

NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy



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October 20, 2009

TO THE CITIZENS OF NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Nowata County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. A report of this type is critical in nature; however, we do not intend to imply that our audit failed to disclose commendable features in the present accounting and operating procedures of the County.

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

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

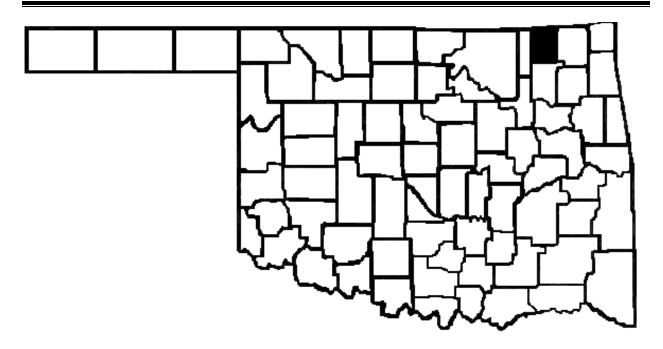
Sincerely,

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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Stories abound as to the origin of the name Nowata. One opinion is that two railroad surveyors took the suggestion of Roberta Campbell Lawson, an educated Delaware Indian woman, "Noweta" meaning "welcome." Others say a Georgian exploring the area found no water at some springs and posted a sign "No Wata" to warn other travelers. Created at statehood, Nowata County took its name from the county seat of Nowata.

In 1904, when oil and gas were discovered, Nowata County became known as the world's largest shallow oil field, and some are still producing. Today, the county is principally ranching.

The Nowata County Courthouse is a historic site and the Verdigris River and Oologah Lake Double Creek Cove provide recreational and fishing opportunities.

County Seat - Nowata

Area – 580.87 Square Miles

County Population – 10,864 (2005 est.)

Farms - 887

Land in Farms – 311,198 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2007-2008

See independent auditor's report.

COUNTY ASSESSOR

Carey Pearsall

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

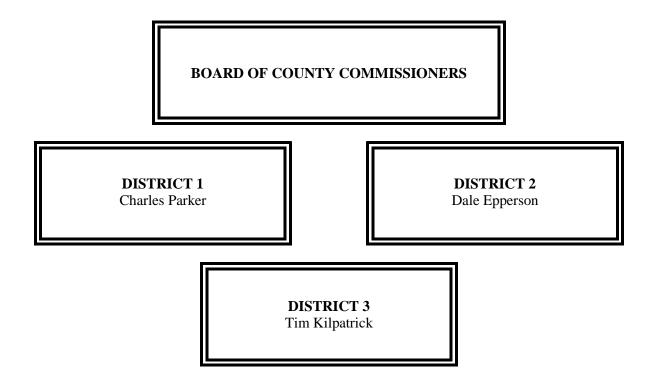
Teresa Jackson

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

James Hallet

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

Bonnie Workman

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 Beverly McKee

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 Frederick Esser

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.

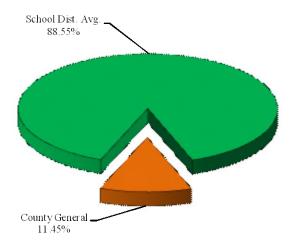
ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

Barbara Dawson

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 Mil	School District Millages								
							Career		
County General	10.00			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Common	Total
		Nowata	I-40	35.00	5.00	28.24	15.00	4.00	87.24
		Oklahoma Union	I-3	35.00	5.00	18.50	15.00	4.00	77.50
		South Coffeyville	I-51	35.00	5.00	16.50	15.00	4.00	75.50
		Copan	JT	35.00	5.00	13.60	15.00	4.00	72.60
		Chelsea	JT	35.00	5.00	18.89	11.00	4.00	73.89

NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Total net assessed value as of January 1, 2006	\$ 43,183,942
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value	2,159,197
Total bonds outstanding -	
Total judgments outstanding -	
Less cash in sinking fund	
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,159,197

NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

	2007
Estimated population	10,864
Net assessed value as of January 1, 2006	\$ 43,183,942
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	
Net bonded debt	\$ -
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	0.00%
Net bonded debt per capita	\$ -

NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2006	\$8.176.969	\$8.860,026	\$29.371.406	\$3,224,459	\$43.183.942	\$359.866.183



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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Nowata County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Nowata County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

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

As described in Note 1, this financial statement was prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

In our opinion, because of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Nowata County as of June 30, 2007, or changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to corroborate management's assertion about pending litigation.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence regarding pending litigation, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash of Nowata County for the year ended June 30, 2007, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2009, on our consideration of Nowata County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined total of all funds within the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The combining information is presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the receipts, disbursements, and cash balances of the individual funds. Also, the other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The information listed in the table of contents under Introductory Section has not been audited by us, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 9, 2009



NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Cas	Beginning sh Balances ly 1, 2006	Receipts pportioned	Dis	sbursements	Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2007
Combining Information:						
County General Fund	\$	148,982	\$ 742,470	\$	726,795	\$ 164,657
Highway Cash		1,671,811	1,933,030		1,927,511	1,677,330
Sales Tax		512,515	522,680		507,285	527,910
Alluwe Property		1,609	75			1,684
Assessor Revolving Fund		8,013	3,519		2,037	9,495
County Clerk Lien Fees		15,482	6,862		994	21,350
Board of Prisoners		269,345	505,960		529,921	245,384
Resale Property		35,171	35,453		37,885	32,739
Sheriff Service Fees		73,163	58,103		70,782	60,484
Sheriff Donations		1,304	3,220			4,524
Treasurer Fees		26,354	2,765			29,119
Visual Inspection		1				1
County Use Tax		158,143	29,632		29,642	158,133
Preservation Fees		25,836	12,180		8,924	29,092
Animal Damage		397				397
CDBG/BGC REAP		28,000	118,434		144,775	1,659
CDBG			25,000		25,000	
Courthouse Repair			5,000			5,000
Sheriff Commissary Account			6,997			6,997
CSSP		262			218	44
BID						
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	2,976,388	\$ 4,011,380	\$	4,011,769	\$ 2,975,999

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 Nowata 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:

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

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

<u>Sales Tax</u> – revenues are from a County sales tax. Disbursements are for operation of the County Sheriff's Department and construction and maintenance of the County roads.

<u>Alluwe Property</u> –accounts for rental collections from county owned property. Disbursements are for benefit of the County.

<u>Assessor Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for assessor fee collections disbursed for any legal expense of the Assessor's office.

<u>County Clerk Lien Fees</u> – revenues are from a fee charged by the Clerk for filing liens. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the Clerk's office.

NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

<u>Board of Prisoners</u> – accounts for state collections. Disbursed to house and feed county prisoners.

<u>Resale Property</u> – revenues are from interest and penalties on delinquent ad valorem taxes. Disbursements are to offset the expense of collecting delinquent ad valorem taxes.

<u>Sheriff Service Fees</u> – revenues are from fees charged for serving summons and notices. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the Sheriff's office.

<u>Sheriff Donations</u> – accounts for donations received. Disbursements are made by the Sheriff's office.

<u>Treasurer Fees</u> – revenues are from a fee for certifying mortgages. Disbursements are for any lawful expense of the Treasurer's office.

Visual Inspection – accounts for state collections and disbursed as restricted by statute.

<u>County Use Tax</u> – accounts for receipts of Oklahoma Tax Commission collections of county use tax. Disbursements are made for the construction, purchase, and/or maintenance of county buildings.

<u>Preservation Fees</u> – revenues are from a fee charged by the County Clerk for recording instruments. Disbursements are for the maintenance and preservation of public records.

<u>Animal Damage</u> – accounts for state collections. Disbursed to control wildlife damaging local property.

<u>CDBG/BGC (Boys and Girls Club) REAP</u> – accounts for collection and disbursement of a state REAP grant.

<u>CDBG</u> – accounts for state grant collections. Disbursements are made to improve local economic development.

