CREEK COUNTY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

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Chief Deputy

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA



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December 7, 2010

TO THE CITIZENS OF CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Creek County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. 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,

Demore

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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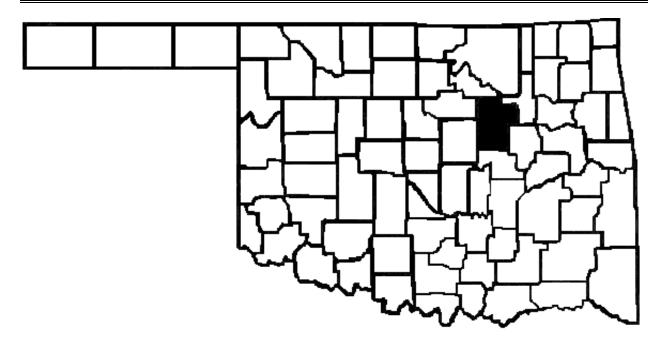
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REPORT TO THE CITIZENS OF CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA



Located in east central Oklahoma, Creek County was created at statehood. Sapulpa, the county seat, was named for Sus pul ber, a Creek leader. The discovery of oil at the Red Fork Field in 1901 marked the beginning of boom times for Creek County.

Creek County is the home of Frankhoma Pottery, Inc., a unique industry which utilizes clay deposits from local Sugar Loaf Hill to manufacture dinnerware and art objects. Its factory and showroom draw visitors from all over the world.

County Seat – Sapulpa

County Population – 68,708 (2005 est.)

Farms - 1,838

Area – 969.77 Square Miles

Land in Farms - 365,810 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2007-2008

COUNTY ASSESSOR Cynthia Holtwick

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.

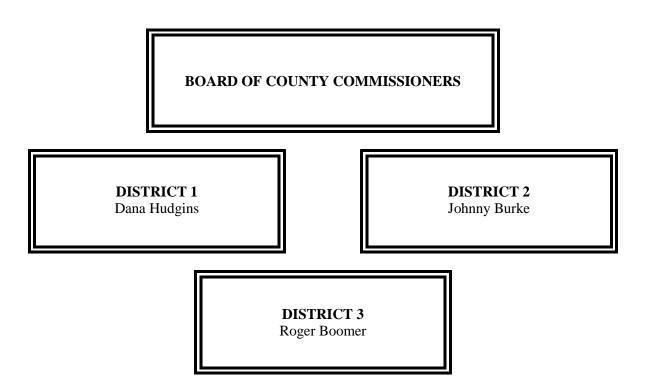
The County Assessor is required to build and maintain permanent records of the taxable real property and tax exempt real property within the county. Information entered on each record includes the property's legal description, owner's name and address, and the homestead exemption status of the owner.



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.



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 Steve Toliver

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 Kathy Anglin

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.

COURT CLERK Pat Creason

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.



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.

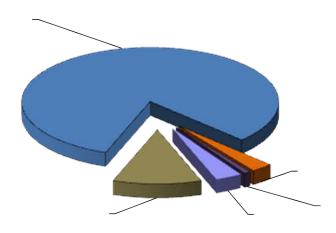
ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY Joy Naifeh

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.

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA AD VALOREM TAX DISTRIBUTION SHARE OF THE AVERAGE MILLAGE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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 | s | | | | School Distr | ict Millages | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | | Career | | |
| County General | 10.26 | | | Gen. | Bldg. | Skg. | Tech | Common | Total |
| County Health | 2.57 | Milfay | D-1 | 35.49 | 5.07 | | 13.26 | 4.10 | 57.92 |
| EMS | 3.08 | Bristow | I-2 | 36.00 | 5.14 | 29.83 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 88.33 |
| Sinking | 0.78 | Mannford | I-3 | 36.02 | 5.15 | 18.53 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 77.06 |
| | | Mounds | I-5 | 36.26 | 5.18 | 29.44 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 88.24 |
| Other | | Lone Star | D-8 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 8.24 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 67.20 |
| Depew | 10.00 | Gypsy | D-12 | 36.24 | 5.18 | 9.38 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 68.16 |
| Sapulpa | 12.45 | Olive | I-17 | 36.38 | 5.20 | 15.47 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 74.41 |
| Kiefer | 4.20 | Kiefer | I-18 | 35.83 | 5.12 | 21.75 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 80.06 |
| Lawrence Creek | 10.00 | Oilton | I-20 | 35.96 | 5.14 | 25.34 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 83.80 |
| | | Depew | I-21 | 35.57 | 5.08 | 5.67 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 63.68 |
| | | Kellyville | I-31 | 36.15 | 5.16 | 22.70 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 81.37 |
| | | Sapulpa | I-33 | 35.78 | 5.11 | 20.67 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 78.92 |
| | | Pretty Water | D-34 | 36.79 | 5.26 | 12.95 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 72.36 |
| | | Allen Bowden | D-35 | 36.11 | 5.16 | 6.73 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 65.36 |
| | | Drumright | I-39 | 35.66 | 5.09 | 25.01 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 83.12 |
| | | Tulsa | J-11 | 35.04 | 5.01 | 22.57 | 13.16 | 4.10 | 79.88 |
| | | Pawnee | JD-2 | 36.44 | 5.21 | 13.05 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 72.06 |
| | | Tulsa | JI-5 | 36.79 | 5.26 | 31.81 | 13.16 | 4.10 | 91.12 |
| | | Pawnee | JI-6 | 36.14 | 5.16 | 23.26 | 13.26 | 4.10 | 81.92 |
| | | Okfuskee | JI-14 | 35.00 | 5.00 | | 15.17 | 4.10 | 59.27 |
| | | Tulsa | JD-15 | 35.98 | 5.14 | 5.09 | 13.16 | 4.10 | 63.47 |

