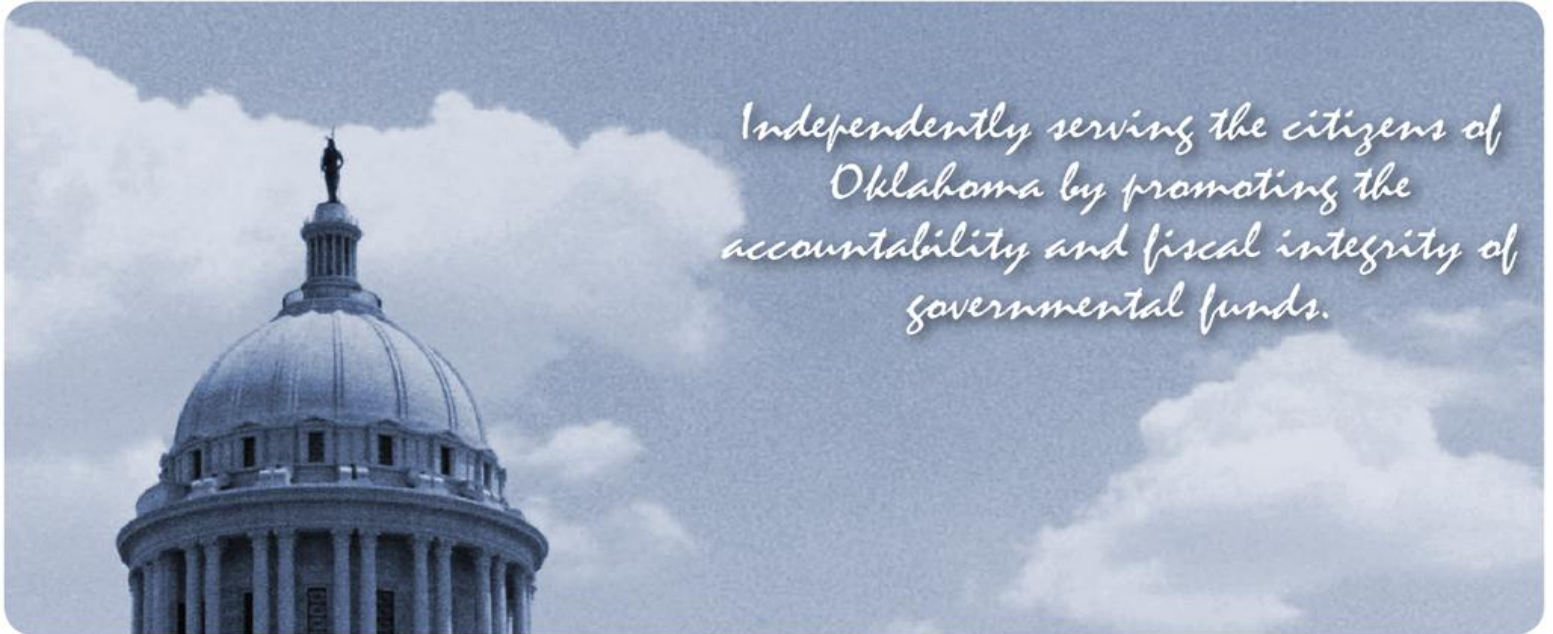


COUNTY AUDIT

PAWNEE COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014



*Independently serving the citizens of
Oklahoma by promoting the
accountability and fiscal integrity of
governmental funds.*



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

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

This publication, issued by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office as authorized by 19 O.S. § 171, has not been printed, but is available on the agency's website (www.sai.ok.gov) and in the Oklahoma Department of 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

October 28, 2015

TO THE CITIZENS OF
PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gary A. Jones".

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)

Statistical Information.....	ii
County Officials.....	iii
Ad Valorem Tax Distribution	iv
Assessed Value of Property Trend Analysis.....	v
County Payroll Expenditures Analysis	vi
County General Fund Analysis	vii
County Highway Fund Analysis	viii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of State Auditor and Inspector	1
Financial Statement:	
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances—Regulatory Basis (with Combining Information)—Major Funds.....	4
Notes to the Financial Statement.....	5

