital Outlay		184,860		101,136		2,691		98,445	
Senior Companion - Local				16,047		4,871		11,176	
Senior Companion - Federal				223,588		223,588			
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		508,829		802,729		667,651		135,078	
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash									
Balances Over Expenditures,									
Budgetary Basis	\$		\$	-		144,585	\$	144,585	
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,									
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances									
Add: Current Year Encumbrances						86,028			
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants						2,589			
Ending Cash Balance					\$	233,202			

## CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DETAILED SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 40,366
Receipts:	
Ad Valorem Tax	1,164
Miscellaneous Receipts	 551
Total Receipts	 1,715
Disbursements:	
Commission Paid to Fiscal Agency	2,591
Judgments Paid	 39,467
Total Disbursements	 42,058
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 23

#### 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. Sinking Fund Schedule

Debt service receipts are derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and from interest earned on investments of cash not immediately required for debt service payments.



### STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

#### STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

## MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy



2300 N. Lincoln Boulevard State Capitol, Room 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4801 Phone (405) 521-3495 Fax (405) 521-3426 www.sai.ok.gov

#### 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 CRAIG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Craig County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which comprises Craig County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2009. 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. 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 Craig 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 the 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than

inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies 2007-1, 2007-3, 2007-4, 2007-5, 2007-6, and 2007-7 as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider item 2007-1 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Craig 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Craig County, which are included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of Craig County and should not be used for any other purpose. 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.

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

July 30, 2009

SECTION 1—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 2007-1 - Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals in evaluating management's accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, depositing cash and checks, reconciliations, and transaction authorization should be segregated.

Condition: Based on inquiries of County personnel and test work performed, it was noted that receiving, receipting, recording, depositing cash and checks, reconciliations, and transaction authorization within all County offices were not properly segregated to assure adequate internal control structure.

Effect: These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of these conditions and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desired from a control point of view. The most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of office operations and a periodic review of operations.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.

#### Finding 2007-3 – Encumbrances (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Statutory control procedures have been established for the requisition, purchase, lease-purchase, rental, and receipt of supplies, materials, and equipment for maintenance, operation, and capital expenditures of county government.

#### Title 19 O.S. §1505.C.2 states:

The county clerk shall then encumber the amount stated on the purchase order and assign a sequential number to the purchase order.

#### Title 19 O.S. §1505.C.3 states in part:

...In instances where it is impossible to ascertain the exact amount of the indebtedness sought to be incurred at the time of recording the encumbrance, an estimated amount may be used. No purchase order shall be valid unless signed by the county purchasing agent and certified by the county clerk.

Condition: In the testing of 58 purchase orders, five instances were noted in which goods or services were received prior to encumbering of funds.

- A) One was noted in the General Fund for a total of \$128.78.
- B) One was noted in the Highway Fund for a total of \$117.41.
- C) One was noted in the Clerk's Lien Fee for a total of \$10.00.
- D) One was noted in the Assessor's Cash Fee for a total of \$120.00.
- E) One was noted in the Drug Court User Fee for a total of \$62.40.

Effect: When the official does not properly encumber funds, purchasing controls are not effective with regard to the determination of funds being available for expenditure.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends funds be encumbered prior to the ordering and/or receiving of goods and services as set forth in 19 O.S. § 1505.C, and to ensure funds are available for all purchases made.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.

#### Finding 2007-4 – Timesheets (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals in evaluating managements accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, timesheets should be signed by each employee and signed and approved by each employee's department supervisor.

Condition: During test work, we found that the County Clerk's office does not record or prepare time records and the County Sheriff's office does not have a supervisor sign the time records.

Effect: This condition could result in errors, omissions, or inaccurate time records, which could result in misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends all county employees (except for elected officials) submit completed timesheets to their superior at least once per month, being signed by both the employee and their supervisor/elected official. OSAI further recommends the timesheets be filed with the County Clerk's office on a monthly basis.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.

#### Finding 2007-5 – Depositing Daily (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Statutory control requirements have been established for county government for the depositing of funds.

#### Title 19 O.S. § 682 states:

It shall be the duty of each and every county officer, county board, county commission and all members and employees of either thereof, to deposit daily in the official depository designated in Section 681 of this title, all monies, checks, drafts, orders, vouchers, funds, rentals, penalties, costs, proceeds of sale of property, fees, fines, forfeitures and public charges of every kind received or collected by virtue or under color of office...

Condition: From our test work performed, we found the Sheriff's office is not depositing daily for official depository accounts.

Effect: This condition could result in undetected errors, funds not being safeguarded, or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Sheriff deposit daily as set forth in 19 O.S. § 682.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.

#### Finding 2007-6 – Reconciliations – Official Depository Accounts (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals in evaluating managements accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, reconciliations should be performed between the officer's official depository accounts and the County Treasurer's office. The reconciliations should be approved/reviewed by someone other than the preparer.

Condition: Based on test work performed, the Assessor's office is not preparing reconciliations for their official depository accounts.

Effect: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, errors, or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management take steps to ensure a reconciliation is performed for the official depository accounts and the reconciliations be approved/reviewed by someone other than the preparer.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: As a result of the finding of initialing reconciliations, this matter has been corrected for future reconciliations.

OSAI response: Monthly reconciliations should be performed with the Treasurer's office. The Assessor should then initial the reconciliation as an indication of her approval and/or review.