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

| Total net assessed value as of January 1, 2007 | | \$ 348,534,964 |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value | | 17,426,748 |
| Total bonds outstanding | 1,000,000 | |
| Total judgments outstanding | 108,333 | |
| Less cash in sinking fund | 249,610 | 858,723 |
| Legal debt margin | | \$ 16,568,025 |

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

| | 2008 |
|---|-------------------|
| Estimated population | 68,708 |
| Net assessed value as of | |
| January 1, 2007 | \$ 348,534,964 |
| Gross bonded debt | 1,000,000 |
| Less available sinking fund cash balance | 249,610 |
| Net bonded debt | \$ 750,390 |
| Ratio of net bonded debt | |
| to assessed value | 0.22% |
| Net bonded debt per capita | \$ 10.92 |

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

| Valuation Date | Personal | Public Service | Real Estate | Homestead Exemption | Net Value | Estimated Fair Market Value |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1/1/2007 | \$68,313,643 | \$55,091,166 | \$242,694,030 | \$17,563,875 | \$348,534,964 | \$2,904,458,033 |

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Creek County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Creek 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 Creek County as of June 30, 2008, 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 Creek County for the year ended June 30, 2008, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 18, 2010, on our consideration of Creek 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. 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 basic financial statement. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement because we were unable to obtain sufficient documentation to support the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (97.036), and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, which includes the combining information referred to above, is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. The other 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.

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STEVE BURRAGE, CPA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

August 18, 2010

Basic Financial Statement

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

| | Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2007 | Receipts Apportioned | Disbursements | Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2008 |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| Combining Information: | | | | |
| County General | \$ 1,292,262 | \$ 5,152,213 | \$ 4,901,405 | \$ 1,543,070 |
| Highway Cash | 1,124,160 | 5,003,699 | 4,023,530 | 2,104,329 |
| Highway Sales Tax | 1,605,019 | 2,229,115 | 1,648,084 | 2,186,050 |
| Assessors Revolving Fund AR-1 | 9,435 | 10,187 | 6,947 | 12,675 |
| Assessor Visual Inspection | 110,028 | | 11,835 | 98,193 |
| Mortgage Tax Certificate Fee | 16,992 | 17,525 | 935 | 33,582 |
| County Clerk Lien Fee | 21,273 | 26,097 | 27,454 | 19,916 |
| Sheriff Service Fee | 271,359 | 445,932 | 531,218 | 186,073 |
| County Health | 485,861 | 908,925 | 830,409 | 564,377 |
| General Administration | 412,873 | 316,182 | 113,637 | 615,418 |
| County Clerk Preservation Fee | 32,103 | 95,608 | 77,535 | 50,176 |
| County Jail Sales Tax | 2,747,617 | 1,770,226 | 899,621 | 3,618,222 |
| County Jail Maintenance | 736,835 | 1,748,103 | 1,659,222 | 825,716 |
| Sheriff Board of Prisoners | 555,749 | 1,252,945 | 1,077,307 | 731,387 |
| Courthouse Remodel | 91,732 | 27,120 | 3,772 | 115,080 |
| Sheriff Training Fund STF-1 | 56 | | | 56 |
| WR-911 | 292,774 | 107,478 | 58,727 | 341,525 |
| E-911 Phase 2 | | 99,761 | | 99,761 |
| Resale Property | 173,429 | 307,623 | 244,075 | 236,977 |
| County Sinking | 133,217 | 267,713 | 151,320 | 249,610 |
| Combined TotalAll County Funds | \$ 10,112,774 | \$ 19,786,452 | \$ 16,267,033 | \$ 13,632,193 |

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 Creek County, Oklahoma. The financial statement referred to includes only the primary government of Creek County, Oklahoma, and does not include financial information for any of the primary government's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial information of the primary government. 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>General Fund</u> – revenues are from ad valorem taxes, 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>Highway Sales Tax</u> – revenues are from a county sales tax and disbursements are for the retirement of bonds issued to construct county roads and bridges.

<u>Assessors Revolving Fund AR-1</u> – revenues are from any and all fees collected by the County Assessor. Disbursements are to maintain electronic databases and geographic information systems in the Assessor's office.

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

<u>Mortgage Tax Certification Fee</u> – revenues are from a fee for certifying mortgages. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the Treasurer'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>Sheriff Service Fee</u> – revenues are from fees charged for serving summons and notices. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the Sheriff's office.

<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>General Administration</u> – revenues are from a use tax charged to out-of-county vendors on in-county sales. Disbursements are for any legal expense of the County.

<u>County Clerk Preservation Fee</u> – revenues are from fees charged by the Clerk for recording instruments. Disbursements are for the maintenance and preservation of public records.

<u>County Jail Sales Tax</u> – revenues are from a county sales tax. Disbursements are for the maintenance and operation of the county jail.

<u>County Jail Maintenance</u> – revenues are from a county sales tax. Disbursements are for the maintenance of the county jail.

<u>Sheriff Board of Prisoners</u> – revenues are from fees charged for boarding prisoners of noncounty entities in the county jail. Disbursements are for feeding and housing inmates of the county jail.

<u>Courthouse Remodel</u> – revenues are from the state court system. Disbursements are for the remodel of the courthouse.

