OPERATIONAL AUDIT

LOVE COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE

LOVE COUNTY OPERATIONAL AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 This publication, issued by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office as authorized by 19 O.S. § 171, has not been printed, but is available on the agency's website (www.sai.ok.gov) and in the Oklahoma Department of

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December 15, 2015

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOVE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit report of Love County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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

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

Sincerely,

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

Say afo

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

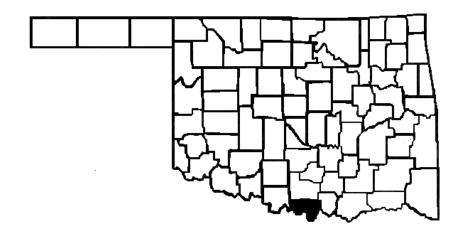
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION UNAUDITED INFORMATION ON PAGES ii - ix PRESENTED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



Originally a part of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Love County was named in honor of Overton Love, a prominent judge of the Chickasaws and landowner after the Civil War.

The county seat, according to some, was named Marietta by its first postmaster, Jerry C. Washington, for his wife, Mary, and his sister, Etta. Others contend the town was named for Marietta, Pennsylvania. The county courthouse, built in 1910, was the first courthouse built in Oklahoma after statehood.

Marietta is served by I-35, S.H. 32, and S.H. 77, and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad. Industries include Oktex Baking, Marietta Sportswear, Robertson Hams, Rapistan Systems, Earth Energy Systems, Dollar Tree, InnovationOne, and the Joe Brown Company. Texaco, Chevron, and Cimarron Transmission manufacture propane, butane, and natural gas. The Marietta Monitor, a weekly newspaper, has been owned and operated by the same family since 1896. Thackerville is home to the Windstar World Casino and Hotel, as well as the Windstar Golf Course.

Several famous horse ranches and cattle ranches are located in the county. The largest early-day ranch was operated by William E. Washington. Agricultural products include pecans, grains, hay, peanuts, and watermelons, while sheep and hogs are also raised.

Love County annually celebrates Frontier Days on the first Friday and Saturday of June. For more information, call the county clerk's office at 590/276-3059.

County Seat – Marietta

Area – 531.94 Square Miles

County Population – 9,558 (2012 est.)

Farms – 696

Land in Farms – 261,875 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2013-2014

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Jerry McGill District 2 – Linda Hyman

District 3 – Herschel Bub Perry

County Assessor

Cathy Carlile

County Clerk

Shelly K. Russell

County Sheriff

Joe Russell

County Treasurer

Lorry Stilley

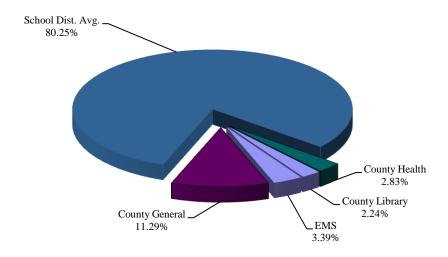
Court Clerk

Kim Jackson

District Attorney

Craig Ladd

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	10.35			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Common	Total
County Health	2.59	Greenville	D-3	36.31	5.19	4.32	4.14	49.96
County Library	2.07	Thackerville	I-4	36.22	5.17	-	4.14	45.53
EMS	3.11	Turner	I-5	37.02	5.29	15.95	4.14	62.40
		Marietta	I-16	35.70	5.10	18.40	4.14	63.34
		Ringling	I-14	37.36	5.34	10.02	4.14	56.86
		Lone Grove	I-32	35.00	5.00	29.23	4.14	73.37
		Wilson	I-43	36.75	5.25	27.61	4.14	73.75

Sales Tax

Sales Tax of June 26, 2012

The voters of Love County approved a continuation of a one percent (1%) sales tax on June 26, 2012 for the duration of five years commencing on the first day of April 2013. These funds are accounted for in the Sales Tax Revolving fund.

