

JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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### STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

#### STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

## MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy



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September 28, 2010

### TO THE CITIZENS OF JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Jackson County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. 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.

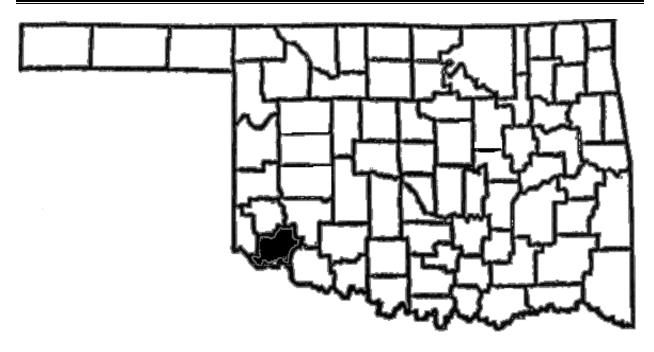
The Office of the State Auditor and Inspector is committed to serving the public interest by providing independent oversight and by issuing reports that serve as a management tool to the State to ensure a government which is accountable to the people of the State of Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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Formed in 1907 from a portion of the original disputed Greer County, Jackson County was named for the Confederate hero, General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson. Primary crops are cotton, wheat, and grain sorghum. Cattle and greyhounds are bred and raised in this area.

Altus Air Force Base is the largest industry in the County. Higher education is provided by Western Oklahoma State College, a two-year accredited institution. The Shortgrass Arts and Humanities Council sponsors numerous cultural activities including an annual arts festival in the fall. Recreational opportunities are available 15 miles north of Altus at Quartz Mountain State Park, which includes Lake Altus.

County Seat - Altus

Area – 804.15 Square Miles

County Population – 25,778 (2007 est.)

Farms - 745

Land in Farms – 474,502 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2009-2010

See independent auditor's report.

#### **COUNTY ASSESSOR**

Gerald Sherrill Jr.

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

Christi Hair

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**

Dale Dunn

#### **DISTRICT 2**

Anthony Fixico

#### **DISTRICT 3**

Cary Carrell

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**

Roger LeVick

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**

Janet Wright

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**

Rhonda Stepanovich

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.

#### **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**

John Wampler

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.

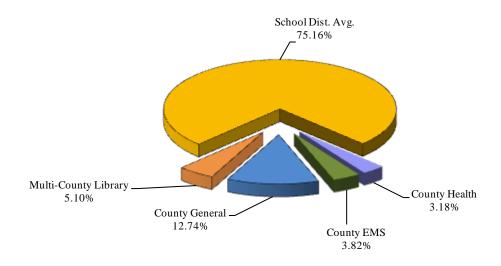
#### **ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY**

Jennifer Wilson

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 Milla	iges	School District Millages								
							Tech			
County General	10.17			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Center	Common	Total	
County Health	2.54	Altus	18	35.51	5.07		10.17	4.07	54.82	
County EMS	3.05	Navajo	1	36.03	5.15	4.48	10.17	4.07	59.90	
Multi-County Library	4.07	Duke	14	35.37	5.05	11.80	10.17	4.07	66.46	
		Eldorado	25	35.85	5.12	11.44	10.17	4.07	66.65	
		Olustee	35	35.62	5.09		10.17	4.07	54.95	
		Blair	54	35.96	5.14	8.36	10.17	4.07	63.70	
		Greer County	JT-1	35.00	5.00	9.37		4.00	53.37	

#### JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Total net assessed value as of January 1, 2008		\$ 1	10,907,352
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value			5,545,368
Total bonds outstanding	-		
Total judgments outstanding	-		
Less cash in sinking fund			
Legal debt margin		\$	5,545,368

#### JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

	2009
Estimated population	 25,778
Net assessed value as of January 1, 2008	\$ 110,907,352
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	
Net bonded debt	\$ 
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	0.00%
Net bonded debt per capita	\$ 

## JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Valuation  Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2008	\$14,924,669	\$8,714,839	\$92,723,112	\$5,455,268	\$110,907,352	\$960,078,629



### STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

#### STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

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

## TO THE OFFICERS OF JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Jackson County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Jackson 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 Jackson County as of June 30, 2009, 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 Jackson County for the year ended June 30, 2009, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 23, 2010, on our consideration of Jackson 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