<u>Sheriff Training Fund STF-1</u> – revenues are from the sale of property forfeited in drug cases. Disbursements are for officer training, equipment and crime prevention.

WR-911 – revenues are from 911 telephone service fees. Disbursements are for 911 services.

E-911 Phase 2 – revenues are from WCOG. Disbursements are for 911 services.

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

<u>County Sinking</u> – revenues are from ad valorem taxes and interest earnings. Disbursements are for the payment of principal and interest on judgments against the County and the servicing of long term debt obligations.

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. <u>Budget</u>

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.

For the highway funds and other funds, which are not required to adopt a formal budget, appropriations are made on a monthly basis, according to the funds then available.

E. <u>Cash</u>

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation benefits are earned by the employee during the year and may not be accumulated. Employees with service years up to 10 years earn 10 days per year. Employees with service years exceeding 10 years earn 15 days per year. Vacation leave is accrued monthly. Employees are paid for vacation leave upon separation from the County.

Sick leave benefits are accrued at the rate of 6.69 hours per month and employees may accumulate up to 30 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, 2007, was approximately \$348,534,964.

Per Article 10, § 8A, with the repeal of personal property tax, the millages with the adjustment factor are 10.26 mills (the legal maximum) for general fund operations, 2.57 mills for county health department, 3.08 mills for emergency medical service, and 0.78 mill for sinking fund. In addition, the County collects the ad valorem taxes assessed by 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.

Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2008, were approximately 96.04 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

General Liability

- Torts
- Errors and Omissions
- Law Enforcement Officers Liability
- Vehicle •
- **Physical Plant**

• Theft

- Damage to Assets
- Natural Disasters

Method of Management

The County carries commercial insurance. (See Trident Insurance Services LLC.)

Risk of Loss Retained

The amount of the County's deductible, which is \$500 for blanket dishonesty and forgery.

<u>Trident Insurance Services LLC</u> - The County obtains commercial insurance coverage to pay general liability, physical plant, and property claims. The County has no deductible for general liability, physical plant, or property; however, the County has a \$500 deductible for blanket dishonesty and forgery. 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, but have a one-time fee of 3% on all pieces of machinery acquired.

Judgments

The County has a judgment which is being retired by levy. The County is required to pay this judgment over a three-year period.

| Case Number | Original Judgment |
|--------------|-------------------|
| CJ-2006-1376 | \$275,000 |

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the County paid \$91,666.67 on this judgment. Future principal payments that will become due are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2009 | \$66,666.67 | \$10,933.33 | \$77,600.00 |
| 2010 | \$41,666.66 | | \$41,666.66 |

6. General Obligation Bonds

The government issued general obligation bonds to provide funds to acquire and develop land for industry. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County, therefore, the County will levy ad valorem taxes each year for an amount necessary to fulfill the payment requirements. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 10 years from the date of issue. The first bond payment is due November 1, 2009, the first interest payment was due on May 1, 2007. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the County paid \$33,725 interest on the general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

| Purpose | Interest Rates | Amount |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| General Obligation Bonds | 3.20-3.55% | \$1,000,000 |

Principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

| Year Ending | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| June 30, | <u>Principal</u> | Interest | <u>Total</u> |
| 2009 | \$ - | \$ 33,725.00 | \$ 33,725.00 |
| 2010 | 100,000 | 32,125.00 | 132,125.00 |
| 2011 | 150,000 | 28,087.50 | 178,087.50 |
| 2012 | 150,000 | 23,175.00 | 173,175.00 |
| 2013 | 150,000 | 18,187.50 | 168,187.50 |
| 2014-2016 | 450,000 | 23,737.50 | 473,737.50 |
| Total | <u>\$1,000,000</u> | <u>\$159,037.50</u> | <u>\$1,159,037.50</u> |

7. 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 8.5% and 13.5% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 13.5% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$773,899, \$686,786, and \$595,649, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year

<u>2.5% Step-Up</u>. Members have the option to elect to increase the benefit computation factor for all future service from 2.0% to 2.5%. The election is irrevocable, binding for all future employment under OPERS, and applies only to full years of service.

8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in the Pension Plan note, OPERS provides postretirement 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.

9. 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.

10. Sales Tax

In a special election held on November 13, 2001, the citizens of Creek County approved a one percent (1%) sales tax. Sales tax collections began January 3, 2003. Sales tax revenue is used as follows:

- (A) One-third (1/3) is transferred to the County Jail Sales Tax Revolving Fund to be used to pay debt service on bonds or notes issued by the Creek County Public Facilities Authority, the proceeds of which are to be used to acquire, construct and equip the County jail facility. This one-third (1/3) is to be terminated at the earliest possible date, at the requirement of bonds or notes, and not to exceed fifteen (15) years.
- (B) One-third (1/3) is used to pay operational and maintenance expenses on the County jail facility. This one-third (1/3) is used to continue on a permanent or unlimited basis.
- (C) One-third (1/3) is used to pay debt service on bonds or notes issued by the Creek County Public Facilities Authority. The proceeds of which are to be used to construct county roads and bridges. This one-third (1/3) is to be terminated at the earliest possible date, at the retirement of bonds or notes, and not to exceed five (5) years.