Courthouse Repair – collections were donations received to repair the roof of the courthouse.

<u>Sheriff Commissary Account</u> – revenues are from profits on commissary sales in the county jail. Disbursements are for jail improvements.

 \underline{CSSP} – (Community Service Sentencing Program) – revenues are from state funds for reimbursement of administrative expenses for people sentenced to community service.

 \underline{BID} – collections are for a one time grant from Grand Gateway for the purpose of Battling Illegal Drugs.

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.

C. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statement is prepared on a basis of accounting wherein amounts are recognized when received or disbursed. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred. This cash basis financial presentation is not a comprehensive measure of economic condition or changes therein.

D. Budget

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

For the highway funds and other funds, which are not required to adopt a formal budget, appropriations are made on a monthly basis, according to the funds then available.

E. Cash

The County pools the cash of its various funds in maintaining its bank accounts. However, cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable on the County's books. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

State statutes require financial institutions with which the County maintains funds to deposit collateral securities to secure the County's deposits. The amount of collateral securities to be pledged is established by the County Treasurer; this amount must be at least the amount of the deposit to be secured, less the amount insured (by, for example, the FDIC).

F. Investments

The County Treasurer has been authorized by the County's governing board to make investments. By statute (62 O.S. § 348.1 and § 348.3), the following types of investments are allowed:

- U.S. Government obligations
- Certificates of deposit
- Savings accounts
- G.O. bonds issued by counties, municipalities or school districts
- Money judgments against counties, municipalities or school districts
- Bonds and revenue notes issued by a public trust when the beneficiary of the trust is a county, municipality or school district
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Prime bankers acceptance which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- Prime commercial paper with a maturity of 180 days or less
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of the above-mentioned types of investments

All investments must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the Oklahoma State Government, fully collateralized, or fully insured.

G. Compensated Absences

Sick leave benefits are accrued at the rate of 10 hours per month and employees may accumulate up to 30 days. Sick leave is not paid upon termination.

All full-time Nowata County employees shall be entitled to vacation leave that is accrued on a monthly basis. Accrual rates are as follows:

Years of Service	Vacation Leave	Accumulation Limits
0-4 years	10 days (6.66 hrs per month)	15 days
5-15 years	15 days (10.0 hrs per month)	30 days
Over 15 years	20 days (13.33 hrs per month)	30 days

Vacation must be earned before it is taken. No vacation will be longer than 10 consecutive working days without permission of the appropriately elected official. Vacation schedules are subject to elected official approval. New employees must work six months before being eligible to use vacation leave. No vacation leave shall be accumulated beyond the calendar year. (Exception of Sheriff's Dept. personnel) Upon separation, an employee will be paid for the balance of accrued annual 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, 2006, was approximately \$43,183,942.

The County levied 10.00 mills (the legal maximum) for general fund operations. 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, 2007, were approximately 94 percent of the tax levy.

3. Fuel Tax

The County receives major funding for roads and highways from a state imposed fuel tax. Taxes are collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Taxes are imposed on all gasoline, diesel, and special fuel sales statewide. The County's share is determined on formulas based on the County population, road miles, and land area and is remitted to the County monthly. These funds are earmarked for roads and highways only and are accounted for in the county highway fund.

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to the various risks of loss shown in the following table:

Types of Loss	Method of Management	Risk of Loss Retained
General Liability		
 Torts Errors and Omissions Law Enforcement Officers Liability Vehicle Physical Plant Theft Damage to Assets Natural Disasters 	The County participates in a public entity risk pool: Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma-Self-Insurance Group. (See ACCO-SIG.)	If claims exceed the authorized deductibles, the County could have to pay its share of any pool deficit. A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of the pool's limits.
Workers' Compensation • Employees' Injuries	The County carries commercial insurance.	A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of coverage.
Employee	The County participates in the Oklahoma Public Employees Health and Welfare Plan. (See OPEH&WP.)	If claims exceed pool assets, the members would have surcharges assessed to pay the excess claims.