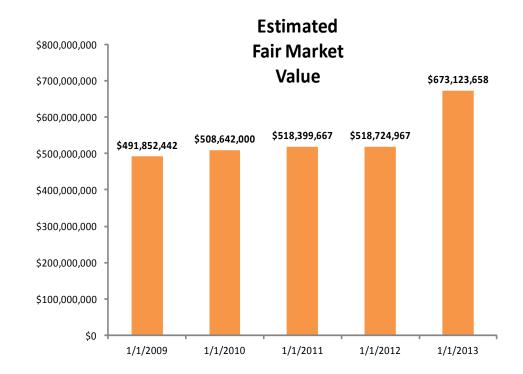
Sales Tax of February 24, 2004

The voters of Love County also approved a new one percent (1%) sales tax on February 24, 2004. This sales tax was established to provide revenue for the equipping, maintaining and operating of the Love County Health Center. These funds are accounted for in the Sales Tax Revolving fund.

Sales Tax Collections

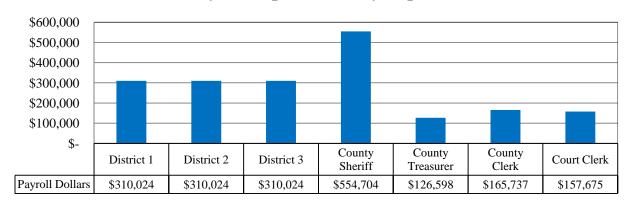
	Total
Revenue Use	Collections
5% Ambulance Service	\$65,571
5% Maintenance and Operation of County Senior Citizen Centers and Equipment	\$65,571
10% County Fire Protection - Maintenance of Equipment and Purchase of Equipment and Supplies	\$131,142
5% County OSU Extension Office	\$65,571
5% County Tax Assessor	\$65,571
5% County Clerk	\$65,571
5% County Treasurer	\$65,571
5% County Sheriff	\$65,571
5% County Court Clerk	\$65,571
50% County General Government - Maintenance and Operation of County Property and Operating Expenses	\$655,716
Equipping, Maintaining, and Operating of the Love County Health Center	\$1,311,426
Total Sales Tax Collected	<u>\$2,622,852</u>

Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2013	\$19.473.013	\$6.173.045	\$57,772,360	\$2.643.579	\$80,774,839	\$673,123,658
1/1/2013	\$12,272,711	\$5,916,252	\$46,730,175	\$2,672,142	\$62,246,996	\$518,724,967
1/1/2011	\$10,143,565	\$6,627,477	\$48,072,309	\$2,635,391	\$62,207,960	\$518,399,667
1/1/2010	\$9,495,632	\$7,146,020	\$47,037,505	\$2,642,117	\$61,037,040	\$508,642,000
1/1/2009	\$9,518,980	\$6,874,257	\$45,253,208	\$2,624,152	\$59,022,293	\$491,852,442

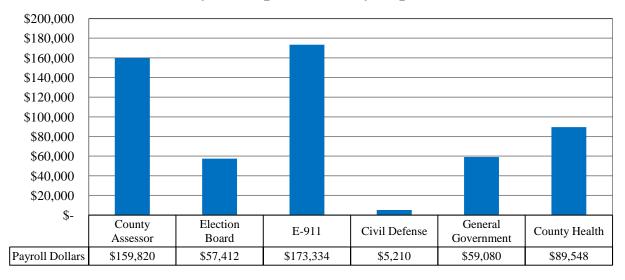


County officers' salaries are based upon the assessed valuation and population of the counties. State statutes provide guidelines for establishing elected officers' salaries. The Board of County Commissioners sets the salaries for all elected county officials within the limits set by the statutes. The designated deputy or assistant's salary cannot exceed the principal officer's salary. Salaries for other deputies or assistants cannot exceed the principal officer's salary. The information presented below is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Payroll Expenditures by Department