The revenue bonds issued by the Authority are not a liability of Creek County. The Creek County Public Facilities Authority is not a component unit of Creek County.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CREEK 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, 2008

| | General Fund | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|-----------|----|-----------|----------|------------|
| | Original | | Final | | | | |
| | Budget | | Budget | | Actual | Variance | |
| Beginning Cash Balances | \$ 1,292 | ,262 \$ | 1,292,262 | \$ | 1,292,262 | \$ | - |
| Less: Prior Year Encumbrances | (130 | ,361) | (130,361) | | (130,361) | | |
| Plus: Lapsed Balance | | | | | 32,463 | | (32,463) |
| Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis | 1,161 | ,901 | 1,161,901 | | 1,194,364 | | (32,463) |
| Receipts: | | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | 3,250 | ,881 | 3,250,881 | | 3,520,843 | | (269,962) |
| Charges for Services | 320 | ,116 | 320,116 | | 337,797 | | (17,681) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 299 | ,057 | 424,069 | | 886,212 | | (462,143) |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 40 | ,000 | 40,000 | | 405,864 | | (365,864) |
| Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis | 3,910 | ,054 | 4,035,066 | | 5,150,716 | (| 1,115,650) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| District Attorney | 17 | ,414 | 19,619 | | 19,278 | | 341 |
| Total District Attorney | 17 | ,414 | 19,619 | | 19,278 | | 341 |
| County Sheriff | 904 | ,741 | 905,741 | | 904,930 | | 811 |
| Capital Outlay | 88 | ,000 | 87,000 | | 86,740 | | 260 |
| Total County Sheriff | 992 | ,741 | 992,741 | | 991,670 | | 1,071 |
| County Treasurer | 293 | ,751 | 293,814 | | 293,526 | | 288 |
| Total County Treasurer | 293 | ,751 | 293,814 | | 293,526 | | 288 |
| County Commissioners | 75 | .337 | 77,747 | | 76,397 | | 1,351 |
| Total County Commissioners | 75 | ,337 | 77,747 | | 76,397 | | 1,351 |
| OSU Extension | 100 | ,430 | 102,531 | | 101,699 | | 832 |
| Total OSU Extension | | ,430 | 102,531 | | 101,699 | | 832 |
| County Clerk | 263 | ,219 | 263,219 | | 263,159 | | 60 |
| Total County Clerk | | ,219 | 263,219 | | 263,159 | | 60 |
| Court Clerk | 325 | ,392 | 325,392 | | 312,712 | | 12,680 |
| Total Court Clerk | | ,392 | 325,392 | | 312,712 | | 12,680 |
| | | | 545,574 | | 512,112 | | 12,000 |
| County Assessor | 197 | ,813 | 205,313 | | 204,082 | | 1,231 |
| Total County Assessor | 197 | ,813 | 205,313 | | 204,082 | | 1,231 |

continued on next page

CREEK 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, 2008

| continued from previous page | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | |
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | Variance |
| Revaluation of Real Property | 527,989 | 527,989 | 526,820 | 1,169 |
| Total Revaluation of Real Property | 527,989 | 527,989 | 526,820 | 1,169 |
| Juvenile Shelter Bureau | 11,890 | 20,000 | 19,999 | 1 |
| Total Juvenile Shelter Bureau | 11,890 | 20,000 | 19,999 | 1 |
| General Government | 1,494,503 | 1,609,785 | 1,449,979 | 159,806 |
| Capital Outlay | 88,073 | 54,429 | | 54,429 |
| Total General Government | 1,582,576 | 1,664,214 | 1,449,979 | 214,235 |
| Excise-Equalization Board | 3,690 | 3,690 | 3,287 | 403 |
| Total Excise-Equalization Board | 3,690 | 3,690 | 3,287 | 403 |
| County Election Board | 131,341 | 135,457 | 133,888 | 1,569 |
| Total County Election Board | 131,341 | 135,457 | 133,888 | 1,569 |
| County Purchasing Agent | 40,304 | 40,304 | 40,297 | 7 |
| Total County Purchasing Agent | 40,304 | 40,304 | 40,297 | 7 |
| Charity | 4,449 | 4,449 | 4,289 | 160 |
| Total Charity | 4,449 | 4,449 | 4,289 | 160 |
| Metro Planning | 199,053 | 199,053 | 183,968 | 15,085 |
| Total Metro Planning | 199,053 | 199,053 | 183,968 | 15,085 |
| Civil Defense | 55,993 | 55,993 | 41,484 | 14,509 |
| Total Civil Defense | 55,993 | 55,993 | 41,484 | 14,509 |
| Highway Budget Account | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Total Highway Budget Account | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| County Audit Budget | 35,760 | 35,760 | 2,242 | 33,518 |
| Total County Audit Budget | 35,760 | 35,760 | 2,242 | 33,518 |
| • • | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

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CREEK 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, 2008

continued from previous page

| | Original | Final | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | Variance |
| Free Fair Budget Account | 105,948 | 110,716 | 110,660 | 56 |
| Capital Outlay | 48,407 | 43,639 | 43,596 | 43 |
| Total Free Fair Budget Account | 154,355 | 154,355 | 154,256 | 99 |
| Building Maintenance Account | 34,000 | 35,106 | 35,049 | 57 |
| Capital Outlay | 24,457 | 40,220 | 40,220 | |
| Total Building Maintenance Account | 58,457 | 75,326 | 75,269 | 57 |
| Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis | 5,071,955 | 5,196,967 | 4,898,301 | 298,666 |
| Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash | | | | |
| Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary | | | | |
| Basis | \$ - | \$ - | 1,446,779 | \$ 1,446,779 |
| Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, | | | | |
| Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balan | ces | | | |
| Add: Current Year Encumbrances | | | 95,883 | |
| Add: Cancelled Warrants | | | 408 | |
| Ending Cash Balance | | | \$ 1,543,070 | |