ACCO-SIG – The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Each participating county chooses a \$10,000, \$25,000, or a \$50,000 deductible amount. The County has chosen a \$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. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

<u>OPEH&WP</u> – The County has entered into an interlocal agreement with other governmental entities to participate in a pooled self-insurance fund to provide insurance coverage. The pool provides for surcharges to be assessed for claims in excess of pool assets to offset pool deficits.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

5. Long-term Obligations

Capital Leases

The County acquires road machinery and equipment through lease-purchase agreements financed by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation and/or the equipment vendors or their assignees pursuant to the provisions of 69 O.S. § 636.1 through § 636.7. Lease agreements entered into with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) are interest free. However, starting in January 1997, ODOT began charging a one-time fee of 3% on all pieces of machinery subsequently acquired.

6. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Title 74, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, establishes the provisions of the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

<u>Funding Policy.</u> The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates. County employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The County contributes between 7.5% and 12.5% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 12.5% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$160,776, \$137,722, and \$117,474, 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.

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

9. Sales Tax

On May 14, 2002, Nowata County voters approved the extension of a one-cent sales tax. The life of a said tax is to be unlimited in duration. The proceeds of the sales tax are to be placed in the sales tax revolving fund of the County, and shall be used for the following purposes and for no other: Forty-five percent (45%) to county roads and bridge maintenance and improvements, including the purchase of machinery and equipment to be used in such county road and bridge programs; fifteen percent (15%) to county general funds, to include funding for OSU County Extension Service, County Free Fair, 4-H Clubs, City-County Free Library, Charity, and County Health; thirty-five percent (35%) to county general funds, to include funding for all mandated county offices; and five percent (5%) to courthouse capital improvements and maintenance. The specific percentage to each of the foregoing purposes funded from the County general funds to be determined according to need by the Board of County Commissioners.



NOWATA 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, 2007

	General Fund				
	Original	Final			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 146,683	\$ 146,683	\$ 148,982	2,299	
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(42,417)	(42,417)	(42,289)	128	
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(10,281)	(10,281)	(10,236)	45	
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	93,985	93,985	96,457	2,472	
Receipts:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	392,581	392,575	423,250	30,675	
Charges for Services	96,390	96,390	95,554	(836)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	167,959	167,959	176,714	8,755	
Miscellaneous Revenues	37,110	37,110	46,952	9,842	
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	694,040	694,034	742,470	48,436	
Expenditures:					
District Attorney	9,000	7,000	4,678	2 322	
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	2,748	252	
Total District Attorney	12,000	10,000	7,426	2,574	
County Sheriff	108,895	108,895	108,610	285	
Total County Sheriff	108,895	108,895	108,610	285	
County Treasurer	48,574	48,574	48,574		
Capital Outlay	2,100	2,100	2,100		
Total County Treasurer	50,674	50,674	50,674		
County Clerk	75,207	73,707	73,685	22	
Capital Outlay	5,679	7,179	6,877	302	
Total County Clerk	80,886	80,886	80,562	324	
Court Clerk	42,019	42,019	42,019		
Total Court Clerk	42,019	42,019	42,019		
County Assessor	54,432	54,432	53,798	634	
Capital Outlay	200	200		200	
Total County Assessor	54,632	54,632	53,798	834	

continued on next page

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

NOWATA 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, 2007

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, , ,	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revaluation of Real Property	128,719	127,869	122,040	5,829
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,850	2,850	
Total Revaluation of Real Property	130,719	130,719	124,890	5,829
General Government	64,656	64,656	22,380	42,276
Total General Government	64,656	64,656	22,380	42,276
Excise-Equalization Board	3,100	3,100	2,471	629
Total Excise-Equalization Board	3,100	3,100	2,471	629
County Election Board	42,126	43,802	43,795	7
Total County Election Board	42,126	43,802	43,795	7
Insurance	194,000	194,318	193,659	659
Total Insurance	194,000	194,318	193,659	659
County Audit Budget Account	4,318	4,318	1,284	3 034
Total County Audit Budget Account	4,318	4,318	1,284	3,034
Provision for Interest on Warrants	-	-	933	(933)
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	788,025	788,019	732,501	55,518
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary				
Basis	\$ -	\$ -	106,426	\$ 106,426
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances				
Add: Current Year Encumbrances			13,704	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants Ending Cash Balance			\$ 164,657	
Litting Cash Dalance			Ψ 104,037	