SECTION 2—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 2007-2 – Board of Tax Roll Correction Meetings (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 68 O.S. § 2871 states in part:

A board of tax roll corrections is hereby created and shall consist of the chair of the board of county commissioners as chair or, in the chair's absence, the vice-chair of the board of county commissioners or their statutory designee, the chair of the county equalization board or, in the chair's absence, the vice-chair of the county equalization board as vice-chair, the county clerk as nonvoting member and secretary, and the county assessor, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum. The board is hereby authorized to hear and determine allegations of error, mistake or difference as to any item or items so contained in the tax rolls, in any instances hereinafter enumerated, on application of any person or persons whose interest may in any manner be affected thereby, or by his or her agent or attorney, verified by affidavit and showing that the complainant was not at fault through failure to fulfill any duty enjoined upon him or her by law, or upon discovery by the county treasurer or assessor before the tax has been paid or attempted to be paid and disclosure by statement of fact in writing signed by the treasurer or assessor and verified by the assessor or treasurer as the case may be.

#### Title 25 O.S. § 312 states:

The proceedings of a public body shall be kept by a person so designated by such public body in the form of written minutes which shall be an official summary of the proceedings showing clearly those members present and absent, all matters considered by the public body, and all actions taken by such public body. The minutes of each meeting shall be open to public inspection and shall reflect the manner and time of notice required by this act.

Condition: Based on inquiries of County personnel, it was noted, although corrections were made and approved by appropriate personnel, that there were no Board of Tax Roll Correction meetings and therefore no minutes are kept for tax roll adjustments.

Effect: This condition could result in actions of the Board not being properly documented and violation of the Open Meeting Act.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of this condition and document minutes for authorization of certificates of clerical error, certificates of omitted property, and certificates of erroneous assessment.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

#### **County Assessor**

Regarding the matter of minutes of the Tax Roll Correction Board, this has been brought to the attention of the county clerk.

#### **Finding 2007-7 – Inmate Trust Deposits (Repeat Finding)**

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals in evaluating management's accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, receipts should be issued in sequential order and adequate documentation for receipts should be maintained. Reconciliations should be approved/reviewed by someone other than the preparer.

Condition: During test work of inmate trust deposits, we noted the following exceptions:

- 1. Out of the ten days selected, eight days did not match total receipts.
- 2. Out of the ten days selected, five deposit tickets had been adjusted without justification.
- 3. Receipted monies are not being deposited daily.
- 4. Receipts are pre-numbered, but are not being issued in numerical order.
- 5. Reconciliations are performed on the inmate trust account, but the reconciliations are not approved/reviewed by someone other than the preparer.

Effect: This condition could result in undetected errors, unrecorded transactions, or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Sheriff's office ensure internal controls are implemented and operating to ensure receipts are issued in numerical order, deposits are made daily, receipts are not altered, and reconciliations are approved/reviewed by someone other than the preparer.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.

#### Finding 2007-8 – Annual Report

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 180.43 (A) states in part:

The Sheriff shall file an annual report with the board of county commissioners on any said commissary under his or her operation no later than January 15 of each year. The State Auditor and Inspector shall conduct an audit of the report in the same manner as other public records of the county.

Condition: From examination of the Sheriff's Commissary Account, it appears no annual report was filed with the Board of County Commissioners.

Effect: This condition could result in monies received not being properly reported.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends an annual report for the Sheriff's Commissary be prepared and submitted to the Board of County Commissioners no later than January 15 of each year in accordance with state statute.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.

#### Finding 2007-9 – Consumable Inventory

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 1502 prescribes the procedures to be used to account for supplies and materials used in the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

Condition: During our test work of consumable inventory items, we noted District 3 does not have accurate consumable inventory records. Stock cards do not agree with stock on hand. Also Grader blades were not included in inventory.

Effect: This condition could result in the misappropriation of county assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends consumable records be updated to accurately reflect inventories on hand and these records be maintained perpetually.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Craig County District 3 has warehouse summary reports of consumable items. Since Dan Peetoom has taken over the office, he does have these records.

#### Finding 2007-10 – BOCC Minutes (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 25 O.S. § 312 states:

The proceedings of a public body shall be kept by a person so designated by such public body in the form of written minutes which shall be an official summary of the proceedings showing clearly those members present and absent, all matters considered by the public body, and all actions taken by such public body. The minutes of each meeting shall be open to public inspection and shall reflect the manner and time of notice required by this act.

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 243 states:

The county clerk shall attend the sessions of the board of county commissioners, either in person or by deputy, shall keep the seals, records and papers of said board of commissioners and shall sign the records of the proceedings of the board of county commissioners and attest the same with the seal of the county.

#### Title 19 O.S. § 244 states:

It shall be the duty of the county clerk:

First. To record in a book to be provided for that purpose, all proceedings of the board.

Second. To make regular entries of their resolutions and decisions in all questions concerning the raising of money.

Third. To record the vote of each commissioner, on any question submitted to the board, if required by any member thereof, and not otherwise.

Fourth. To attest all orders issued by the board and signed by the chairman thereof for the payment of monies.

Fifth. To preserve and file all accounts acted upon by the board, with their action thereon. And he shall perform such special duties as are required of him by law.

Condition: During our examination of the Board of County Commissioners meetings' minutes, we found the County Clerk had not prepared minutes of the meetings from May 19, 2008 to July 20, 2009.

Effect: This condition results in actions of the Board not being properly documented and could result in violations of the Open Meeting Act.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County Clerk prepare the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners' meetings in accordance with state statutes.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.



# OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR 2300 N. LINCOLN BOULEVARD, ROOM 100 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73105-4896

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