COUNTY AUDIT

NOBLE COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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 Libraries Publications Clearinghouse Digital Collection, pursuant to 74 O.S. § 3105.B.

Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

June 2, 2015

TO THE CITIZENS OF NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Noble County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

A report of this type can be critical in nature. Failure to report commendable features in the accounting and operating procedures of the entity should not be interpreted to mean that they do not exist.

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

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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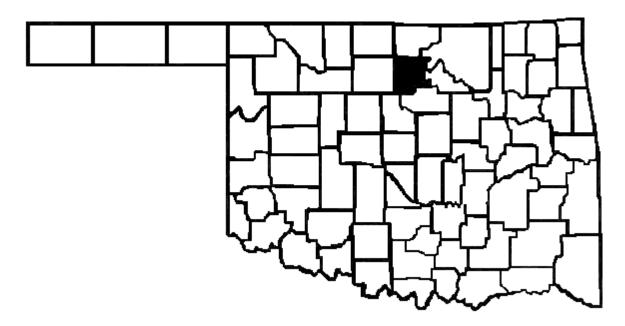
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NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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



Originally known as County "P," the area was part of the original Cherokee Outlet and was opened for settlement by the land run on September 16, 1893. The county's name came from Secretary of Interior John W. Noble.

The main source of income in Noble County is derived from agriculture and its character remains primarily rural. Industry consists of the Charles Machine Works, the world's largest manufacturer of service line trenchers, located in Perry, the county seat. Also located in Perry are: the Cherokee Strip Museum, the Stage Couch Community Theater, the Perry Memorial Hospital, and a YMCA.

Noble County has seen several of its sons gain state and national office: two governors, Henry S. Johnston and Henry Bellmon; U.S. congressmen Manuel Herrick and Dick T. Morgan; and U.S. Senator Henry Bellmon.

Several books have been written about Noble County. They include *History of Noble County, First Generation, History of Perry*, and *Perry: pride of the Prairie*. Two historical societies, Billings Historical Society and Noble County Cherokee Strip Historical Society, are located in the county. Annual events include the Cherokee Strip Celebration in September, Wheatheart Festival in September, and the Otoe Powwow in July. For more information, call the county clerk's office at (580) 336-2141.

County Seat – Perry

Area – 742.44 Square Miles

County Population – 10,950 (2009 est.)

Farms - 838

Land in Farms – 466,947 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2011-2012

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Mark Sanders

District 2 – Larry Montgomery

District 3 – Lance West

County Assessor

Mandy Snyder

County Clerk

Angela Shaw

County Sheriff

Charlie Hanger

County Treasurer

Rena Clark-Wheatley

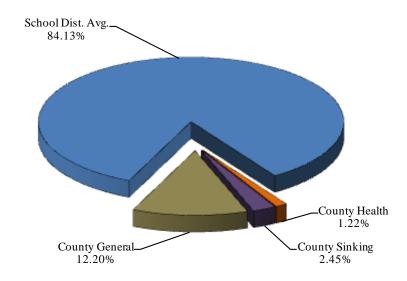
Court Clerk

Hillary Vorndran

District Attorney

Brian Hermanson

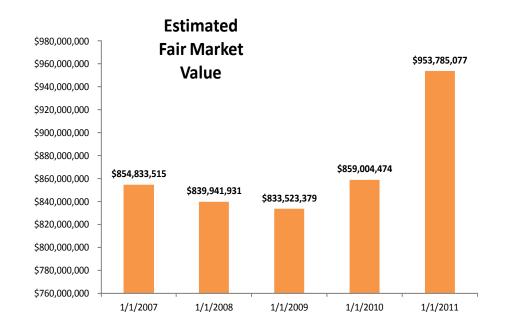
Property taxes are calculated by applying a millage rate to the assessed valuation of property. Millage rates are established by the Oklahoma Constitution. One mill equals one-thousandth of a dollar. For example, if the assessed value of a property is \$1,000.00 and the millage rate is 1.00, then the 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.



