

MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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Steve Burrage, CPA State Auditor and Inspector

July 23, 2008

TO THE CITIZENS OF MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Marshall County, Oklahoma, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. 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,

MICHELLE R. DAY, Esq.
Deputy State Auditor and Inspector

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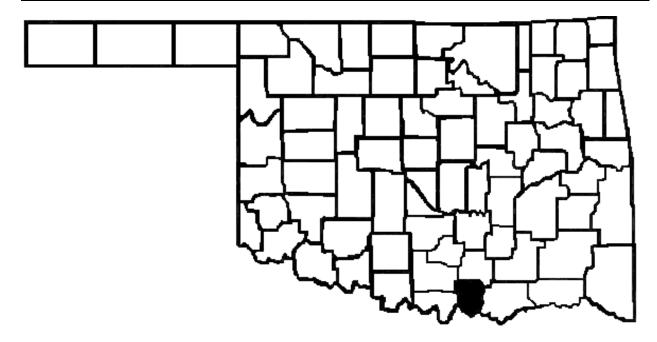
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MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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Created at statehood from Pickens County in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, this smallest county in the state was settled by the Chickasaws beginning in 1837 with the removal from their eastern homes. A member of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention, George A. Henshaw of Madill, succeeded in giving the county his mother's maiden name, Marshall. The county seat, Madill, is named for George A. Madill of St. Louis, an attorney for the railroad.

Oil has played a colorful part in the county's history. Leases along the Red River led to the United States Supreme Court's final decision in the boundary dispute with Texas. Principal industries in the county are: Oklahoma Steel and Wire, W.W. Trailer, Clint Williams – Texoma Peanut Co., Madill Manufacturing, S & H Trailer, J & I Manufacturing and Contract Manufacturing. Also important are oil, agriculture, livestock, and tourism

The Denison Dam, completed in 1944, created Lake Texoma, with 91,200 acres of water. This lake attracts some 500,000 visitors annually and has made tourism a major industry in the county.

Native son, Raymond D. Gary of Madill, brought the spotlight of attention to the county when he became the fifteenth governor of Oklahoma during the years 1955 – 1959. For more county information, call the county clerk's office at (580)795-3220.

County Seat – Madill

Area – 426.95 Square Miles

County Population – 13,860 (2004 est.)

Farms - 477

Land in Farms – 164,275 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2005-2006

See independent auditor's report.

COUNTY ASSESSOR

Debbie Croasdale

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.

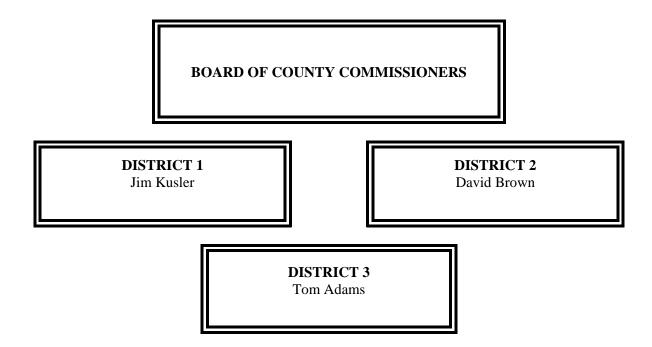
COUNTY CLERK Ann Hartin

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

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

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

See independent auditor's report.



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

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

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

COUNTY SHERIFF Robert Wilder

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 Loyce Eldridge

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

Wanda Pearce

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

Mitch Sperry

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.

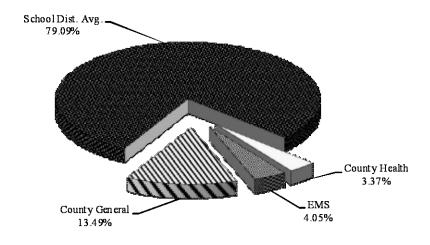
ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

LaRue Wilhite

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 Mi	ages	School District Millages						
County General	10.33			Gen.	Bklg.	Skg.	Common	Total
County Health	2.58	Madill	I-2	36.08	5.15	2196	4.13	67.32
EMS	3.10	Kingston	I-3	36.26	5.18	8.23	4.13	53.80

MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

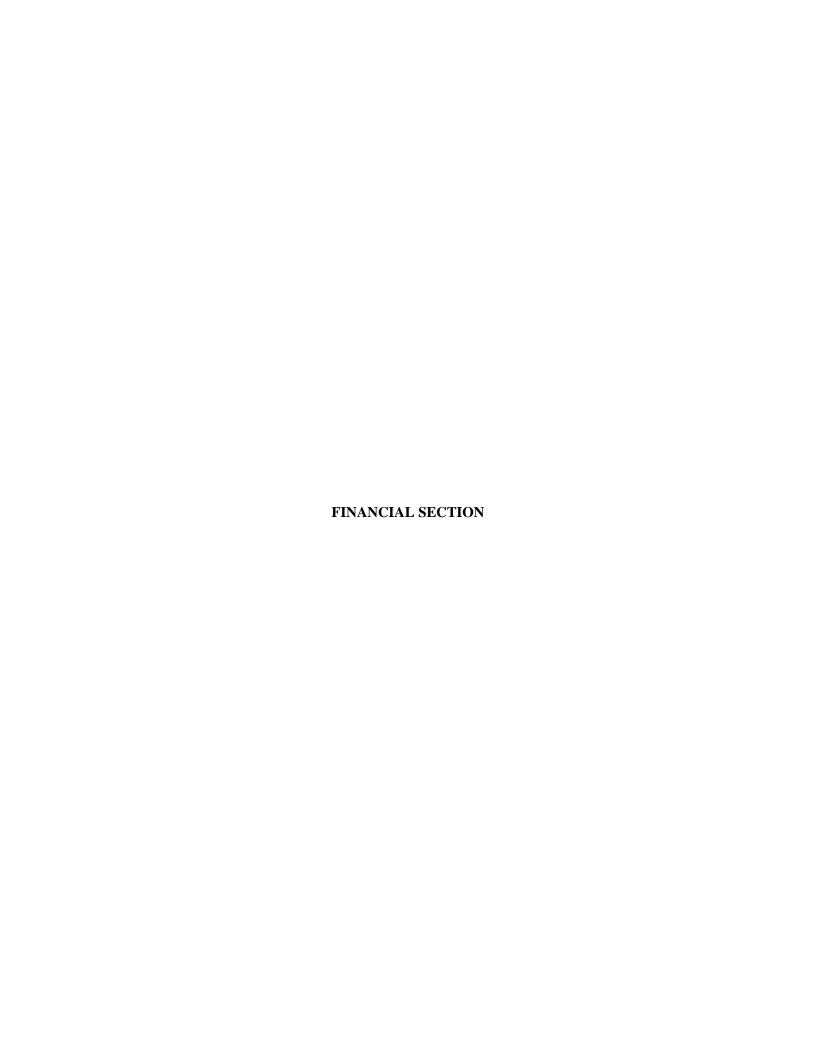
Total net assessed value as of January 1, 2005		\$ 67,053,269
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value		3,352,663
Total bonds outstanding	-	
Total judgments outstanding	-	
Less cash in sinking fund		
Legal debt margin		\$ 3,352,663

MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	2006				
Estimated population		13,860			
Net assessed value as of January 1, 2005	<u>\$</u>	67,053,269			
Gross bonded debt		-			
Less available sinking fund cash balance					
Net bonded debt	<u>\$</u>				
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value		0.00%			
Net bonded debt per capita	\$				

MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

						Estimated	
Valuation		Public	Real	Homestead		Fair Market	
Date	Personal	Service	Estate	Exemption	Net Value	Value	
1/1/2005	\$10,977,740	\$8,000,259	\$51,428,633	\$3,353,363	\$67,053,269	\$603,695,477	





Steve Burrage, CPA State Auditor and Inspector

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Marshall County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Marshall 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 Marshall County as of June 30, 2006, 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 Marshall County, for the year ended June 30, 2006, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2008, on our consideration of Marshall 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.

MICHELLE R. DAY, Esq.

