

ELLIS 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

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy



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June 9, 2009

TO THE CITIZENS OF ELLIS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Ellis 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,

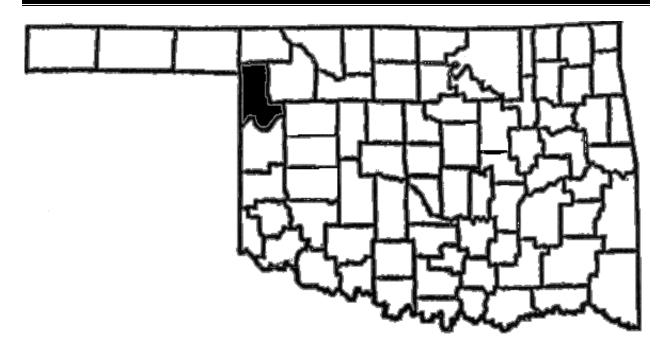
STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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Located in western Oklahoma and created at statehood from portions of Roger Mills and Woodward counties, Ellis County was named for Albert H. Ellis, vice president of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention.

The site of several Indian battles, Ellis County was crossed by Fort Elliott-Fort Supply Military Crossing, a major thoroughfare to military camps and posts in the Indian Territory and the Great Western Cattle Trail.

Ellis County was once a leading dairy and oil producer. It now hosts primarily an agricultural and ranching industry.

County Seat - Arnett

Area – 1,231.84 Square Miles

County Population – 3,963 (2005 est.)

Farms - 727

Land in Farms - 672,764 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2007-2008

See independent auditor's report.

COUNTY ASSESSOR

Karen Mackey Perkins

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

Lynn Smith

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.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

DISTRICT 1

Terry Fagala

DISTRICT 2

Frankie Cork Stevens

DISTRICT 3

Ken Eggleston

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

DeWayne Miller

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 Holloway

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

Dona Slavin Folks

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

Dennis Smith

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.

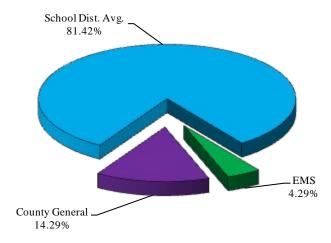
ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

Glenda Martin

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 M	illages	School District Millages							
County General	10.62			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Career Tech	Common	Total
EMS	3.19	Fargo	I-2	37.19	5.31	5.37	13.01	4.25	65.13
		Arnett	I-3	37.59	5.37	4.33		4.25	51.54
		Gage	I-39	38.64	5.52	8.04	13.01	4.25	69.46
		Shattuck	I-42	36.61	5.23	13.57		4.25	59.66
		Vici	I-5	37.89	5.41	15.97		4.25	63.52
		Laverne	I-1	35.78	5.11	4.67		4.25	49.81
		Ft Supply	I-5	37 30	5 33	4 53	13.01	4 25	64 42

ELLIS 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		\$ 44,090,945
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value		2,204,547
Total bonds outstanding	-	
Total judgments outstanding	-	
Less cash in sinking fund	<u>-</u> .	
Legal debt margin		\$ 2,204,547

ELLIS 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	 3,963
Net assessed value as of January 1, 2007	\$ 44,090,945
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	 <u> </u>
Net bonded debt	\$ _
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	 0.00%
Net bonded debt per capita	\$ -

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

						Estimated
Valuation		Public	Real	Homestead		Fair Market
Date	Personal	Service	Estate	Exemption	Net Value	Value
1/1/2007	\$15,714,957	\$8,666,575	\$20,929,328	\$1,219,915	\$44,090,945	\$343,297,160



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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF ELLIS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Ellis 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 Ellis 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. Oklahoma Statutes, in addition to audit responsibilities, assign other responsibilities to the State Auditor and Inspector's Office. Those responsibilities include providing various information technology (IT) support for county government.