August 23, 2010



# JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2008		Receipts Apportioned		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2009	
Combining Information:								
County General Fund	\$	413,951	\$	1,648,442	\$	1,673,409	\$	388,984
County Highway Cash		493,688		2,755,322		2,515,526		733,484
County Health Department		179,347		326,068		262,187		243,228
Resale Property		107,658		120,306		122,370		105,594
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		17,109		5,697		8,515		14,291
County Clerk Lien Fee		23,713		6,019		6,001		23,731
County Clerk Records Management Preservation Fee		70,579		27,470		10,361		87,688
Assessor Revolving Fee		8,629		5,123		3,496		10,256
Assessor Visual Inspection		256						256
Sheriff Service Fee		161,200		230,385		104,514		287,071
Sheriff Contract Prisoners		345,184		336,806		296,881		385,109
Sheriff Commissary		85,138		83,365		42,843		125,660
Juvenile Detention		495						495
Jackson County Reward Fund		1,641		40				1,681
County Insurance		265						265
Jail Sales Tax Revolving		885,315		1,163,209		846,153		1,202,371
REAP - Soil Conservation District				65,133				65,133
REAP - Eldorado EMS				67,581		64,050		3,531
REAP - Friendship Fire Department				7,300		13		7,287
Emergency Management		2,500		11,250		7,300		6,450
REAP - Elmer Fire Department				5,547				5,547
Highway Emergency Transportation Revolving Fund				300,000				300,000
Jackson County Facilities Authority Sales Tax Proceeds				1,342,163		1,342,163		
<b>Combined TotalAll County Funds</b>	\$	2,796,668	\$	8,507,226	\$	7,305,782	\$	3,998,112

#### 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 Jackson County, Oklahoma. The financial statement referred to includes only the primary government of Jackson 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:

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

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

<u>County Health Department</u> - accounts for monies collected on behalf of the County Health Department from ad valorem taxes and state and local revenues.

<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>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.

#### JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

<u>Sheriff Contract Prisoners</u> – accounts for the collection of monies from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and disbursements are used for the operations of the Sheriff's department.

<u>Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for the collection of the sale of items to inmates and disbursements to purchase commissary goods from the vendor and can be used for maintenance and operations of the county jail.

<u>Juvenile Detention</u> – accounts for the collections from the State of Oklahoma and other Oklahoma Counties for the housing of juvenile offenders and disbursements are for the transportation of juveniles to contracted juvenile detention centers.

<u>Jackson County Reward Fund</u> – accounts for collections of a fee from district court for the reporting of dumping trash. Disbursements account for rewards paid to citizens reporting to the local policing departments.

<u>County Insurance</u> – accounts for the collection of insurance payments received for insured losses of county-owned equipment.

<u>Jail Sales Tax Revolving</u> – accounts for the collection of reserve sales tax monies received from the bondholder in excess of bond issue payments. Disbursements are for the general operations of the county jail and Sheriff's office.

<u>REAP Funds</u> – accounts for the collection of state grant monies for specific projects within the communities for Eldorado Emergency Medical Service, Friendship Fire Department, Elmer Fire Department, located in Jackson County, and the Soil Conservation District in Jackson County.

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for the collection of grant money to be disbursed for the purpose of maintenance and operations for the Safety Director.

<u>Highway Emergency Transportation Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of money from Circuit Engineering to be disbursed for the purpose of specific road projects in each District in Jackson County.

<u>Jackson County Facilities Authority Sales Tax Proceeds</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax money disbursed to BancFirst, fiscal agent, for the payment of revenue bonds.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical districts, multicounty library, 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 employees are entitled to annual leave after 6 months of service that is accrued on a monthly basis. Employees' accumulation rates depend on years of service. Employees with 6 months of service to 1 year of service may accumulate no more than 40 hours of vacation time. Employees with 2 years to 10 years of service may accumulate no more than 120 hours of vacation time. Employees with over 11 years of service may accumulate no more than 160 hours of vacation time. Accrued annual leave is paid at the date of the employees' termination with the County.

All full-time employees accumulate 6.67 hours of sick leave per month. Sick leave can be accrued up to a maximum of 120 days or 960 hours. Accrued sick is not paid upon the employees' termination with County employment.

#### 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 value of property located in Jackson County on January 1, 2008, was approximately \$110,907,352.

Per Article 10, § 8A, with the repeal of personal property tax, the millages with the adjustment factor are 10.17 mills for general fund operations, 2.54 mills for county health department, 4.07 mills for multi-county library, and 3.05 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.

Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2009, were approximately 94.78 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:

<b>Types of Loss</b>	<b>Method of Management</b>	Risk of Loss Retained
<ul> <li>General Liability</li> <li>Torts</li> <li>Errors and Omissions</li> <li>Law Enforcement Officers' Liability</li> <li>Vehicle</li> </ul>	The County has contracted with Employees Mutual Casualty Company to provide insurance coverage.	If claims exceed authorized deductibles, the County would have to pay the balance of the claim.
Physical Plant		
• Theft		
<ul><li>Damage to Assets</li><li>Natural Disasters</li></ul>		

Employees Mutual Casualty Company - The County has established a contract with Employees Mutual Casualty Company to provide insurance coverage for general liability and physical plant liability insurance for 2008-2009. The County has specific authorized deductibles for each category risk. The County has never had to be assessed additional premiums to pay claims in excess of those authorized by the policy.