Chichell R. Day

Deputy State Auditor and Inspector

June 26, 2008



MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Casl	eginning h Balances y 1, 2005	Receipts Apportioned		-		Ending Cash Balanc June 30, 20	
Combining Information:								
County General Fund	\$	339,923	\$	1,201,087	\$	943,347	\$	597,663
T-Highway		308,150		1,616,205		1,380,880		543,475
Sheriff Prisoner		14,464		132,367		115,947		30,884
County Health		109,101		169,468		189,506		89,063
Resale Property		61,661		63,988		44,539		81,110
Sheriff Service Fee		6,324		32,010		28,094		10,240
Sheriff City Reimbursement		14,311		96,500		80,579		30,232
Community Service		192		-		-		192
Illegal Dumping Reward		10,000						10,000
Emergency 911		6,114		32,934		32,282		6,766
County Clerk Lien Fee		19,983		21,696		7,635		34,044
Treasurer's Mortgage Certification Fee		2,867		4,095		3,254		3,708
Preservation Fund		47,643		27,714		1,537		73,820
County Assessor Visual Inspection		32,489		9,735		1,880		40,344
Lake Texoma Law		2,354		24,160		23,658		2,856
Flood Plain		3,062				115		2,947
Juvenile Attendant		140						140
Law Enforcement Grant		4,520						4,520
Tourism Revolving		23,218		24,082		18,780		28,520
County General Revolving		139,432		121,551		137,787		123,196
REAP Grants (all)		32,434		46,731		45,591		33,574
Court Fund Payroll		13,009		103,112		95,349		20,772
CDBG- Water				35,365		35,365		
Sheriff Dispatch Grant		57						57
Sheriff Commissary		1,898		9,944		4,461		7,381
Marshall County Search and Rescue Grant				4,249		4,249		
Sheriff Jail Fund		1,221		5,425		2,990		3,656
Community Sentencing		21,607		27,955		23,326		26,236
Sheriff Sales Tax		36,249		508,362		447,846		96,765
Marshall County Expo				30,000		30,000		
Fair Board Center				43,004		5,458		37,546
Hospital		86,196		1,016,725		1,014,743		88,178
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	1,338,619	\$ 5,408,464		\$	4,719,198	\$	2,027,885

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

<u>Sheriff Prisoner</u> – accounts for funds from contracts received for housing inmates.

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

 $\underline{\text{Resale Property}} \text{ - accounts for the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and the disposition of same as restricted by statute.}$

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

<u>Sheriff City Reimbursement</u> – accounts for collections from the cities of Madill and Kingston for housing city prisoners.

MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

<u>Community Service</u> – accounts for the collection of funding through the State Department of Corrections for administrative expenses and supervision of offenders.

<u>Illegal Dumping Reward</u> – accounts for monies set aside to pay rewards to persons reporting illegal dumping.

<u>Emergency 911</u> – accounts for monies received from private telephone companies for the operations of emergency 911 services.

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

<u>Treasurer's Mortgage 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.

<u>Preservation Fund</u> – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the Registrar of Deeds as restricted by statute for preservation of records.

<u>County 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>Lake Texoma Law</u> – accounts for monies received from the Corps of Engineers for patrolling services.

<u>Flood Plain</u> – accounts for monies received from the U.S. Department of Defense for flood plain management.

<u>Juvenile Attendant</u> – accounts for all grants to support the programs and services provided at the juvenile detention facility.

<u>Law Enforcement Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Justice Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program used for the Sheriff's office.

<u>Tourism Revolving</u> – accounts for 20% of the lodging sales tax to be used for the promotion of tourism in Marshall County.

<u>County General Revolving</u> – accounts for 80% of the lodging sales tax to be used for the maintenance and operation of Marshall County.

REAP Grants (all) – accounts for state grant funds received for various projects.

<u>Court Fund Payroll</u> – accounts for funds allocated from the court administrator's office for court fund employees' payroll.

MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

<u>CDBG-Water</u> – accounts for the federal funds passed through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to be used for the relocation of water lines.

<u>Sheriff Dispatch Grant</u> – accounts for state funds to be used for the incorporation of 911 dispatch for Marshall County.