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 Ellis 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 Ellis 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 April 13, 2009, on our consideration of Ellis 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

April 13, 2009



ELLIS 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 Receipts July 1, 2007 Apportioned		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2008		
Combining Information:							
County General Fund	\$	1,076,835	\$ 2,172,528	\$	1,552,545	\$	1,696,818
Highway Cash		2,447,343	4,229,458		3,854,216		2,822,585
Resale Property		37,760	23,157		13,160		47,757
County Clerk Lien Fee		39,285	31,933		21,494		49,724
Records Management and Preservation Fee		44,778	30,172		34,130		40,820
Sheriff Service Fee		9,512	25,042		23,161		11,393
Board of Prisoners		1,333	18,410		6,841		12,902
Sheriff DARE		1,329					1,329
Sheriff Forfeiture		36					36
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		9,891	1,317		1,824		9,384
Assessor Revolving		6,733	8,458		5,577		9,614
Assessor Visual Inspection		195					195
Court Clerk Revolving		43,922	7,753		318		51,357
DHS Reimbursement		24					24
Newman Memorial Hospital Sales Tax		157,891	846,902		663,508		341,285
Senior Citizen Transportation		4,653	11,342		5,525		10,470
Catesby Fire Department Sales Tax		21,701	30,415		27,243		24,873
Harmon Fire Department Sales Tax		17,380	30,333		18,792		28,921
Arnett Fire Department Sales Tax		12,134	30,310		5,314		37,130
Fargo Fire Department Sales Tax		26,879	30,461		16,595		40,745
Gage Fire Department Sales Tax		7,569	30,192		20,850		16,911
Shattuck Fire Department Sales Tax		28,557	30,533		7,109		51,981
PL 911			16,170				16,170
PC 911			 1,671				1,671
Combined TotalAll County Funds	\$	3,995,740	\$ 7,606,557	\$	6,278,202	\$	5,324,095

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 Ellis 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:

County General Fund - accounts for the general operations of the government.

<u>Highway Cash</u> - accounts for state, local, and miscellaneous receipts and disbursements are for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

<u>Resale Property</u> - accounts for the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and the disposition of same as restricted by statute.

<u>County Clerk Lien Fee</u> - accounts for lien collections and disbursements as restricted by statute.

<u>Records Management and Preservation Fee</u> - accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the Registrar of Deeds as restricted by statute for preservation of records.

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

<u>Board of Prisoners</u> - accounts for the collection of monies from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and disbursements are for the purpose of maintaining the jail.

Sheriff DARE – This account is inactive.

<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u> - accounts for any monies seized in drug related arrests. The funds are used to further support the Sheriff's operations in those arrests.

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

Assessor Revolving - accounts for the collection of fees for copies restricted by state statute.

<u>Assessor Visual Inspection</u> - accounts for the collection and expenditure of monies by the Assessor as restricted by state statute for the visual inspection program.

<u>Court Clerk Revolving</u> – account established July 1, 1991, by Oklahoma Statute Title 19 § 220 for the collection of administrative fees collected by the Court Clerk to be used to defray costs incurred for the operation of the Court Clerk's office.

<u>DHS Reimbursement</u> – accounts for reimbursement of county expense incurred by the Department of Human Services.

<u>Newman Memorial Hospital Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax received for the general operation of the hospital.

<u>Senior Citizen Transportation</u> – accounts for sales tax received for the van used to transport senior citizens.

<u>Catesby Fire Department Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax received for the general operation of the fire department.

<u>Harmon Fire Department Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax received for the general operation of the fire department.

<u>Arnett Fire Department Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax received for the general operation of the fire department.

<u>Fargo Fire Department Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax received for the general operation of the fire department.

<u>Gage Fire Department Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax received for the general operation of the fire department.

 $\frac{Shattuck\ Fire\ Department\ Sales\ Tax}{operation\ of\ the\ fire\ department}\ -\ accounts\ for\ sales\ tax\ received\ for\ the\ general$

<u>PL911</u> – accounts for the collection and remittance of tax on land line telephone services to be used for emergency contacts.

<u>PC911</u> – accounts for the collection and remittance of tax on cellular telephone services to be used for emergency contacts.