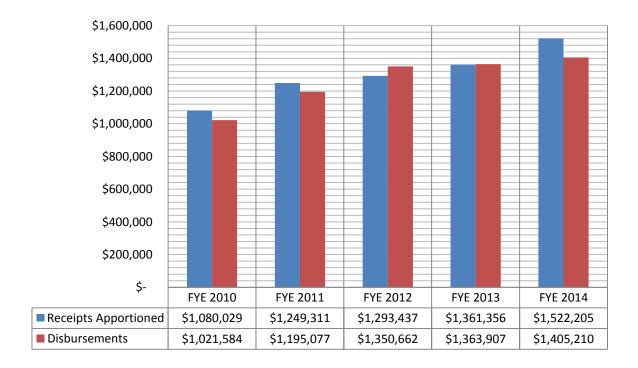


Payroll Expenditures by Department



County General Fund

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



County Highway Fund

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



Presentation of Apportionments, Disbursements, and Cash Balances of County Funds for Fiscal Year Ending June 30,2014

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2013		Cash Balances Receipts		Disbursements	 Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2014
Combining Information:						
Major Funds:						
County General Fund	\$	304,858	\$ 1,522,205	\$ 1,405,210	\$ 421,853	
Highway Cash Fund		1,133,431	2,175,515	2,098,613	1,210,333	
County Health Department		369,626	168,652	153,872	384,406	
Resale Property		62,016	66,704	15,204	113,516	
Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fees		5,611	1,785	-	7,396	
County Clerk Lien Fee		30,994	40,509	32,138	39,365	
BDF Sheriff Drug Fund		19,184	500	16,146	3,538	
Sheriff C.O.P.S. Grant		1,386	-	-	1,386	
Sheriff DOC Reimbursement		3,555	21,193	21,547	3,201	
Sheriff Computer Grant		8	-	-	8	
Educational Building/Jail		1,246	-	-	1,246	
Sheriff Service Fee		21,833	119,279	93,739	47,373	
General Expenditures/Use Tax		162,844	369,418	57,707	474,555	
Assessor Revolving		4,849	6,521	5,102	6,268	
Election Board Cash Fund		2,972	5,300	5,544	2,728	
County Clerk F.M.R.P.		26,157	38,122	38,678	25,601	
Sales Tax Revolving		1,257,107	2,627,203	2,259,634	1,624,676	
Child Abuse		269	-	-	269	
Love County Health Center Remittance (LCHC)		509,036	78,713	165,137	422,612	
Sanders Center Donation		43	-	-	43	
CDBG 2006		714	-	-	714	
REAP Grant 2012		-	3,383	3,383	-	
CBRIN 105 Highway		615,805	261,912	253,121	624,596	
CREAP 10-109		3,515	-	-	3,515	
CDBG 12-CIP		-	18,175	18,175	-	
Sheriff Donation		18,875	-	15,558	3,317	
E-911 Wireless		91,117	43,609	59,963	74,763	
E-911 Land Line		87,981	88,267	100,972	75,276	
REAP Grant 2014		-	66,675	66,675	 =	
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	4,735,032	\$ 7,723,640	\$ 6,886,118	\$ 5,572,554	

LOVE COUNTY DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY FUNDS OPERATIONAL AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2014

Description of County Funds

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

Following are descriptions of the county funds within the Presentation of Apportionments, Disbursements, and Cash Balances of County Funds:

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

<u>Highway Cash Fund</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. Disbursements are for the operation of the county health department.

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

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

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

<u>BDF Sheriff Drug Fund</u> – accounts for the collections of the County Sheriff's percentage of drug forfeitures and disbursements as restricted by state statute.

<u>Sheriff C.O.P.S. Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>Sheriff DOC Reimbursement</u> – accounts for monies received from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections for housing prisoners and disbursements as restricted by state statute.

<u>Sheriff Computer Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>Educational Building/Jail</u> – accounts for monies received from donations and disbursed for the construction and maintenance of the jail's multi-purpose room.

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

<u>General Expenditures/Use Tax</u> – accounts for use tax remitted to the County by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the general operation of the County.

<u>Assessor Revolving</u> – accounts for the collection of fees for copies as restricted by state statute.