<u>Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for profits received for the operation of an inmate commissary.

<u>Marshall County Search and Rescue Grant</u> – accounts for state funds to be used for the purchase of search and rescue equipment for volunteer fire departments.

<u>Sheriff Jail Fund</u> – accounts for the cash bond fees and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by statute.

<u>Community Sentencing</u> – accounts for the collection of funding through the State Department of Corrections for administrative expenses and supervision of offenders.

<u>Sheriff Sales Tax</u> – accounts for sales tax collections designated for the maintenance and operation of the Marshall County Jail.

<u>Marshall County Expo</u> – accounts for funding related to the purchase of land for and construction of a new Marshall County Expo facility.

<u>Fair Board Center</u> – accounts for the donations (and fund raising activities) to be used toward the purchase of furniture, fixtures, supplies, etc. for the new Marshall County Expo facility.

Hospital – accounts for the sales tax collections designated for the hospital.

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.

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, the general fund and the county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before May 31 of each year, each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs (budget) to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. Within weeks, the County Budget Board may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object.

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

Vacation benefits are earned by the employee during the year and may accumulate five to ten days depending on the number of years of service. Vacation must be earned before it is taken. Employees must work one year before using vacation leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued at the rate of one day per month and employees may accumulate up to a maximum of six months.

The County does not record any liability for sick leave.

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, 2005, was approximately \$67,053,269.

Per Article 10, § 8A, with the repeal of personal property tax, the millages with the adjustment factor are 10.33 mills (the legal maximum) for general fund operations, 2.58 mills for county health department, and 3.10 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, 2006, were approximately 94.61 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 carries commercial insurance.	None

ACCO-SIG - The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Each participating county chooses a \$10,000, \$25,000, or a \$50,000 deductible amount. The County has chosen a \$10,000 deductible for each insured event as stated in the County's "Certificate of Participation." The risk pool will pay legitimate claims in excess of the deductible amount for replacement value up to \$100,000 for property, and up to \$500,000 for general liability. The pool has acquired commercial reinsurance

in the amount of \$1,000,000 to cover claims that exceed the pool's risk retention limits. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

<u>Commercial Insurance</u> - The County obtains commercial insurance coverage to pay legitimate workers' compensation claims and employees' insurance. 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 6.5% and 11.5% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 11.5% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$125,713, \$107,391, and \$112,018, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

7. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

8. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, primarily the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. 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.

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 voters of Marshall County approved a one percent (1%) sales tax on September 15, 1998, to be collected for the period of ten (10) years from and after April 1, 1999. The proceeds from such tax shall be used for capital expenditures and general operations of the hospital.

On August 27, 2002, the voters of Marshall County approved a five percent (5%) sales tax on all lodging in the County to be collected for an unlimited duration. The proceeds from such tax shall be used for the promotion of tourism in Marshall County (20%) and the maintenance and operation of Marshall County (80%).

On November 2, 2004, the voters of Marshall County approved a one half percent (1/2%) sales tax to be collected for an unlimited duration. The proceeds of the sales tax shall be used for general operational expenses of the Marshall County Jail.



MARSHALL 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, 2006

	General Fund						
	Original	Final					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 339,923	\$ 339,923	\$ 339,923	\$ -			
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(37,771)	(37,771)	(37,771)				
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(33,431)	(33,431)	(39,601)	(6,170)			
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	268,721	268,721	262,551	(6,170)			
Receipts:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	641,211	641,211	660,286	19,075			
Charges for Services	81,068	81,068	100,700	19,632			
Intergovernmental Revenues	332,980	332,980	395,558	62,578			
Miscellaneous Revenues	19,183	19,183	44,543	25,360			
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,074,442	1,074,442	1,201,087	126,645			
Expenditures:							
District Attorney	9,500	9,500	9,455	45			
Total District Attorney	9,500	9,500	9,455	45			
County Sheriff	99,999	100,000	99,873	127			
Capital Outlay	1						
Total County Sheriff	100,000	100,000	99,873	127			
County Treasurer	85,563	85,563	85,354	209			
Capital Outlay	1	1	•	1			
Total County Treasurer	85,564	85,564	85,354	210			
County Commissioners	4,800	4,800	4,800				
Total County Commissioners	4,800	4,800	4,800				
OSU Extension	14,500	15,060	15,059	1			
	-	-					
Capital Outlay	2,500	1,940	1,935	5			
Total OSU Extension	17,000	17,000	16,994	6			
County Clerk	94,087	93,845	93,818	27			
Capital Outlay	1						
Total County Clerk	94,088	93,845	93,818	27			
Superintendent	5,900	5,900	2,744	3,156			
Capital Outlay	1	1		1			
Total Superintendent	5,901	5,901	2,744	3,157			