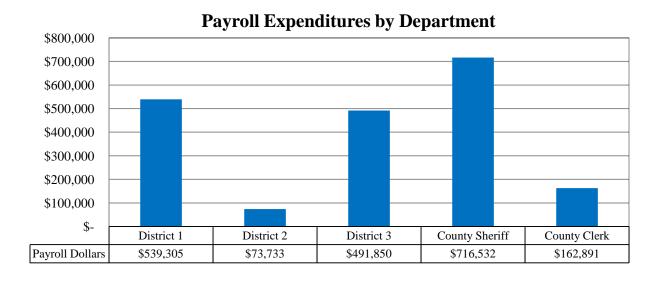
							Career	Career		
County General	10.24			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech Gen	Tech Blg	Common	Total
County Health	1.02	Perry	I-1	36.38	5.20	28.96	10.42	5.21	4.10	90.27
County Sinking	2.06	Billings	I-2	36.27	5.18	6.12	-	-	4.10	51.67
		Frontier	I-4	35.28	5.04	-	-	-	4.10	44.42
		Morrison	I-6	36.77	5.25	12.26	10.42	5.21	4.10	74.01
		Garfield	JT-47 1/2	35.37	5.05	20.69	10.34	5.17	4.10	80.72
		Garfield	JT-94	36.31	5.19	10.48	10.34	5.17	4.10	71.59
		Kay	JT-71	36.80	5.26	22.47	-	-	4.10	68.63
		Kay	JT-87	35.21	5.03	16.04	-	-	4.10	60.38
		Logan	JT-3	36.48	5.21	9.99	10.42	5.21	4.10	71.41
		Payne	JT-16	36.94	5.28	27.77	10.42	5.21	4.10	89.72
		Payne	JT-101	37.29	5.33	11.46	10.42	5.21	4.10	73.81

NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY TREND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

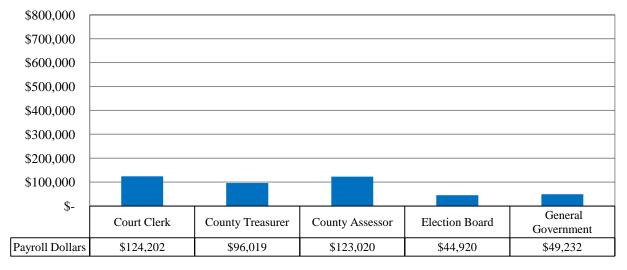
Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2011	\$13,835,811	\$91,787,487	\$49,025,557	\$3,029,302	\$151,619,553	\$953,785,077
1/1/2010	\$13,684,060	\$71,954,111	\$48,266,223	\$3,010,983	\$130,893,411	\$859,004,474
1/1/2009	\$14,085,061	\$68,381,998	\$46,714,450	\$3,056,361	\$126,125,148	\$833,523,379
1/1/2008	\$15,981,946	\$69,945,501	\$44,682,593	\$3,097,120	\$127,512,920	\$839,941,931
1/1/2007	\$19,207,434	\$70,727,460	\$42,629,478	\$3,056,272	\$129,508,100	\$854,833,515



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, 2012.

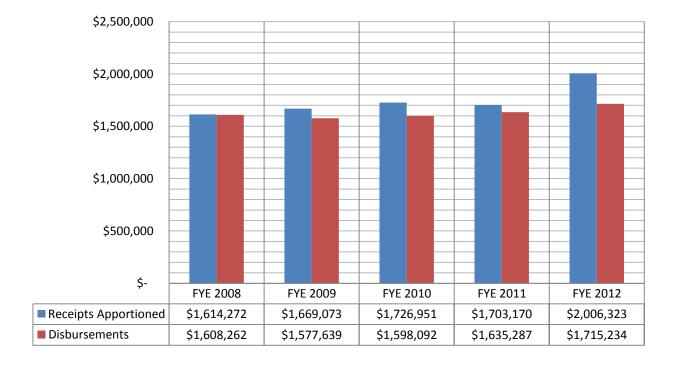


Payroll Expenditures by Department



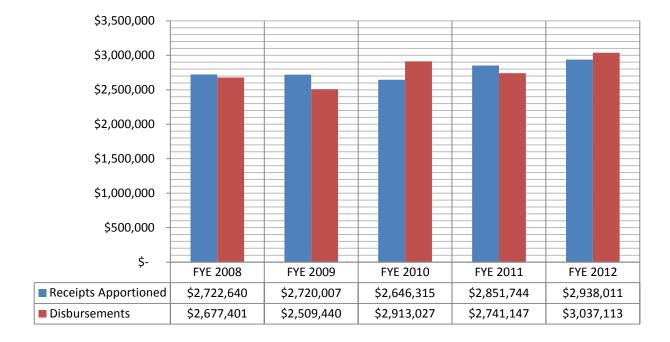
County General Fund

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.