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

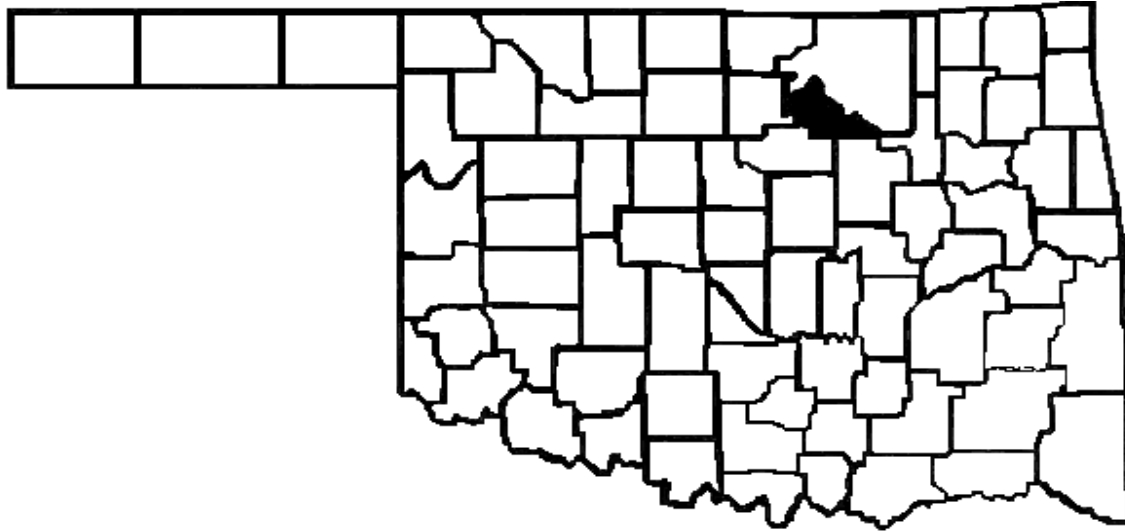
Combining Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances—Regulatory Basis—Remaining Aggregate Funds	10
Notes to Other Supplementary Information	11

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	13
Schedule of Findings and Responses	15

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

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATISTICAL INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**



Originally part of the Cherokee Outlet, Pawnee County lies between the Cimarron River on the south and the Arkansas River on the north. The lands were opened to settlement by lottery in 1892, and the County was designated County "Q." Later the name was changed to honor the Pawnee Indians who located here in the nineteenth century. The County is primarily noted for agriculture and cattle. Today, Keystone Lake and the Pawnee Bill Museum in Pawnee, the County seat, are major tourist attractions along with Lone Chimney Lake south of Pawnee.

At statehood, the county was created with an area slightly larger than Pawnee County, Oklahoma Territory. The county is primarily noted for agriculture and cattle. Today, Keystone Lake and the Pawnee Bill Museum in Pawnee, the county seat, are major tourist attractions along with Lone Chimney Lake south of Pawnee.

The major manufacturing company is Columbia Windows. Two newspapers, the Pawnee Chief and the Cleveland American, and two hospitals, Pawnee Municipal Hospital and Cleveland Hospital, serve the county. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad and the Cimarron Turnpike provide ready access to the county.

The Oklahoma Steam and Gas Engine Association holds its annual show in Steam Engine Park in Pawnee the first weekend in May for those interested in historical agricultural machinery.

For additional information, call the county clerk's office at (918)762-2732.

County Seat – Pawnee

Area – 594.87 Square Miles

County Population – 16,474
(2009 est.)

Farms – 862

Land in Farms – 297,621 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2013-2014

**PAWNEE COUNTY OFFICIALS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – David Wilkins
District 2 – Jim McCormick
District 3 – Dale Carter

County Assessor

Marilyn Swift

County Clerk

Lesley Pratt

County Sheriff

Mike Waters

County Treasurer

Carrie Tatum

Court Clerk

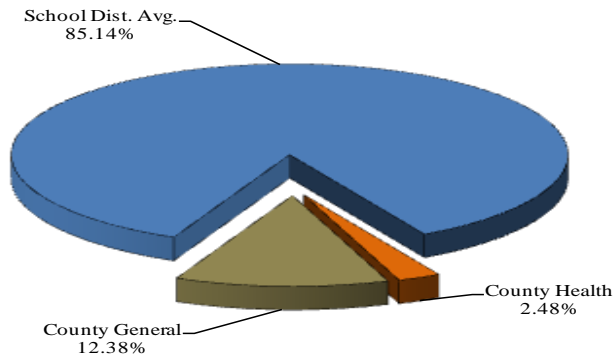
Janet Dallas

District Attorney

Rex Duncan

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
AD VALOREM TAX DISTRIBUTION
SHARE OF THE AVERAGE MILLAGE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