continued on next page

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

MARSHALL 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, 2006

continued from previous page				
	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Court Clerk	58,058	58,058	58,037	21
Total Court Clerk	58,058	58,058	58,037	21
County Assessor	64,626	64,626	64,604	22
Capital Outlay	1	1		1
Total County Assessor	64,627	64,627	64,604	23
Revaluation of Real Property	100,189	90,521	90,486	35
Capital Outlay	2,000	11,668	11,667	1
Total Revaluation of Real Property	102,189	102,189	102,153	36
General Government	396,500	396,500	329,402	67,098
Capital Outlay	333,889	332,888		332,888
Total General Government	730,389	729,388	329,402	399,986
Excise-Equalization Board	2,650	2,650	2,412	238
Total Excise-Equalization Board	2,650	2,650	2,412	238
County Election Board	52,821	50,315	48,678	1,637
Capital Outlay	1	3,751	3,071	680
Total County Election Board	52,822	54,066	51,749	2,317
County Audit Budget Account	12,325	12,325	12,228	97
Total County Audit Budget Account	12,325	12,325	12,228	97
Free Fair Budget	3,250	3,250	3,250	
Total Free Fair Budget	3,250	3,250	3,250	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	1,343,163	1,343,163	936,873	406,290
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary				
Basis	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	526,765	\$ 526,765
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,				
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances				
Add: Current Year Encumbrances			39,651	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants			31.247	
Ending Cash Balance			\$ 597,663	
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The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

MARSHALL 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, 2006

	County Health Department Fund							
		Ori ginal		Final				
		Budget		Budget		Actual	v	ariance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	109,101	\$	109,101	\$	109,101	\$	-
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(12,806)		(12,806)		(12,806)		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		96,295		96,295		96,295		
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes		159,988		159,988		164,456		4,468
Miscellaneous Revenues				5,012		5,012		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		159,988		165,000		169,468		4,468
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare		241,283		246,295		191,115		55,180
Capital Outlay		15,000		15,000		14,062		938
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		256,283		261,295		205,177		56,118
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures,								
Budgetary Basis	\$					60,586	\$	60,586
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances								
Add: Current Year Encumbrances						28,376		
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants						101		
Ending Cash Balance					\$	89,063		

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

MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedules of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis, for the General Fund and the County Health Department Fund present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The "actual" data, as presented in the comparison of budget and actual, will differ from the data as presented in the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances with Combining Information because of adopting certain aspects of the budgetary basis of accounting and the adjusting of encumbrances and outstanding warrants to their related budget year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in these funds. At the end of the year, unencumbered appropriations lapse.





Steve Burrage, CPA State Auditor and Inspector

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 MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Marshall County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which comprises Marshall County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2008. 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 Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Marshall County's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2006-1, 2006-2, 2006-3, and 2006-4.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider item 2006-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Marshall 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2006-5.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the 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., section 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

MICHELLE R. DAY, Esq.

Olivhul R. Day

Deputy State Auditor and Inspector

June 26, 2008

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 2006-1—Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Segregation of duties over asset custody, transaction authorization, bookkeeping and reconciliation are important elements of effective internal control over government assets and resources.

Condition: The limited number of office personnel within several County offices prevents a proper segregation of accounting functions, which is necessary to assure adequate internal control structure.

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

Recommendation: We recommend management be aware of this condition 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 State Auditor's findings. Management does have knowledge of office operations and will perform a periodic review of these operations.