2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Noble County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, listed in the table of contents as the financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Noble County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the combined total—all county funds on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, this financial statement was prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences between this regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are also described in Note 1.

In our opinion, because of the effects 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 Noble County as of June 30, 2012, 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 balances for all county funds of Noble County, for the year ended June 30, 2012, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2015, on our consideration of Noble 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 county funds on the financial statement. 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 financial statement. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined total—all county funds on the regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined total—all county funds. 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.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 1, 2015



NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION)—MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2011	Balances Receipts		Transfers Transfers In Out		Disbursements		Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2012		
Combining Information:										
Major Funds:										
County General Fund	\$ 1,075,540	\$	2,006,323	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,715,234	\$	1,366,629
County Highway Cash	1,155,609		2,938,011		147,043	-		3,037,113		1,203,550
County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund 105	566,052		311,400		-	-		44,174		833,278
BIA - STP Fund	1,216		785,459		-	-		786,618		57
County Health	245,953		154,463		-	-		70,663		329,753
Free Fair Sales Tax	114,656		192,132		-	-		141,775		165,013
OSU Extension Sales Tax	184,959		93,051		-	-		79,728		198,282
Rural Fire Sales Tax	527,832		310,298		-	-		218,519		619,611
Jail Sales Tax	1,700,227		856,573		-	-		778,988		1,777,812
County Sinking	184,500		314,682		-	-		317,035		182,147
Remaining Aggregate Funds	1,014,725		379,355		3,866	147,043		166,659		1,084,244
Combined Total - All County Funds (as Restated)	\$ 6,771,269	\$	8,341,747	\$	150,909	\$ 147,043	\$	7,356,506	\$	7,760,376

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Noble County is a subdivision of the State of Oklahoma created by the Oklahoma Constitution and regulated by Oklahoma Statutes.

The accompanying financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds under the control of the primary government. 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, where its use is restricted for a specified purpose. Other funds established by statute and under the control of the primary government are also presented.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including school districts and cities and towns. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

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 county funds included as combining information within the financial statement:

<u>County General Fund</u> – accounts for revenues from ad valorem, sales tax, officers' fees, interest earnings and miscellaneous collections of the County. Disbursements are for the general operations of the County.

<u>County Highway Cash</u> – accounts for revenues from state imposed fuel taxes and disbursements are for the maintenance and construction of county roads and bridges.

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund 105</u> – accounts for state receipts and disbursements for the purpose of improving county roads and bridges.

 $\underline{\text{BIA}-\text{STP Fund}}$ – accounts for revenues from the Bureau of Indian Affairs for road improvement.

<u>County Health</u> – accounts for revenues from ad valorem taxes, miscellaneous fees charged by the health department, and state and federal funds. Disbursements are for the operation of the county health department.

Free Fair Sales Tax – accounts for the free fair portion of the County sales tax.

OSU Extension Sales Tax – accounts for OSU Extension's portion of the County sales tax.

Rural Fire Sales Tax – accounts for fire departments' portion of the County sales tax.

<u>Jail Sales Tax</u> – accounts for County sales tax for operations of the county jail and Sheriff's office and to pay debt service on bonds issued to finance the construction and equipment of a county jail and Sheriff's office.

<u>County Sinking</u> – accounts for monies collected from ad valorem taxes for payment of bonds or judgments against the County.

C. Basis of Accounting

The 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 regulatory basis financial presentation is not a comprehensive measure of economic condition or changes therein.

Title 19 O.S. § 171 specifies the format and presentation for Oklahoma counties to present their financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) or on a regulatory basis. The County has elected to present their financial statement on a regulatory basis in conformity with Title 19 O.S. § 171. County governments (primary only) are required to present their financial statements on a fund basis format with, at a minimum, the general fund and all other county funds, which represent ten percent or greater of total county revenue. All other funds included in the audit shall be presented in the aggregate in a combining statement.

D. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a general fund and a county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before the first Monday in July of each year, each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. The County Board of Commissioners may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the County Excise Board.

E. Cash and Investments

For the purposes of financial reporting, "Ending Cash Balances, June 30" includes cash and cash equivalents and investments as allowed by statutes. 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).

The County Treasurer has been authorized by the County's governing board to make investments. Allowable investments are outlined in statutes 62 O.S. § 348.1 and § 348.3.