<u>Election Board Cash Fund</u> – accounts for reimbursement of elections and is disbursed for refunds of election fees and maintenance and operation of the office.

<u>County Clerk F.M.R.P.</u> – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the County Clerk's office as restricted by state statute for preservation of records.

<u>Sales Tax Revolving</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue to be allocated in accordance with the sales tax resolution.

Child Abuse – accounts for monies received from jurors to aid in the prevention of child abuse.

<u>Love County Health Center Remittance (LCHC)</u> – accounts for monies collected from the state and county sales tax revenue and disbursed for the operation of the Love County Health Center.

<u>Sanders Center Donation</u> – accounts for donations to the Sanders Center and disbursed according to donation request.

<u>CDBG 2006</u> – accounts for grant funds received and expended for District 1 Wolf Hollow Road Repair, District 2 Bloomer Road Repair, and District 3 County Line Road Repair.

<u>REAP Grant 2012</u> – accounts for grant funds received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

CBRIN 105 Highway – accounts for funds received and expended for road and bridge repair.

 $\underline{\text{CREAP } 10\text{-}109}$ – accounts for grant funds received and expended for 911 mapping and addressing.

<u>CDBG 12-CIP</u> – accounts for grant funds received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

<u>Sheriff Donation</u> – accounts for donations to the Sheriff and disbursed according to donation request.

 $\underline{\text{E-911 Wireless}}$ – accounts for the collections of fees imposed on wireless users within the County for the operation of the emergency 911 services.

<u>E-911 Land Line</u> – accounts for monies received from private telephone companies for the operation of the emergency 911 services.

<u>REAP Grant 2014</u> – accounts for grant funds received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement.

LOVE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS—COUNTY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 304,859	\$ 304,858	\$ (1)	
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(41,102)	(41,102)	-	
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(17,090)	(15,923)	1,167	
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	246,667	247,833	1,166	
Receipts:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	610,830	678,458	67,628	
Charges for Services	71,089	103,254	32,165	
Intergovernmental Revenues	562,412	715,966	153,554	
Miscellaneous Revenues	17,215	24,527	7,312	
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,261,546	1,522,205	260,659	
Expenditures:				
General Government	114,861	83,637	31,224	
District Attorney	13,500	11,241	2,259	
County Sheriff	541,999	541,999	-	
County Treasurer	100,390	100,390	-	
County Commissioners	28,800	28,800	-	
County Clerk	131,660	131,660	-	
County Assessor	71,050	71,050	-	
Revaluation	105,520	92,242	13,278	
Court Clerk	71,800	71,050	750	
Election Board	62,820	60,417	2,403	
Excise Board	14,000	3,325	10,675	
Extension Agent	100	-	100	
Insurance - Benefits	57,175	-	57,175	
Fire Fighting Services	6,851	6,851	-	
Civil Defense	16,506	7,893	8,613	
Free Fair	7,000	7,000	-	
Free Fair Improvement	10,000	10,000	-	
E-911	146,689	146,689	-	
Provision for Interest on Warrants	1,000	-	1,000	
State Auditor	6,492	789	5,703	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	1,508,213	1,375,033	133,180	
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash				
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	395,005	\$ 395,005	
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,				
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances				
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		24,251		
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		2,597		
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 421,853		
- G		- 121,000		

Source: County Estimate of Needs (presented for informational purposes)

LOVE 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, 2014

	County Health Department Fund					
		Budget		Actual	V	variance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	369,626	\$	369,626	\$	-
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(1,790)		(1,790)		-
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(39,723)		(38,594)		1,129
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		328,113		329,242		1,129
Receipts:						
Ad Valorem Taxes		152,855		168,370		15,515
Charges for Services		-		135		135
Intergovernmental Revenues		130		147		17
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		152,985		168,652		15,667
Expenditures:						
County Health Budget Account		481,098		116,349		364,749
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		481,098		116,349		364,749
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures,						
Budgetary Basis	\$			381,545	\$	381,545
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances						
Add: Current Year Encumbrances				181		
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants				2,680		
Ending Cash Balance			\$	384,406		

PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND SAMPLE METHODOLOGY

This audit was conducted in response to 19 O.S. § 171, which requires the State Auditor and Inspector's Office to audit the books and accounts of county officers.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

In planning and conducting our audit, we focused on the major financial related areas of operations based on assessment of materiality and risk for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Our audit procedures included:

- Inquiries of appropriate personnel,
- Inspections of documents and records,
- Observations of the County's operations,
- Reconciling total apportionments, disbursements, and balances presented on the County's Presentation of Apportionments, Disbursements, and Cash Balances of County Funds for the fiscal year to the County Treasurer's and County Clerk's financial ledgers,
- Selecting representative samples to determine disbursements were made in accordance with state statutes, approved ballots, and county purchasing procedures,
- Gaining an understanding of the County's internal controls as it relates to each audit objective.

To ensure the samples were representative of the population and provided sufficient, appropriate evidence, both random sample and judgmental sample methodologies were used. We identified specific attributes for testing each of the samples and when appropriate, we projected our results to the population.

Because of the inherent limitation of an audit, combined with the inherent limitations of internal control, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that conditions may change or compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

This report is a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S. § 24A.1 et seq.), and sale be open to any person for inspection and copying.

Objective 1:

To determine the receipts apportioned, disbursements, and cash balances are accurately presented on the County Treasurer's monthly reports for FY 2014.

Conclusion: With respect to the items reconciled and reviewed; the receipts apportioned, disbursements, and cash balances appear to be accurately presented on the County Treasurer's monthly reports. However, we noted an immaterial discrepancy and the internal controls over bank reconciliations should be strengthened.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding 2014-01 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Bank Reconciliations (Repeat Finding)

Condition: The bank reconciliations are not being signed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented over the reconciliation of bank statements.

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

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that the Bank Reconciliations be signed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

Management Response:

County Treasurer: We will begin to have a reviewer sign the completed reconciliations.

Criteria: Safeguarding controls are an aspect of internal control. Safeguarding controls relate to the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets. Failure to perform tasks that are part of internal controls, such as preparing receipts for all ad valorem collections with details of parcel number, name, date, and amounts, and reconciling bank balances to the general ledger, and bank reconciliations being signed and approved by someone other than the preparer are deficiencies in internal controls.

Finding 2014-04 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Apportionment of Funds

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of apportionments of county funds, it was noted that the CDBG 12-CIP fund received and expended \$18,175, however, it was receipted and expended from the RSVP-United Way fund, a trust and agency fund, rather than the CDBG 12-CIP fund.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to prevent duplication of account numbers under the former accounting software.

Effect of Condition: This condition could result in misstated financial reports or misappropriation of funds. Further, the County's monthly reports are not accurately presented for receipts apportioned, disbursements, and cash balances.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that funds that are receipted and expended be properly recorded to the proper funds.

Management Response:

County Treasurer: This has been corrected. We have purchased new accounting software that prevents the duplication of account numbers.

Criteria: Safeguarding controls are an aspect of internal controls. Safeguarding controls relate to the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets. Failure to perform tasks that are part of internal controls, such as revenue received be receipted and apportioned to the proper funds is a deficiency of internal controls.

Objective 2:	To determine the County's financial operations complied with 68 O.S. § 1370E, which requires the sales tax collections to be deposited in the
	general revenue or Sales Tax Revolving Fund of the County and be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated.

Conclusion: With respect to the items tested, the County complied with 68 O.S. § 1370E, which requires the sales tax collections to be deposited in the general revenue or Sales Tax Revolving Fund of the County and be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated.

Objective 3:	To determine the County's financial operations complied with 68 O.S.
	§ 2923, which requires the ad valorem tax collections to be apportioned
	and distributed monthly among the different funds to which they belong.