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

NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Budgetary Schedules

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy



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

TO THE OFFICERS OF NOWATA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Nowata County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which comprises Nowata County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2009. Our report on the basic financial statement was adverse because the statement is not a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Except for a scope limitation on the gathering of corroborating evidence relating to management's assertions about pending litigation, 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 Nowata County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies 2007-2, 2007-7, 2007-8, and 2007-9 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider item 2007-2 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Nowata County's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

Bunge

June 9, 2009

SECTION 1—Findings related to the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Finding 2007-2 - Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals in evaluating management's accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, and depositing cash and checks should be segregated.

Condition: Based on inquiries of County personnel and test work performed, it was noted that receiving, receipting, recording, and depositing collections within all County offices, except the County Treasurer's office, were not properly segregated to assure adequate internal control structure.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of 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 2007-7 – Payroll Approval (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Goals of effective internal control as related to governmental entities are to demonstrate accountability and stewardship. To help ensure proper accounting of funds, payroll claims should be signed and approved by an authorized official prior to payroll checks being issued.

Title 62 O.S. § 304.1 requires the County prepare a statement and affidavit to be signed by the department head acknowledging that the services were received. The statement should set forth the hours worked, rate of pay, and dates of service for each employee of the respective offices.

Title 19 O.S. § 153 states:

The salary of all county officers, their clerks and deputies, shall be paid either monthly or twice a month, out of the county treasury by order of the board of county commissioners: Provided, however, that no salary shall be allowed or paid until their reports are filed and approved by the board of county commissioners, as provided by law.

Condition: During test work of payroll, OSAI noted that neither the BOCC nor the department heads are approving the payroll affidavits.

Effect: This condition increases the risk that fictitious employees could be added to the payroll, employees could be paid incorrectly, and errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends payroll only be issued from signed and authorized payroll claims.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: All officers will begin signing the payroll affidavit monthly in order to document acknowledgement of services received.

Finding 2007-8 – Payroll Warrant Register (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Goals of effective internal control as related to governmental entities are to demonstrate accountability and stewardship. A demonstration of accountability would be the warrant register being signed by the elected official or designated employee picking up payroll checks.

Condition: While performing test work, OSAI noted that the warrant register is not being signed when picking up payroll warrants from the County Clerk's office.

Effect: This condition increases the risk of misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: In order to properly distribute payroll checks, OSAI recommends the warrant register be signed by the elected official or the designated employee when picking up payroll warrants from the County Clerk's office.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: This has been corrected.

Finding 2007-9 – Official Depository Reconciliations with the Treasurer (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals in evaluating management's accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, each officer should reconcile on a monthly basis the balances in their accounts to the Treasurer's office balance. Additionally, reconciliations should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

Condition: It was determined the County Sheriff is not maintaining an official depository ledger and is not reconciling his official depository balances to the Treasurer's office on a routine basis.

Effect: Not balancing with the County Treasurer and not having reconciliations reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer could lead to erroneous entries in the accounts and increases the risk of misappropriation of funds or errors not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends all accounts be reconciled on a monthly basis with the Treasurer and reconciliations be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.

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 2007-11 – Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 62 O.S. § 310.2 states:

No purchase order shall be paid until approved by the officer, board or commission having charge of the office or department for which the appropriation is available and from which such payment is proposed to be made, provided that no indebtedness for any purpose shall be incurred in excess of the appropriation for that purpose...

Condition: During the examination of the 2006-2007 Estimate of Needs, it was noted that \$933 in expenditures for interest on warrants was incurred without being budgeted.

Effect: This condition results in expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County include a provision for interest on warrants in the budgeted appropriations of the General Fund.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management chose not to respond.



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