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. All investments as classified by state statute are nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk or credit risk.

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."

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.

3. Other Information

A. 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.

B. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, there were no claims or judgments that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County; however, the outcome of any lawsuit would not be determinable.

D. Long Term Obligations

1. General Obligation Bonds

The government issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new county jail. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 20 years from the date of issue.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

		Original
Purpose	Interest Rate	Amount
General Obligation Bonds Series A	5.1 - 3.65%	\$1,050,000
General Obligation Bonds Series B	3.7 - 4.00%	1,700,000
Total		\$2,750,000

Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount due within one year
\$2,960,000	\$ - 0-	\$210,000	\$2,750,000	\$210,000

During fiscal year 2012, payments included \$210,000 for principal, \$106,535 interest, and \$500 for fees.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$699,903, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Endin	g
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June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 210,000	\$ 99,710	\$ 309,710
2014	210,000	92,675	302,675
2015	210,000	85,482	295,482
2016	210,000	78,133	288,133
2017	210,000	70,573	280,573
2018-2022	1,050,000	201,245	1,251,245
2023-2025	650,000	72,085	722,085
Total	\$2,750,000	\$699,903	\$3,449,903

E. Sales Tax

The voters of Noble County approved a permanent one-quarter percent sales tax effective March 1, 2002. The sales tax was established to provide revenue for the following:

Noble County Free Fair Board 70% OSU Extension Office in Noble County 30%

The voters of Noble County also approved a one-quarter percent sales tax effective January 1, 2003. This sales tax shall be of a limited duration of three years and shall terminate December 31, 2006. The sales tax was established to provide for revenue to be equally apportioned among all fire departments belonging to Noble County Public Safety Association in Noble County,

Oklahoma. The voters of Noble County approved to extend the one-quarter percent sales tax effective January 1, 2006, for the fire departments. The sales tax was for five-year duration and terminated on December 31, 2010. The voters of Noble County approved to extend the one-quarter percent sales tax again effective January 1, 2011 and shall terminate December 31, 2015.

The voters of Noble County approved a three quarter percent sales tax effective October 5, 2005. The sales tax shall continue for a period of ten years. The sales tax was established to provide revenue for the lawful operations of the County jail and Sheriff's office and to pay debt service on bonds issued to finance the construction and equipment of a County jail and Sheriff's office.

These sales tax receipts apportioned and disbursements are accounted for in cash funds as reported on the County's financial statements as Free Fair Sales Tax, OSU Extension Sales Tax, Rural Fire Sales Tax, and Jail Sales Tax.

F. Restatement of Prior Year Ending Cash Balance

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the Combined Ending Fund Balances of the operational audit schedule was overstated. The Emergency and Transportation Revolving (ETR) loan was included in the prior year financial statement. Additionally, the Prepay E-911 fund was classified as a trust and agency fund. The fiscal year 2012 beginning balance will be restated according to the table below.

Combined Ending Fund Balances at June 30, 2011	\$6,960,206
Net ETR Adjustments to the County Highway Fund	(141,431)
Net ETR Adjustments to Remaining Aggregate Funds	(48,569)
Reclassification of Prepay E-911 fund	1,063
Prior Ending Balance as Restated, July 1, 2011	\$6,771,269

G. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of \$3,866 transferred into the Resale Property fund from the Excess Resale fund, an agency fund, for prior year ad valorem taxes not timely claimed as allowed by state statute.

Additionally, a transfer of \$147,043 from the Bureau of Indian Affair B was made to reimburse County Highway Cash for funds expended on a BIA project for Noble County.