#### 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.

#### 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 9.5% and 14.5% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 14.5% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$356,680, \$327,873, and \$301,795, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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.

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

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

#### 8. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

#### 9. Sales Tax

The citizens of Jackson County approved, in a special election on November 9, 1999, a ½% sales tax to be collected beginning April 1, 2002, in which 50% of the sales tax ended on March 31, 2007, and 50% of the tax is for an unlimited duration. The remaining 50% sales tax is to be used to construct and equip a new county jail facility, including the payment of debt service on indebtedness incurred for such purpose by Jackson County. Any remaining sales tax proceeds returned to Jackson County will be used to operate and maintain the county jail, any of such tax being used for the general purpose of Jackson County.



## JACKSON 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, 2009

	General Fund							
	Original	Final						
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance				
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 413,951	\$ 413,951	\$ 413,951	\$ -				
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(36,742)	(36,742)	(36,742)					
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(11,225)	(11,225)	(11,221)	4				
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	365,984	365,984	365,988	4				
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,025,389	1,025,389	1,146,223	120,834				
Charges for Services	80,200	80,200	98,015	17,815				
Intergovernmental Revenues	292,850	327,967	331,956	3,989				
Miscellaneous Revenues	56,700	56,700	72,248	15,548				
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,455,139	1,490,256	1,648,442	158,186				
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Expenditures: District Attorney	2,000	2,000	2,000					
District Attorney	2,000	2,000	2,000					
County Sheriff	583,760	583,558	550,918	32,640				
County Treasurer	100,779	100,779	99,644	1,135				
County Commissioner	37,967	37,967	32,751	5,216				
OSU Extension	17,599	17,600	17,598	2				
County Clerk	197,834	197,834	184,510	13,324				
Court Clerk	121,256	121,256	118,967	2,289				
County Assessor	91,651	92,135	91,772	363				
Revaluation of Real Property	191,519	191,519	185,184	6,335				
General Government	359,225	391,899	312,276	79,623				
Excise-Equalization Board	3,475	3,475	2,498	977				
County Election Board	72,627	74,787	63,448	11,339				

continued on next page

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

## JACKSON 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, 2009

continued from previous page	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Charity	100	100		100
Insurance	24,240	24,240	21,641	2,599
County Audit Budget	11,091	11,091	286	10,805
Free Fair Budget	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	1,821,123	1,856,240	1,689,493	166,747
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	\$ -	324,937	\$ 324,937
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances Add: Current Year Encumbrances Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants Ending Cash Balance			21,904 42,143 \$ 388,984	

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

# JACKSON 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, 2009

	County Health Department Fund							
		Original		Final				
		Budget	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	179,347	\$	179,347	\$	179,347	\$	-
Less: Prior Year Warrants		(3,298)		(3,298)		(3,088)		210
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(1,728)		(1,728)		(1,713)		15
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		174,321		174,321		174,546		225
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes Charges for Services		256,095		256,095		286,065 34,564		29,970 34,564
Intergovernmental Revenue				50,882		1,125		(49,757)
Miscellaneous						4,314		4,314
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		256,095		306,977		326,068		19,091
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare		430,416		481,298		264,933		216,365
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		430,416		481,298		264,933		216,365
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash								
Balances Over Expenditures,								
Budgetary Basis	\$		\$			235,681	\$	235,681
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,								
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances								
Add: Current Year Encumbrances						2,547		
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants						5,000		
Ending Cash Balance					\$	243,228		

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

#### **Budgetary Schedule**

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.



## 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 JACKSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Jackson County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which comprises Jackson County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated August 23, 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. 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 Jackson 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.

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.

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 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 internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jackson 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 a certain matter that we reported to the management of Jackson County, which is included in the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

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

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

August 23, 2010

This schedule 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 2009-1 - Revenue Codes for Miscellaneous Receipts (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Effective internal controls include that reporting information be complete and accurate to provide detailed information of account activity.

Condition: The County did not specifically identify all revenue sources receipted through miscellaneous receipts. The County identified \$488,928.16 of revenue under source code 9516 "Reimbursements for Expenditures," and \$1,791,273.62 under source code 9518 "Other Revenue." These amounts totaling \$2,280,201.78 represent 40.35% of total miscellaneous receipts issued.

Effect: This could result in inconsistent recording of revenues and financial reporting that provides insufficient detail for management decision making.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County, in conjunction with the County Treasurer, develop source codes for all material revenue sources so that reporting information is complete and accurate to provide detailed account information.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Treasurer and her head bookkeeper will coordinate with the software provider to establish more detailed revenue source codes to provide a better accounting of revenue sources for the County.

The officers that deposit funds with the County Treasurer on miscellaneous receipts will provide sufficient information to the Treasurer and her staff so that the reporting information for revenue will be more complete and accurate.



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