CREEK 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, 2008

| | County Health Dep | | | |)epar | epartment Fund | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|----------------|----------|---------|
| | Original | | Final | | | | | |
| | Budget | | Budget | | Actual | | Variance | |
| Beginning Cash Balances | | 485,861 | \$ | 485,861 | \$ | 485,861 | \$ | - |
| Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants | | | | | | | | |
| Less: Prior Year Encumbrances | | (54,399) | | (54,399) | | (54,399) | | |
| Plus: Lapsed Balance | | | | | | 13,360 | | 13,360 |
| Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis | | 431,462 | | 431,462 | | 444,822 | | 13,360 |
| Receipts: | | | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | | 814,304 | | 814,304 | | 881,926 | | 67,622 |
| Charges for Services | | | | 15,558 | | 15,558 | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | | | | | | 6,293 | | 6,293 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | | 014 004 | | 000.070 | | 5,148 | | 5,148 |
| Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis | | 814,304 | | 829,862 | | 908,925 | | 79,063 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Health and Welfare | | 840,000 | | 844,386 | | 810,163 | | 34,223 |
| Capital Outlay | | 405,766 | | 416,938 | | 11,710 | | 405,228 |
| Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis | | 1,245,766 | | 1,261,324 | | 821,873 | | 439,451 |
| Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash | | | | | | | | |
| Balances Over Expenditures, | ¢ | | ¢ | | | 521 074 | ¢ | 521 075 |
| Budgetary Basis | \$ | - | \$ | - | | 531,874 | \$ | 531,875 |
| Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances | | | | | | | | |
| Add: Current Year Encumbrances | | | | | | 32,168 | | |
| Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants | | | | | | 335 | | |
| Ending Cash Balance | | | | | \$ | 564,377 | | |
| | | | | | _ | | | |

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DETAILED SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

| Beginning Cash Balance | \$ 133,217 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Receipts: | |
| Ad Valorem Receipts | 266,141 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | 1,572 |
| Total Receipts | 267,713 |
| | |
| Disbursements: | |
| Coupons Paid | 33,725 |
| Commission Paid to Fiscal Agency | 250 |
| Judgments Paid | 91,667 |
| Interest Paid on Judgments | 25,678 |
| Total Disbursements | 151,320 |
| Ending Cash Balance | \$ 249,610 |

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.

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

| Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Pass-Through Grantor's Number | Federal Expenditures | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance #1712 Flood Disaster Grants - Public Assistance #1735 Flood Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | 97.036 97.036 | N/A N/A | \$ 520,048 225,146 745,194 | |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Direct Grant: Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) Total U.S. Department of Interior | 15.226 | N/A | <u>68,485</u> <u>68,485</u> | |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Grant: Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes Total U.S. Department of Defense | 12.112 | N/A | 9,901 9,901 | |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | \$ 823,580 | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared in conformity with the requirements set forth in the Single Audit Act of 1984, Public Law 98-502, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, Public Law 104-156 and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. The reporting entity is the primary government of Creek County as presented in the basic financial statement.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the primary government of Creek County and is presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

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 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Creek County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which comprises Creek County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2010. 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. Our report also includes a disclaimer of opinion on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. 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 Creek 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 2008-3 and 2008-4 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs 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, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Creek 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 Creek County, which are included in Section 4 of the schedule of findings and questioned costs contained in this report.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of Creek 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.

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STEVE BURRAGE, CPA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

August 18, 2010

STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

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 Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

TO THE OFFICERS OF CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Compliance

We were engaged to audit the compliance of Creek 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 are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. Creek County's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Creek County's management.

As described in item 2008-12, in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we were unable to obtain sufficient documentation supporting the compliance of Creek County with the Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (97.036) regarding their compliance with the OMB Circular A-133's Matrix of Compliance Requirements, nor were we able to satisfy ourselves as to Creek County's compliance with those requirements by other auditing procedures.

Because of the effects of such noncompliance, with the requirements of the Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (97.036) regarding their compliance with the OMB Circular A-133's Matrix of Compliance Requirements, we were unable to apply other auditing procedures regarding the accuracy of its major federal program for the year ending June 30, 2008. The scope of our work was not sufficient to express, and we do not express, an opinion on Creek County's compliance with the requirements described in OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Creek 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 Creek County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on

compliance, 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 Creek County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2008-12 and 2008-13 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Of the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we consider item 2008-12 to be a material weakness.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of Creek 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.

Bemape

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

August 18, 2010

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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? | No |
| • Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? | Yes |
| Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | No |
| Federal Awards | |
| Internal control over major programs: | |
| • Material weakness(es) identified? | Yes |
| • Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? | Yes |
| Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: | Disclaimer of Opinion |
| 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 | |
| <u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 97.036 | <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> Disaster Grants – Public Assistance |
| Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: | \$300,000 |
| Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? | No |

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 2008-3 – Written IT Policies and Strategic Plan (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: COBIT DS4.2 IT Continuity Plans states:

Develop IT continuity plans based on the framework and designed to reduce the impact of a major disruption on key business functions and processes. The plans should be based on risk understanding of potential business impacts and address requirements for resilience, alternative processing and recovery capability of all critical IT services. They should also cover usage guidelines, roles and responsibilities, procedures, communication processes, and the testing approach.

COBIT PC5 Policy, Plans and Procedures states:

Define and communicate how all policies, plans and procedures that drive an IT process are documented, reviewed, maintained, approved, stored, communicated and used for raining. Assign responsibilities for each of these activities and, at appropriate times, review whether they are executed correctly. Ensure that the policies, plans and procedures are accessible, correct, understood and up to date.