NOBLE 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, 2012

	General Fund					
	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 1,075,540	\$ 1,075,540	\$ -			
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(126,809)	(126,809)	-			
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(20,109)	(13,820)	6,289			
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	928,622	934,911	6,289			
Receipts:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,411,440	1,545,407	133,967			
Charges for Services	-	144,504	144,504			
Intergovernmental Revenues	30,581	279,899	249,318			
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,118	36,513	35,395			
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,443,139	2,006,323	563,184			
Expenditures:						
District Attorney - State	24,000	24,000	-			
District Attorney - County	1,500	1,500	-			
County Sheriff	377,144	316,930	60,214			
County Treasurer	99,951	95,909	4,042			
County Commissioners	48,898	47,181	1,717			
County Clerk	136,489	130,126	6,363			
Court Clerk	124,205	124,202	3			
County Assessor	81,986	78,072	3,914			
Revaluation of Real Property	103,008	94,299	8,709			
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	7,000	256	6,744			
General Government	232,493	164,795	67,698			
Excise-Equalization Board	2,726	1,843	883			
County Election Board	60,454	59,688	766			
Insurance - Benefits	907,930	445,264	462,666			
County Purchasing Agent	38,791	28,613	10,178			
Charity	5,000	2,358	2,642			
Recording Account	22,805	21,900	905			
Civil Defense	11,002	1,433	9,569			
Highway Budget	32,803	31,862	941			
County Audit Budget Account	52,575	52,575	-			
Cemetary	1,001		1,001			
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	2,371,761	1,722,806	648,955			
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash						
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	1,218,428	\$ 1,218,428			
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,						
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances						
Add: Cancelled Warrants		275				
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		135,208				
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		12,718				
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 1,366,629				

NOBLE 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, 2012

	County Health Department Fund						
	Budget			Actual	Variance		
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	245,953	\$	245,953	\$	-	
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(3,246)		(3,246)		-	
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(34,235)		(33,439)		796	
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		208,472		209,268		796	
Receipts:							
Ad Valorem Taxes		140,593		153,875		13,282	
Charges for Services		-		50		50	
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		538		538	
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		140,593		154,463		13,870	
Expenditures:							
County Health Budget Account		349,065		40,479		308,586	
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		349,065		40,479		308,586	
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash							
Balances Over Expenditures,							
Budgetary Basis	\$			323,252	\$	323,252	
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,							
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances							
Add: Current Year Encumbrances				4,032			
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants				2,469			
Ending Cash Balance			\$	329,753			

NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS— REMAINING AGGREGATE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Beginning Sash Balances July 1, 2011	deceipts portioned	T 	Γransfers In	T 	ransfers Out	Dist	oursements	Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2012
Remaining Aggregate Funds:									
County Road Improvement Fund	\$ 36,367	\$ 308	\$	_	\$	_	\$	28,651	\$ 8,024
Illegal Dump Reward Fund	4,749	-		-		-		-	4,749
Resale Property	44,749	39,888		3,866		-		23,524	64,979
Health Cash Fund	975	_		-		-		-	975
Sheriff Service Cash Fund	306,944	95,092		-		-		63,950	338,086
Sheriff Prisoner Care	53,641	6,494		-		-		-	60,135
Sheriff Training Fund	83	_		-		-		-	83
County Clerk M&M Lien Cash Fund	89,749	79,658		-		-		23,037	146,370
County Clerk Records Preservation	55,673	32,335		-		-		16,621	71,387
Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee	9,807	2,155		-		-		2,724	9,238
Assessor Fee Revolving Fund	8,939	9,630		_		-		8,152	10,417
Jail Building Bond Fund	357,221	4,210		-		-		-	361,431
Prepay E-911	1,063	6,877		-		-		-	7,940
Bureau of Indian Affairs B	44,765	102,708		-		147,043		-	430
Combined Total - Remaining Aggregate Funds	\$ 1,014,725	\$ 379,355	\$	3,866	\$	147,043	\$	166,659	\$ 1,084,244

1. Budgetary Schedules

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

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

2. Remaining County Funds

Remaining aggregate funds as presented on the financial statement are as follows:

<u>County Road Improvement Fund</u> – accounts for extra accumulated highway cash collections for county road work.

Illegal Dump Reward Fund – accounts for rewards for illegal dump sites.

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

<u>Health Cash Fund</u> – accounts for a special cash fund of the County Health Department.

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

Sheriff Prisoner Care – accounts for the Sheriff's expense of boarding prisoners.

<u>Sheriff Training Fund</u> – accounts for proceeds of property forfeitures used for training.

<u>County Clerk M&M Lien Cash Fund</u> – accounts for the lien collections and disbursements as restricted by statute.

<u>County Clerk Records Preservation</u> – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the County Clerk's office as restricted by statute for preservation of records.

NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Treasurer 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 statutes.

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

<u>Jail Building Bond Fund</u> – accounts for revenues received from the sale of the General Obligation Bonds for the construction of a new jail. Actual construction began in the fall of 2006.

<u>Prepay E-911</u> – accounts for monies received from telephone companies to maintain an emergency telephone system.