Conclusion: With respect to the items tested, the County complied with 68 O.S. § 2923, which requires the ad valorem tax collections to be apportioned and distributed monthly among the different funds to which they belong.

Objective 4: To determine whether the County's internal controls provide reasonable assurance that expenditures (including payroll) were accurately reported in the accounting records and financial operations complied with significant laws and regulations.

Conclusion: The County's internal controls provide reasonable assurance that expenditures, including payroll, were accurately reported in the accounting records.

The County's financial operations did not comply with 19 O.S. § 1505, which requires that disbursements be properly supported and charged to the appropriate fund and account.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding 2014-5 - Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Disbursement Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: The test of sixty (60) purchase orders reflected the following weaknesses:

• Five (5) purchase orders were not reviewed, authorized, or supported by adequate documentation.

Purchase Order Number	<u>Amount</u>
1704	\$845.36
2008	\$85.87
3753	\$400.83
4215	\$64.03
405	\$158.91

• Fifteen (15) purchase orders were not properly encumbered.

Purchase Order Number	<u>Amount</u>
1243	\$350.00
1380	\$203.28
1637	\$176.35
1705	\$180.52
1783	\$75.00
2587	\$278.61
2866	\$49.84
3101	\$147.90
3538	\$179.20
4013	\$96.99

Purchase Order Number	<u>Amount</u>
4014	\$84.90
4030	\$101.85
4040	\$16.80
4068	\$65.56
4135	\$244.64

• One (1) purchase order was not approved and authorized for payment of a blanket purchase order:

Purchase Order Number	<u>Amount</u>
1243	\$350.00

• Three (3) purchase orders were requisitioned and approved by the same person:

Purchase Order Number	<u>Amount</u>
1663	\$599.95
1902	\$1,145.50
2390	\$7,860.00

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented over the disbursement process to strengthen internal controls and ensure compliance with state statutes.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes. Further, these conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County implement a system of internal controls over the disbursement process. Such controls should include reviewing the purchase order to ensure that adequate documentation is attached.

Additionally, OSAI recommends the following in accordance with 19 O.S. § 1505C and § 1505E:

- County funds should be encumbered prior to the receipt of goods and/or services.
- Disbursements of county funds should be supported with invoices and receiving reports.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and County Clerk: We will be more diligent in the review of requisitions and purchase orders to determine that all required approvals are present.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of payroll/disbursements calculations and/or transactions. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of processing, authorizing, and payroll distribution should be segregated.

Further, Title 19 O.S. § 1505 prescribes the procedures for requisition, purchase, and receipt of supplies, material, and equipment.

Finding 2014-6 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over the Payroll Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: The test of forty-six (46) payroll documents reflected the following weaknesses:

- Twenty-four (24) payroll timesheets were not accurately completed.
- One (1) timesheet was not signed by the supervisor.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented over the disbursement process to strengthen internal controls and timesheets are not being reviewed and approved for adequate documentation.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County ensure timesheets are properly completed and ensure sure that all timesheets are signed by the employee and supervisor prior to processing payroll.

Management Responses:

County Clerk: All officials will be informed that timesheets must be complete and that all timesheets must be turned in to the Payroll Clerk for payroll to be processed.

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: All offices will be informed to complete and turn in all timesheets to the Payroll Clerk for processing payroll.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of payroll/disbursements calculations and/or transactions. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of processing, authorizing, and payroll distribution should be segregated.

All Objectives:

The following findings are not specific to any objective, but are considered significant to all of the audit objectives.

Finding 2014-8 – Inadequate County-Wide Controls (Repeat Finding)

Condition: County-wide controls regarding Risk Management and Monitoring have not been designed.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to address risks of the County.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County design procedures to identify and address risks. OSAI also recommends that the County design monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook.

Management Response:

Board of County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners will work towards assessing and identifying risks to design written policies and procedures regarding county-wide controls.

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

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

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

Other Item(s) Noted:

Although not considered significant to the audit objectives, we feel the following issue should be communicated to management.