COBIT PO1 states:

Define a Strategic IT Plan that satisfies the business requirement for IT of sustaining or extending the business strategy and governance requirements whilst being transparent about benefits, costs and risks.

Condition: County offices do not have a disaster recovery plan, written policies describing appropriate use of county office computer equipment, written policies that detail duties performed on computers, or a strategic plan for meeting information system needs of the County.

Effect: Major disruption of key business functions and processes as a result of a man-made or natural disaster, improper use of county computer equipment and/or failure to meet the information system needs of the County could result from the current conditions.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that all county offices develop a disaster recovery plan based on risk understanding of potential business impacts and address requirements for resilience, alternative processing and recovery capability of all critical IT services. County offices should also develop written procedures describing appropriate use of county office computer equipment and duties performed on computers. In addition, a strategic plan for meeting information system needs of the County should be developed.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Janell Diehl, Creek County Clerk -

A Strategic Plan is being worked on currently by all officers.

Finding 2008-4—Reconciliation of General Fund Disbursements (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, management should provide adequate documentation to support disbursement amounts for county funds.

Condition: During test work performed to reconcile treasurer's disbursements to warrants issued, we were unable to reconcile general fund disbursements. Part of the variance noted was due to amounts being disbursed by a treasurer's check instead of by a journal entry or collection correction. This was noted for credit card payments, non-sufficient funds, and treasurer's redemption fees. Also, during our attempt to reconcile, we noted for all cancelled warrants, the Treasurer's office is manually changing the amount to zero for each cancelled warrant in the treasurer's system.

Effect: This could result in erroneous recorded transactions, undetected errors, and possible misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management take steps to ensure disbursements are adequately supported and error corrections, non-sufficient fund corrections, and credit card payments be corrected by journal entry or collection corrections.

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

SECTION 3—Findings related to the Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133.

Finding 2008-12 – Insufficient Records of Federal Disbursements

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Homeland Security
CFDA NO: 97.036
FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants – Public Assistance
FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: N/A
FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2008
CONTROL CATEGORY: Activities Allowed and Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Cash

Management, Matching, Level of Effort and Earmarking, Period of Availability, Special Tests and Provision

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$142,025.55

Criteria: According to the FEMA Applicant Handbook, Chapter 4, "It is critical that the applicant establish and maintain accurate records of events and expenditures related to disaster recovery work. The information required for documentation describes the "who, what, when, where, and how much" for each item of disaster recovery work. The applicant should have a financial and record keeping system in place that can be used to track these elements. The applicant must insure accurate record keeping by designating a person to coordinate and compile records in order to maintain accurate records of work performed and costs incurred.

FEMA Public Assistance Guide; Chapter 5, page 137, Project Management, Record Keeping states in part:

It is critical that the applicant establish and maintain accurate records of events and expenditures related to disaster recovery work....This information should include the completed PW; completed Special Considerations Questions form; estimated and actual costs; force account labor; force account equipment, materials, and purchases; photographs of damage, work underway, and work completed; insurance information; environmental and/or historic alternatives and hazard mitigation opportunities considered; environmental review documents; receipt and disbursement documents; and records of donated goods and services, if any.

Condition: The County reported federal expenditures totaling \$745,194 related to the Disaster Grants – Public Assistance program. However, the accounting records did not identify specific expenditures for Disaster 1735, Projects 615 and 485 and Disaster 1712, Projects 1642, 1643, 425, and 1561 associated with \$142,025.55 of this program. As a result, we were unable to identify which expenditures support the \$142,025.55 reported. This amount represents 19.1% of the total expenditures for this program.

Effect: Because the County did not comply with the OMB Circular A-133 requirements to identify the federal program under which Federal awards were expended in the accounting records, they are unable to support their compliance with the requirements of this program. The County is also in violation of the record keeping requirements of the FEMA Applicant Handbook.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County maintain accurate records of events and expenditures related to disaster recovery work.

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

Finding 2008-13 – Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Homeland Security CFDA NO: 97.036 FEDERAL PROGRAM NAME: Disaster Grants – Public Assistance FEDERAL AWARD NUMBER: N/A FEDERAL AWARD YEAR: 2008 CONTROL CATEGORY: Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment QUESTIONED COSTS: N/A

Criteria: The OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement for March 2008 states:

When a non-federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-federal entity must verify that the entity is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded. This verification may be accomplished by checking the *Excluded Parties List System (EPLS)* maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), collecting a certification from the entity, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).

Condition: The County did not check the Excluded Parties List System to see if any of the contractors used for a federally funded project were suspended or debarred.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with grant requirements and could be contracting with a company that has been suspended or debarred.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County check the *Excluded Parties List System* before contracting with a company for a federally funded project.

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

SECTION 4—This section contains certain matters not required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* or OMB A-133. 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 2008-2 – Resolution Policy on Depository Banks (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 121 provides that the County Treasurer of each county shall deposit daily in one (1) or more banks located in the county and designated by the Board of County Commissioners as county depositories.

Condition: A list of depository banks was not prepared by the Treasurer's office for approval by the County Commissioners.

Effect: The County Commissioners did not approve the depository banks and may be unaware of the banks the County Treasurer is using for the deposit of county funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County Treasurer prepare and submit to the Board of County Commissioners for approval, a list of depository banks currently used by the Treasurer's office. The Board members would then approve/disapprove the banks used as county depositories.

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

Finding 2008-5 - Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, 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 property, and record transactions.