<u>Bureau of Indian Affairs B</u> – accounts for a contract for road improvement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.



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

TO THE OFFICERS OF NOBLE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Noble County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which comprises Noble County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2015. 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. However, our report also included our opinion that the financial statement does present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances – regulatory basis of the County for the year ended June 30, 2012, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1. 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 Noble County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Noble County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. 2012-1 and 2012-6.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Noble 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 matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2012-6.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, those charged with governance, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties. This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S. § 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 1, 2015

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 2012-1 – Inadequate County-Wide Controls (Repeat Finding)

Condition: The County has not addressed all of the components of an Internal Control Framework which are the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.

Cause of Condition: This condition is a result of the County not being aware of how the process of identifying risk, implementing control activities, communicating pertinent information and monitoring could positively impact the operations and reporting of the County.

Effect of Condition: This condition does not allow the County to function in the most effective manner possible.

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector (OSAI) recommends that the County design procedures to document their Internal Control Framework. This documentation should outline the importance of internal controls, the risk that the County has identified, the control activities established to address the risk, the steps to take to properly communicate pertinent information in a timely manner and the methodology to monitor the quality of performance over time.

Management Response:

BOCC: The Noble County Officers will conduct Officers' Meetings on at least a quarterly basis. These meetings will have posted agendas and will have recorded minutes. We have reviewed the COSO internal control diagram and are working towards implementing suggested practices for each control. As a county, we met on March 24, 2014 and reviewed the first level of control: Control Environment. We implemented a new policy/procedure manual and are working towards identifying needed procedures and creating written procedures for our county duties/responsibilities. This meeting was very informative and promoted county-wide communication.

County Clerk: This office has followed the policies and procedures set forth by our County Commissioners. The elected officers have met and are now in the process of creating a Policy Handbook to have more controls over the County issues and reduce risk of county problems.

County Treasurer: I have reviewed the COSO outline provided by the Auditor's office and see the risks, controls, communication and monitoring that Noble County needs to address. With much group effort, I hope that through office meetings we can address these with success.

County Sheriff: The county officers will be working together to come up with solutions and/or policies in an effort to address the internal controls of all county operations. This will be done in the form of quarterly county officer meetings with a posted agenda to seek answer and guidance from each other to

resolve problems, solve any potential or perceived issues in our individual offices or that involve county government as a whole. The joint decisions of these meetings will be shared with our employees in the presentation of new policies or procedures designed to make county government function in a smooth and uniform manner with the laws that govern our offices.

County Assessor: This finding was a county-wide issue, not necessarily an issue in the Assessor's office. This issue may begin to be resolved by better county-wide communication by the officers. However, this will have to be communication given and received willingly and will take an effort on all the elected officials part in order to start to reach the intended goals. It is my intention to begin to meet with my fellow officers with an agenda in mind. I will try to communicate the needs of my office, my staff, and the needs of the county with transparency with the hopes that the others will do the same. It is my hope that we will begin to put policies in place to address the areas in which we fall short, communication being the highest priority.

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 made. 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.

Finding 2012-6 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Disbursement Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: We noted the following weaknesses regarding the disbursement process:

- The duties of processing payroll are not adequately segregated. The Payroll Clerk is responsible for enrolling new employees into the computer and entering monthly payroll information.
- The County Clerk's signature stamp was used by the County Clerk's deputy to stamp cities' and towns' warrants.
- In a review of blanket purchase orders, it was noted that 1 individual made purchases and completed the receiving report in 6 instances.

	Purchase Order	Warrant	
Fund	Number	Number	Purpose
County General Fund	88	342	Supplies
County General Fund	104	452	Supplies
County General Fund	105	719	Supplies
County General Fund	89	697	Supplies
County General Fund	2023	1122	Supplies
County General Fund	2024	1348	Supplies

• 5 of 51 purchase orders tested were not timely encumbered.

	Purchase Order	Warrant	
Fund	Number	Number	Purpose
OSU Extension Sales Tax	823	17	Monthly Contract
County Highway Cash	864	455	Road Material
BIA - STP Fund	466	2	STP Road Construction
BIA - STP Fund	1	1	STP Road Construction
BIA - STP Fund	2421	6	STP Road Construction

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed over the disbursements process to strengthen internal controls and ensure compliance with state statutes due to the officials being unaware of the necessity of such procedures.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with purchasing statutes regarding receiving reports and properly encumbering funds and could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financials reports, undetected errors, and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that only authorized personnel be able to make purchases. Additionally, OSAI recommends that the processes regarding disbursements be adequately segregated and that an individual authorized as a requisitioning officer not be authorized to be a receiving officer.