Finding 2014-03 – Estimate of Needs (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon review of the County's estimate of needs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, we determined the following seven (7) special revenue funds were omitted from the estimate of needs:

- Love County Health Center Remittance (LCHC)
- REAP Grant 2012
- CBRIN 105 Highway
- Sheriff Donation
- E-911 Wireless
- E-911 Land Line
- REAP Grant 2014

Cause of Condition: Policy and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure that all funds are included on the estimate of needs.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds. These conditions could also result in the County officials not having the correct information for budgeting purposes, which could result in misappropriation and/or overspending of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County review the estimate of needs prior to approval to ensure that all funds are accounted for and accurately presented.

Management Response:

Board of County Commissioners: We will review the estimate of needs for completion prior to approval. We will also inform our budget maker to include all funds in the estimate of needs.

Criteria: Title 68 O.S. § 3002.A states, "Notwithstanding the provisions of the School District Budget Act, each board of county commissioners and the board of education of each school district, shall, prior to October 1 of each year, make, in writing, a financial statement, showing the true fiscal condition of their respective political subdivisions as of the close of the previous fiscal year ended June 30th, and shall make a written itemized statement of estimated needs and probable income from all sources including ad valorem tax for the current fiscal year. Such financial statement shall be supported by

schedules or exhibits showing, by classes, the amount of all receipts and disbursements, and shall be sworn to as being true and correct. The statement of estimated needs shall be itemized so as to show, by classes: first, the several amounts necessary for the current expenses of the political subdivision and each officer and department thereof as submitted in compliance with the provisions of Section 3004 of this title; second, the amount required by law to be provided for sinking fund purposes; third, the probable income that will be received from all sources, including interest income and ad valorem taxes; and shall be detailed in form and amount so as to disclose the several items for which the excise board is authorized and required, by this article, to approve estimates and make appropriations."



Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

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Love County
Board of County Commissioners
Love County Courthouse
Marietta, Oklahoma 73448

Dear Chairman:

For the purpose of complying with 19 O.S. § 171 and 20 O.S. § 1312, we have performed statutory procedures regarding the following offices and departments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

- All County Offices Fixed Assets procedures (19 O.S. § 178.1 and 69 O.S. § 645).
- All County Offices Consumable Inventories procedures (19 O.S. § 1502 and 19 O.S. § 1504).
- Court Clerk procedures (20 O.S. § 1304 and 19 O.S. § 220).

Our statutory compliance engagement was limited to the procedures performed above and was less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on any basic financial statement of Love County.

Based on our procedures performed, we have presented our findings in the accompanying schedule.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management of the County. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

November 9, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2014-9 - Inadequate Segregation of Duites Over the Court Clerk Revolving Fund and Court Fund Expenditure Processes (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the Court Clerk's Revolving Fund and Court Fund expenditure processes, it was noted that the Court Clerk solely performs key duties with no independent verification of accuracy. The Court Clerk initiates and prepares the claim, attaches and verifies supporting documentation to claim, certifies that goods/services were received, signs the claim along with the District Judge or Associate District Judge, prepares and signs the checks, prepares the Court Clerk Revolving Fund quarterly reports and the Court Fund quarterly reports.

Additionally, the following was also noted in the testing of Court Fund expenditures:

- Two (2) Court Fund claims did not have supporting documentation attached.
- One (1) Court Fund claim and voucher was for \$254.34 but the invoice was for \$245.34.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to adequately segregate the duties regarding expenditures of the Court Clerk Revolving Fund and Court Fund expenditures processes.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends a system of internal controls be designed regarding the expenditure processes. Such controls should include a segregation of the duties involved in the Court Clerk Revolving Fund and Court Fund expenditure processes, or an independent verification of the accuracy of components necessary to initiate and authorize expenditures.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: We will be more diligent in making sure claims include all supporting documentation and that all claims are accounted for.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of preparing the claim, attaching and agreeing supporting documentation, certifying receipt of goods/services, signing the claim, and preparing and signing the checks should be segregated.



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