Condition: Official depository accounts are not reported on the basic financial statement; however, a lack of segregation of duties exists with respect to the official depository account in the following offices:

In the County Assessor's office, because one deputy receives money, prepares the deposit slip, takes deposits to the Treasurer, and reconciles their accounts to the Treasurer.

In the County Sheriff's office, because one deputy opens the mail, writes the receipts, prepares and takes deposits to the Treasurer, and balances the official depository account at month end to the Treasurer's balance. Further, the same deputy prepares the vouchers, signs the vouchers, and posts the vouchers.

In the Election Board office, because one employee writes the receipts, prepares the deposit, takes deposits to the Treasurer, posts deposits to the cash book, and reconciles the account at month end to the Treasurer's balance. Further, this employee also prepares the vouchers, signs the vouchers, posts the vouchers to the cash book, and mails the vouchers.

In the County Health Department, because one employee opens the mail, writes receipts, prepares the deposit slip, takes deposits to the Treasurer, posts to the official depository ledger and reconciles to the Treasurer's balance, prepares customer billings, and posts customer payments. Further, the same employee also prepares the vouchers, posts the vouchers to the cash book, and authorizes purchases.

Effect: 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 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 overseeing of office operations and a periodic review of operations. OSAI recommends management provide segregation of duties so that no one employee is able to perform all accounting functions. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office, and having management review and approval of accounting functions.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Sheriff Steve Toliver –

After careful review of the Financial Auditor's reports, the Creek County Sheriff's Office has made several policy changes in respect to the following. A copy of our Policy Changes is included with this document and said procedures have been implemented at this time.

Policy Number: ADM.07.03/Sub-Section J

Segregation of Duties

- 1. All monies, mail, receipts and property will be checked and signed into the Creek County Sheriff's Office by the Administrative Secretary. These items will be logged with an intake of property/monies form. This form will be kept on file by the purchasing/receiving agents for annual auditor reports.
- 2. Purchasing/Receiving Agents from both the Sheriff's office and the Creek County Jail Authority review all items that were brought in for that business day and checks against their order register.
- 3. The Administrative Assistant Secretary then prepares a daily ledger statement and makes a deposit to the County Treasurer's Office.
- 4. Purchasing/Receiving Agents then at the month's end reconcile the accounts with the Treasurer's Office and any/or Vouchers are written and posted per the outcome of the Reconciliation procedures for that month.

Finding 2008-6 – Estimate of Needs (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: The adopted budget is an expression of public policy and financial intent and is a method of providing controls over that intent. Effective internal controls as they relate to government entities financial reporting should assist in fulfilling government's duty to be publicly accountable and should enable users access to that accountability by demonstrating whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the entity's adopted budget.

Condition: We noted in the 2008-2009 Estimate of Needs that the cash receipts and disbursements on the budget of the general fund do not agree to receipts apportioned and disbursements adjusted for encumbrances on the financial statement.

Effect: This condition results in an incomplete and/or incorrect Estimate of Needs being approved.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the Estimate of Needs prior to approval to ensure that all exhibits are accurately presented.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Janell Diehl, Creek County Clerk -

County Clerk will visit with the CPA to see how we can best solve the problem.

Finding 2008-7 – Commissary Account and Annual Report (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 180.43.D states:

Each county sheriff may operate, or contract the operation of, a commissary for the benefit of persons lawfully confined in the county jail under the custody of the county sheriff. 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. The State Auditor and Inspector shall conduct an audit of the report in the same manner as other public records of the county. Nothing in this subsection shall circumvent the provisions of Section 73 of Title 7 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Condition: The County Sheriff has not set up a commissary account and has not filed an annual report of the commissary with the BOCC.

Effect: This could result in misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County Sheriff set up a commissary account to deposit funds received pursuant to the commissary operations. OSAI further recommends that an annual report of commissary operations be submitted to the BOCC no later than January 15th of each year.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Sheriff Steve Toliver -

After careful review of the Financial Auditor's reports, the Creek County Sheriff's Office has made several policy changes in respect to the following. A copy of our Policy Changes is included with this document and said procedures have been implemented at this time.

Policy Number: ADM.07.03/Sub-Section J Commissary Account and Annual Reporting

- 1. The Creek County Sheriff's Office does operate and/or contract the operation of Commissary for the benefit of those persons lawfully confined in the county jail, under the custody of the county sheriff.
- 2. Any and all funds that are received pursuant to said commissary operations, shall be deposited into a specific sheriff's office commissary bank account.
- 3. Annual reports of the sheriff's commissary records will be prepared by the commissary clerk and forwarded to the sheriff's office purchasing and receiving agent, no later than January 5th of each year.
- 4. The sheriff's office purchasing/receiving agent then will request a copy of the commissary account for the past year, these two reports will be reconciled and signed by the purchasing/receiving agent that all funds were received, recorded and distributed in accordance to state law.

Finding 2008-8 – Inmate Trust Account (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, reconciliations should be approved, retained, and reviewed/approved by someone other than the preparer.

Condition: Based on test work procedures performed on the available reconciliations, it appears there was no review or approval by someone other than the preparer of the reconciliations.

Effect: This condition could result in an increased risk of undetected errors and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management take steps to ensure all bank reconciliations are performed, reviewed, and approved by someone other than the preparer and retained.

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

Finding 2008-9 – Monthly Report (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 684 states in part:

...it shall be the further duty of all such officers, boards and commissions and the members and employees of either thereof, to make and file with the county clerk on or before the second Monday of each month, a verified report in writing showing the several sources, classes and amounts of money received by virtue or under color of office during the preceding calendar month, together with an itemized statement of the amount and purpose of all vouchers issued in disbursement, distribution and transfer thereof.