OSAI recommends the following key accounting functions of the payroll process be adequately segregated:

- Posting new hires and/or making payroll changes to the payroll system,
- Maintaining personnel files,
- Performing the direct deposit, and
- Preparing end of month payroll reports.

Further, OSAI recommends the following in accordance with 19 O.S. § 1505C

• County funds should be encumbered prior to the receipt of goods and/or services.

Management Response:

District 1: County Commissioner for District 1 has reviewed the findings and acknowledges that the BIA - STP Fund violations were this District's responsibility. I have reviewed purchasing laws and procedures with employees. This office will take all necessary steps to properly encumber all funds before purchases are made or services rendered. District 1 realizes that this is imperative to protect the assets of the County and to have adequate control and knowledge of available funds. District 1 and his Administrative Assistant will closely monitor all BIA - STP Fund monies and encumber them at the earliest possible date to assure that the funds have been received and are adequate to cover the specific project.

District 2: District 2 has reviewed these findings and realizes that nine of these findings are attributable to actions taken in the District. Furthermore, District 2 will respond for the OSU Extension office for the finding regarding their sales tax expenditure. District 2 will segregate the duties of purchasing items and receiving items, realizing that it is an inherent risk to allow the same person to do both duties. If the first deputy purchases the item, the County Commissioner will receive the item. Likewise, if the County Commissioner purchases the item, then another receiving officer will sign for the receipt of the item. OSU Extension Office is aware of the finding regarding their sales tax funds and will assure that all funds are properly encumbered prior to the funds being sent.

District 3: County Commissioner for District 3 has reviewed the findings and acknowledges that two of the deficiencies were this District's responsibility. I have reviewed purchasing laws and procedures with employees. District 3 will make a concerted effort to assure that all funds are properly encumbered BEFORE purchases are made in order to have adequate control and knowledge of available funds.

County Clerk: The County Clerk has divided the payroll processing among three employees to meet the segregation standards required by the auditors. All signature stamps have been removed from the office to meet security standards. Each office will have to meet the segregation of purchasing and receiving materials. This office will redline all purchase orders showing the same individual is doing both buying and receiving of materials. As far as the other offices spending money before encumbering a purchase order, all I can do is redline the purchase order. Each elected official is responsible for properly managing their own accounts.

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 disbursements and/or transactions. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of processing, authorization, and distribution should be segregated.

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

Finding 2012-10 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Fixed Assets Inventories and Consumable Items Inventory (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of County Officials and employees, and observation of records in regard to the fixed assets and consumable items inventories processes, the following weaknesses were noted:

• The County Commissioners and the County Sheriff do not perform an annual physical inventory of fixed assets.

- The County Treasurer, County Clerk, County Assessor, and Court Clerk do not have documentation that physical inventories are performed by someone other than the individual responsible for maintaining the inventory records.
- The County Sheriff's inventory could not be tested as it has not been maintained for several years.
- A test of 15 fixed assets inventory items per office on hand reflected that District 1 had 1 item, District 2 had 6 items, the County Assessor had 1 item, the County Treasurer had 4 items, and the Court Clerk had 2 items that did not have the County identification number affixed.
- A test of 10 fixed assets inventory items per office reflected that District 2 had 1 item that did not have the correct County identification number affixed.
- A test of 10 fixed assets inventory items per District reflected that District 1 had 1 item, District 2 had 1 item, and District 3 had 1 item that was not properly identified as "Property of Noble County."
- A test of 10 fixed assets inventory items per office reflected that District 3 had 1 item that did not have the correct serial number recorded on the inventory card.
- A test of 10 fixed assets inventory items per District reflected that District 1 had 1 item on the inventory list that the County no longer owned.
- A test of 5 fixed assets inventory items per office reflected that District 1 had 1 item and the County Treasurer had 4 items that were not on the office's fixed assets records filed in the County Clerk's office.