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 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. 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

All full-time Ellis County employees shall be entitled to vacation leave that is accrued on a monthly basis in accordance with the schedule outlined below:

Years of Service	Accrual Rate	Accrual Limits
0 to 2 Years	12 Days (8 hours per month)	30 days
2 to 5 Years	15 Days (10 hours per month)	60 days
5 to 10 Years	18 Days (12 hours per month)	60 days
10 to 20 Years	21 Days (14 hours per month)	60 days
20 or More	24 Days (16 hours per month)	60 days

Vacation must be earned before it is taken. No vacation will be longer than ten consecutive working days without permission of the appropriate elected official. Vacation schedules are subject to elected official approval.

Upon separation, an employee will be paid for the balance of accrued annual leave up to the accumulation limit.

All full-time employees shall be entitled to sick leave with pay that is accrued on a monthly basis. Sick leave shall accumulate at the rate of 10 hours for each full calendar month of service to the County. Sick leave may be accrued up to a maximum of 130 days (1,040 hours).

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 \$44,090,945.

Per Article 10, § 8A, with the repeal of personal property tax, the millages with the adjustment factor are 10.62 mills for general fund operations and 3.19 mills for emergency medical service. 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.

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, 2008, were approximately 99 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 \$25,000 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.

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 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 \$256,306, \$216,591, and \$173,152, 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 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.

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. 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.

9. Sales Tax

On August 12, 1997, a renewal of a one-cent sales tax was passed by the citizens of Ellis County beginning January 1, 1998, and ending December 31, 2002. On August 27, 2002, a renewal of a one-cent sales tax was passed by the citizens of Ellis County beginning January 1, 2003, and ending December 31, 2008. Sales tax revenue was allocated during the fiscal year as follows: Ellis County OSU Extension (General Fund) 8%; Ellis County Free Fair (General Fund) 5%; Ellis County Rural Fire Departments 16%; Ellis County Senior Citizens 1%; Restoration and Maintenance of Ellis County Courthouse (General Fund) 7%; and 63% for general government purposes (General Fund).

On May 10, 2005, a renewal of a one-cent sales tax was passed by the citizens of Ellis County, to begin October 1, 2005. This measure approves an additional three-quarters of one percent (.75%) five (5) year sales tax to be levied upon the gross proceeds derived from sales or services in Ellis County, upon which consumer sales tax is levied by the State for funding of the Shattuck Hospital

ELLIS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Authority, a municipal trust, to be used for the operations and maintenance of the Newman Memorial Hospital. Also, this measure approves an additional one-quarter of one percent (.25%) five (5) year sales tax to be levied upon gross proceeds derived from sales or services in Ellis County, upon which a consumer sales tax is levied by the State for funding the general fund type operations of Ellis County.



ELLIS 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	\$ 1,076,835	\$ 1,076,83	5 \$ 1,076,835	\$ -		
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(93,012	(93,01	2) (93,012)			
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(7,978	(7,97	8) (5,717)	2,261		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	975,845	975,84	5 978,106	2,261		
Receipts:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	425,678	425,67	8 465,077	39,399		
Sales Tax	450,000	693,31	5 1,215,437	522,122		
Charges for Services	55,000	55,00	0 80,590	25,590		
Intergovernmental Revenues	115,861	115,86	1 145,701	29,840		
Miscellaneous Revenues	74,489	74,48	9 265,723	191,234		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,121,028	1,364,34	3 2,172,528	808,185		
Expenditures:						
District Attorney	1,500	1,50	0 1,488	12		
County Sheriff	550,580	551,04	7 542,140	8,907		
County Treasurer	69,778	69,77	8 69,603	175		
OSU Extension	416,947	506,98	0 39,233	467,747		
County Clerk	108,534	108,53	102,040	6,494		
Court Clerk	61,478	61,47	8 59,778	1,700		
County Assessor	76,568	76,56	8 76,528	40		
Revaluation of Real Property	76,267	76,26	7 74,455	1,812		
General Government	574,481	668,17	2 551,559	116,613		
Excise-Equalization Board	2,800	2,80	0 2,528	272		
County Election Board	55,989	58,84	3 52,255	6,588		
continued on next page						

The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

ELLIS 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 Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Charity	1	1		1
Recording Account	5,000	5,000		5,000
County Audit Budget	8,549	8,549	4,140	4,409
Free Fair Budget	83,401	139,671	18,463	121,208
Provision for Interest on Warrants	5,000	5,000		5,000
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	2,096,873	2,340,188	1,594,210	745,978
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	\$ -	1,556,424	\$ 1,556,424
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Bala	inces			
Add: Current Year Encumbrances			3,225	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants			137,169	
Ending Cash Balance			\$ 1,696,818	·

The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

Budgetary Schedule

The Comparative Schedule of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund presents 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.



STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy



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

TO THE OFFICERS OF ELLIS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Ellis County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which comprises Ellis County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 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. Also, our report describes certain responsibilities of the State Auditor and Inspector's Office other than audit responsibilities. 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 Ellis 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 a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 deficiency 2008-1 as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency 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 consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ellis 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2008-2 and 2008-3.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the management of Ellis County, which is included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Ellis 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

Burage

April 13, 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 2008-1 – Segregation of Duties - Official Depository Accounts (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 the offices of the County Clerk, County Treasurer, County Assessor, and County Sheriff were not properly segregated to assure adequate internal control structure.

Effect: This condition 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: We concur with the auditor's comments and will conduct periodic reviews of office operations.

Finding 2008-2 – Encumbrance of Funds

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 1505.C(1)(2) states, "The procedure for the purchase of ... shall be as follows: (1) The county purchasing agent shall prepare a purchase order ... and submit it... to the county clerk; (2) the county clerk shall then encumber the amount stated on the purchase order and assign a sequential number to the purchase order;...." In addition, 19 O.S. § 1505.E (2) (3) states, "...upon the delivery of an item, the receiving officer shall determine if a purchase order exists for the item being delivered; (3) if no such purchase order has been provided the receiving officer shall refuse delivery of the item..."

Condition: The test of 25 purchase orders revealed four instances in which purchase orders had invoices/receipts for the product/service that had dates prior to the date the funds were encumbered.

Effect: The County is not following purchasing procedures established by state statutes, which results in unencumbered county expenditures.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County place an emphasis on encumbering funds prior to receiving goods or services as set forth in 19 O.S. § 1505.C.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action: The County has addressed this issue by issuing blanket purchase orders and advising all officials of the need to encumber funds.

Finding 2008-3 – Bidding Procedures (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 1501.A.3 states in part, "The county purchasing agent shall make purchases and rental or lease-purchase agreements only after following the bidding procedures as provided for by law, except:

a. when the purchase does not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00)."

In accordance with 19 O.S. § 1505.B.4 which states, "...The board of county commissioners shall keep a written record of the meeting as required by law, and any time the lowest bid was not considered to be the lowest and best bid, the reason for such conclusion shall be recorded."

Condition: The audit of purchases in excess of \$10,000.00 revealed the following exception:

The County paid HMSW Health LLC \$71,580.00 for services to Newman Memorial Hospital. The bid was not dated or time stamped, nor was the successful vendor notified. There was no evidence that the bid specifications were published, nor approved in the Board of County Commissioner Minutes.

Effect: The County was not in compliance with bidding procedures as provided by law.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the Ellis County Officers ensure that expenditures that exceed the statutory limit of \$10,000.00 follow the correct bidding procedures as set forth in 19 O.S. § 1501.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The County no longer pays for this service without the Hospital bidding with the County.

SECTION 2—This section contains a certain matter not required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we believe this matter is significant enough to bring to management's attention. We recommend that management consider this matter and take appropriate corrective action.

Finding 2008-5– Equipment Inventory

Criteria: Statutory control requirements have been established for county government for the safeguarding and identification of county equipment. Title 69 O.S. § 645 states, "...County-owned automobiles, trucks, road machinery and equipment shall be conspicuously and legibly marked PROPERTY OF (name of county) COUNTY, and leased automobiles, trucks, road machinery and equipment shall be conspicuously

ELLIS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

and legibly marked LEASED BY (name of county) COUNTY, on each side, in upper case letters, on a background of sharply contrasting color."

Condition: While performing inventory at the district barns, it was noted that county-owned/leased rolling stock was not properly marked according to statute.

Effect: This condition could result in a lack of safeguarding equipment, making it vulnerable to misuse or theft.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the elected commissioner implement procedures to properly mark county-owned equipment as set forth in 69 O.S. § 645.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action: The County Commissioner will get these stickers attached to the piece of equipment.



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