Condition: The County Sheriff does not submit a monthly report to the Board of County Commissioners.

Effect: By not submitting a monthly report to the Board of County Commissioners, the Sheriff is not accounting for sources and amounts of revenue received and vouchers issued.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Sheriff takes steps to prepare and file a monthly report with the Board of County Commissioners.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Sheriff Steve Toliver –

After careful review of the Financial Auditor's reports, the Creek County Sheriff's Office has made several policy changes in respect to the following. A copy of our Policy Changes is included with this document and said procedures have been implemented at this time.

Policy Number: ADM.07.03/Sub-Section J Monthly Accountability Reports

- 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff that a monthly expenditure report be filed with the county clerk, before the second Monday of each month.
- 2. This will be a verified report in writing and/or computerized showing each source of money received, money expended, amount and purpose of all vouchers issued for disbursement and any workman's compensation claims filed and/or not limited to information deemed reportable by OSAI.

Finding 2008-10 – Incomplete Inventory

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 178.1 states in part:

The board of county commissioners in each county of this state shall take, or cause to be taken, an inventory of all working tools, apparatus, machinery and equipment belonging to the county or leased or otherwise let to it or to any department thereof, other than that which is affixed to and made a part of lands and buildings, the cost of which as to each complete working unit thereof is more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and thereafter maintain or cause to be maintained a continuous inventory record... biennially thereafter, or oftener...

Condition: From test work performed, it appears equipment inventory lists for the Court Clerk and the Sheriff are not up-to-date and an accurate inventory record is not on file with the County Clerk's office. Forty-eight items in the Court Clerk's office and thirty items in the Sheriff's office we observed were not on the lists.

Effect: Inventory items were not accurately accounted for and the County's inventory may not be safeguarded.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the equipment inventory information be periodically reviewed, reconciled, and updated to detect errors and to maintain an accurate inventory record. We also recommend that these inventories be documented and filed with the County Clerk.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Pat Creason, Creek County Court Clerk

My bookkeeper is working on the inventory issue and will have all items accounted for very soon.

Finding 2008-11 – Resolution for Disposal of Equipment

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 421 states:

From and after the effective date of this act, each board of county commissioners of the several counties in the state shall within thirty (30) days after the disposition of any tools, apparatus, machinery, and equipment belonging to the county or leased or otherwise let to it or any department thereof, the original cost of which is more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), whether sold, exchanged, junked, leased or let where authorized by statute, shall enter, or cause to be entered, in the minutes of the proceedings of the board the fact of such disposition, including complete description of item, serial number, the date the property was acquired, the name and address of the person or firm from whom property was acquired, the date of disposition, the name and address of the person of the person of firm to whom property transferred, the price received therefore and the reason for disposition.

Condition: During test work performed, it was noted that equipment from the Commissioner's secretary's office, the Treasurer's office and the Assessor's office was disposed of without a resolution passed by the Board of County Commissioners.

Effect: This could lead to a possible misappropriation of county equipment and erroneous documentation of equipment disposal.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that a resolution be passed in order to dispose of equipment.

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

Finding 2008-14 – Court Clerk Bank Accounts (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 121 states in part:

The county treasurer of each county shall deposit daily, not later than the immediately next banking day, all the funds and monies of whatever kind that shall come into his or her possession by virtue of the office as such county treasurer in the name of the county treasurer in one (1) or more banks located in the county and designated by the board of county commissioners as county depositories. Provided, before the deposit of any such funds, the county treasurer shall take from each of such banks security in a sum equal to the largest approximate amount that may be deposited in each bank respectively at any one time. Such security is required to be pledged, taken, approved, held and withdrawn under the provisions of the Security for Local Public Deposits Act prescribed in Sections 8 through 14 of this act...

Title 19 O.S. § 642 states in part:

The county treasurer shall keep a cash book, in which he shall enter an account of all money by him received...

Condition: The Court Clerk has satellite offices in Bristow and Drumright. In each of the satellite offices, the Court Clerk has a bank account in which all monies are deposited. On the same day as the deposits, checks are written and mailed from those accounts to the Official Depository Account with the County Treasurer in Sapulpa. The satellite bank accounts are in the Court Clerk's name and are not reported on the Treasurer's general ledger. The accounts are reconciled monthly by the Court Clerk's office; however, are not approved by the Board of County Commissioners as depository accounts for the County. As of 6/30/08, the balances in the satellite accounts of Bristow and Drumright were \$25,746.60 and \$2,649.56, respectively.

Effect: Satellite bank accounts not being reported on the general ledger and not approved as county depositories by the Board of County Commissioners increases the risk of misappropriation of assets and depositing procedures are not in accordance with state statutes.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the satellite bank accounts be approved as county depositories by the Board of County Commissioners, be in the name of the County Treasurer, and included on the Treasurer's general ledger. The Treasurer should also reconcile the accounts on a monthly basis.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: As per your recommendation, we are in the process at getting the Bristow and Drumright bank accounts changed to: CREEK COUNTY TREASURER-COURT CLERK-BRISTOW ACCOUNT, and CREEK COUNTY TREASURER-COURT CLERK-DRUMRIGHT ACCOUNT. This will become effective October 1, 2010, for the new fiscal year quarter. The County's EIN # will be on the new account. Statements will go to the Treasurer.

Thank you for your help in keeping our office in compliance. Let me know if I need to do anything else.



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