The observation and test of consumable inventory items for District 1 and 3 reflected the following:

- Neither District maintained a physical count of consumable inventory.
- Neither District prepared transfer documents nor project inventory forms.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed and implemented by county officers to perform and document annual fixed assets inventory counts and monthly consumable inventory counts to ensure compliance with state statutes.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with the state statutes. When fixed assets are not monitored and equipment is not properly marked with County identification numbers and "Property of Noble County" opportunities for misuse or loss of equipment can occur. Additionally, when consumable inventory items are not adequately monitored and inadequate segregation of duties exist, the opportunity for the misappropriation and undetected errors could result.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management implement internal controls to ensure compliance with 19 O.S. § 178.1, 19 O.S. § 1502(A)(1), 19 O.S. § 1502(B)(1), and 69 O.S. § 645.1 by maintaining inventory records and marking assets with county identification numbers and "Property of." OSAI recommends the performing and documenting a periodic inventory of fixed assets. Additionally, the key functions of receiving duties and inventory control duties should be performed by separate employees in order to effectively segregate those duties.

Management Response:

District 1: District 1 has addressed this item by creating a definitive procedure to create new inventory items and maintain proper identification of all inventory items. District 1 Administrative Assistant will create an inventory card for each new item and properly mark the item with an inventory number. This card will be reviewed by the County Commissioner and submitted to the County Clerk. Each year, District 1 will closely follow the county procedures for review and correction of inventory lists. District 1 will create a similar policy for maintaining inventory lists on consumable items. These items will be maintained in a manner which will be easier to review. District 1 will educate all employees about the need to report use of all consumable inventory items and to note the project on which the item is being used. The Administrative Assistant will handle all paperwork accounting for consumable inventory and it will be reviewed on a monthly basis by the County Commissioner. At this time, the District 1 inventory has been updated and all efforts will be made to maintain their status.

District 2: District 2 is now aware of the need to maintain strict inventory procedures and lists. As a county, the County Officers are in the process of creating county-wide inventory procedures which will include specific check-off lists to perform each year. The First Deputy will be responsible for the initial inventory item and then it will be reviewed by my First Deputy to determine that all inventory items are correctly listed and identified. I will then review the report and send it to the County Clerk to compare with the master inventory lists. Any discrepancies will be immediately corrected and reviewed by District 2 County Commissioner. Once the annual list is deemed correct, it will be delivered to the County Clerk.

District 3: District 3 has addressed this item by creating a definitive procedure to create new inventory items and maintain proper identification of all inventory items. District 3 Administrative Assistant will create an inventory card for each new item and properly mark the item with an inventory number. This card will be reviewed by the County Commissioner and submitted to the County Clerk. Each year, District 3 will closely follow the county procedures for review and correction of inventory lists. District 3 will create a similar policy for maintaining inventory lists on consumable items. These items will be maintained in a manner which will be easier to review. District 3 will educate all employees about the need to report use of all consumable inventory items and to note the project on which the item is being used. The Administrative Assistant will handle all paperwork accounting for consumable inventory and it will be reviewed on a monthly basis by the County Commissioner. At this time, the District 3 has been updated and all efforts will be made to maintain that status.

County Clerk: Every item in my office was labeled and accounted for. A second person; the First Deputy, will now double check all physical inventories and sign off on all inventory summary reports.

County Treasurer: The First and Second Deputy work together at the end of each fiscal year to check inventory. However, they have not been initialing the inventory sheets for documentation. They have both been instructed to do so in the future. The 4 items that did not have tags on them at audit time are now affixed with their proper numbers. The asset records of these 4 items are filed with the Clerk's office.

Court Clerk: The Court Clerk will make sure that someone other than the inventory clerk checks the inventory on a regular basis. The Court Clerk will also make sure that inventory numbers are on all items and visible.

County Sheriff: We are in the process of compiling a complete list of fixed assets that are required by law to be listed on our inventory. This task is nearly complete and will be compared to the inventory cards on file with the Noble County Clerk so we can be sure both such lists are current and accurate. Once this comparison is made and all fixed assets are confirmed, we will further check each item for accuracy and correct any discrepancy that may appear. Each item will also be checked to assure the correct inventory number appears on the items. From this current inventory list, we will conduct an annual inventory to locate each item and add any additional items as they are purchased as well as submit the new inventory card to the County Clerk. The annual inventory will be conducted by a person other than the one completing the inventory cards and maintaining the list.

County Assessor: At some point, the inventory sticker, which was located in the Assessor's assessment vehicle, has come off. We have since replaced the sticker and wrote it inside the trunk so that the number will permanently be on the vehicle.

Criteria: Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from misappropriation.



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