Finding 2006-2—Sheriff Citations

Criteria: Effective internal controls include traffic citations be issued in triplicate form and that a control log be kept of all citation books issued to employees for the Sheriff's office. Also, all records related to the Sheriff's office issued citations should be accounted for by properly voiding citations, remitting active citations to the Court Clerk's office, and maintaining all carbon copies of citations.

Condition: The audit copy of the Marshall County Sheriff's office issued citations could not be located.

Effect: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions or misappropriation of revenues.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Marshall County Sheriff's office submit one copy of traffic citations to the Court Clerk, assure that all carbon copies of the tickets be maintained by the Sheriff's office for audit purposes, and that citations be properly voided with the originals attached to carbon copies in the book.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: We concur with the State Auditor's findings. The Sheriff's office will begin to maintain the audit copy of all citations.

Finding 2006-3—Sheriff Official Depository (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Effective accounting procedures are necessary to ensure stewardship and accountability of public funds.

Condition: While performing cash compositions for the Sheriff's Official Depository Account, the following was noted:

- 1. Receipts are not issued for all monies received.
- 2. Receipts are not voided properly with the original attached.
- 3. Sheriff does not make daily deposits.
- 4. Receipts are not issued in sequential order.
- 5. Mode of payment is not always indicated on the receipt.

Effect: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions or misappropriation of cash.

Recommendation: We recommend that duplicate, pre-numbered receipts be issued for all monies received in the Sheriff's office. Receipts should be issued only once, in sequential order, and should indicate mode of payment received. Also, collections should be deposited daily with the County Treasurer.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: We concur with the State Auditor's findings and are implementing procedures for the safeguarding and timely deposit of all official depository collections.

Finding 2006-4—Sheriff Inmate Trust Account (Repeat Finding)

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 a part of internal controls, such as reconciliations not performed or not timely prepared, are deficiencies in internal control. Further, bank statements should be maintained and reconciliations should be performed on a monthly basis.

Condition: Bank statements and reconciliations for the Inmate Trust Fund could not be located for the fiscal year.

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

Recommendation: We recommend that a reconciliation of the Sheriff Inmate Trust account, containing documentation of reconciling items and balances, be performed monthly and retained for audit purposes.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: We concur with the State Auditor's findings. The Sheriff's office will work to correct this matter.

Finding 2006-5—Financial Statements

Criteria: For counties who have adopted the County Budget Act per 19 O.S. § 1403, Title 19 O.S. § 1405 states, "The accounting records of each county shall be established and maintained and financial statements prepared therefore in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated from time to time by authoritative bodies of the United States..."

Condition: The County has adopted the County Budget Act; however, does not prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as provided by that Act.

Effect: This condition could result in noncompliance to state statutes and legislative intent.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County prepare its financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as required by counties who have adopted the County Budget Act.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management is aware of this situation; however, due to financial situations, we are unable to comply with this statue at this time.

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

Finding 2006-6—Fixed Assets Inventory (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Statutory requirements have been established for inventory control in county government. Title 19 O.S. § 178.1 states, "The board of county commissioners in each county of this state shall take, or cause to be taken, an inventory of all working tools, apparatus, machinery and equipment belonging to the county or leased or otherwise let to it or to any department thereof, other than that which is affixed to and made a part of lands and buildings, the cost of which as to each complete working unit thereof is more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and therefore maintain or cause to be maintained a continuous inventory record thereof and of like tools, apparatus, machinery and equipment purchased, leased, or otherwise coming into custody of the county or of any office, board, department, commission or any or either thereof, and the disposition thereof whether sold, exchanged, leased, or let where authorized by statute, junked, strayed or stolen, and biennially thereafter...."

Condition: It was noted that the Health Department, County Commissioner Offices, and the Sheriff do not perform a biennial verification of the fixed assets inventory.

Effect: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions and misappropriation of assets.

MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board of County Commissioners cause a biennial inventory to be taken of all working tools, apparatus, machinery, and equipment belonging to the County. We also recommend that these inventories be documented on form #3512.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Officers will work to compile a complete listing of County inventory. We will also try to conduct a physical inventory of all items once every two years.



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

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