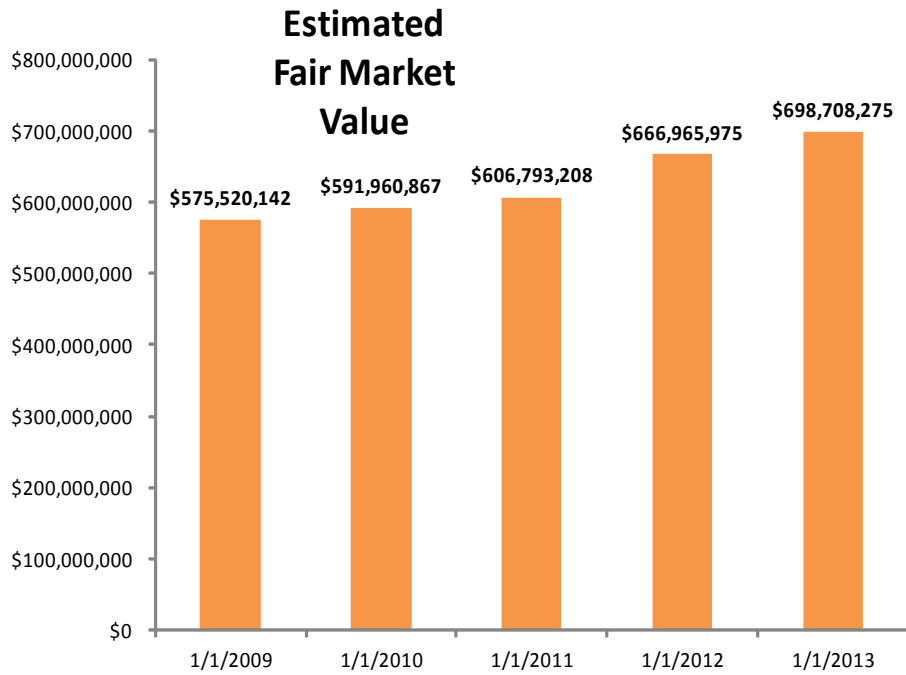
Property taxes are calculated by applying a millage rate to the assessed valuation of property. Millage rates are established by the Oklahoma Constitution. One mill equals one-thousandth of a dollar. For example, if the assessed value of a property is \$1,000.00 and the millage rate is 1.00, then the 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 Millages		School District Millages							
		Career							
				Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Common	Total
County General	10.53								
County Health	2.11	Pawnee	I-1	37.74	5.39	12.62	16.07	4.21	76.03
		Cleveland	I-6	36.55	5.22	23.68	13.59	4.21	83.25
		Jennings	C-2	36.14	5.16	25.01	13.59	4.21	84.11
		Woodland	Jl-90	36.75	5.25	8.18	15.75	4.21	70.14
		Glencoe	J-101	37.36	5.34	12.48	15.67	4.21	75.06
		Yale	J-103	37.87	5.41	-	13.59	4.21	61.08
		Morrison	J-6	36.08	5.15	18.58	16.07	4.21	80.09
		Frontier	J-14	35.58	5.08	7.16	-	4.21	52.03
		Keystone	J-15	36.37	5.20	2.22	13.51	4.21	61.51
		Manford	J-3	36.55	5.22	21.12	13.59	4.21	80.69

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
 ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY
 TREND ANALYSIS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

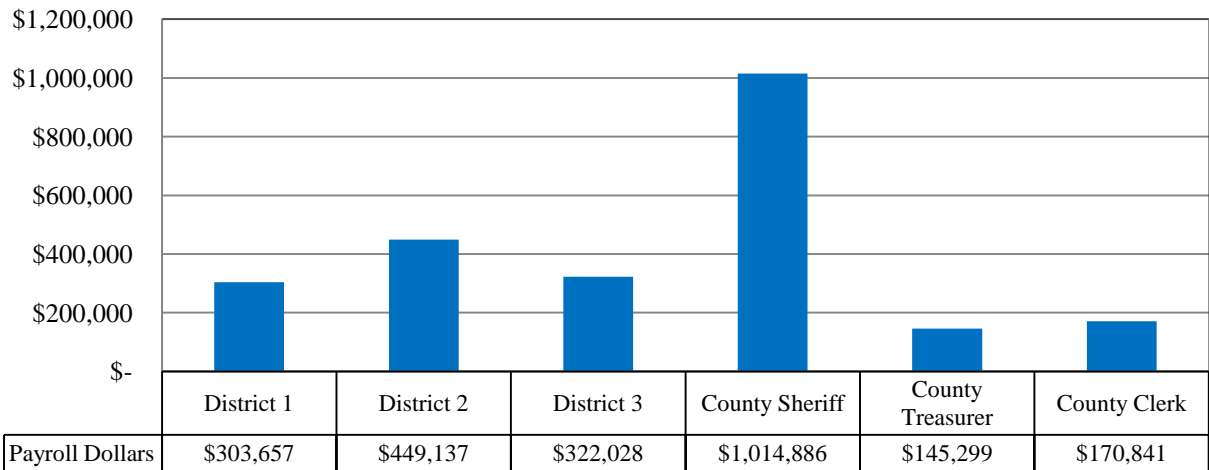
Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2013	\$7,371,006	\$17,697,058	\$63,406,450	\$4,629,521	\$83,844,993	\$698,708,275
1/1/2012	\$6,464,266	\$16,501,484	\$61,628,355	\$4,558,188	\$80,035,917	\$666,965,975
1/1/2011	\$5,111,709	\$15,204,167	\$57,019,458	\$4,520,149	\$72,815,185	\$606,793,208
1/1/2010	\$5,873,878	\$14,192,631	\$55,460,487	\$4,491,692	\$71,035,304	\$591,960,867
1/1/2009	\$5,429,901	\$14,169,873	\$53,964,249	\$4,501,606	\$69,062,417	\$575,520,142



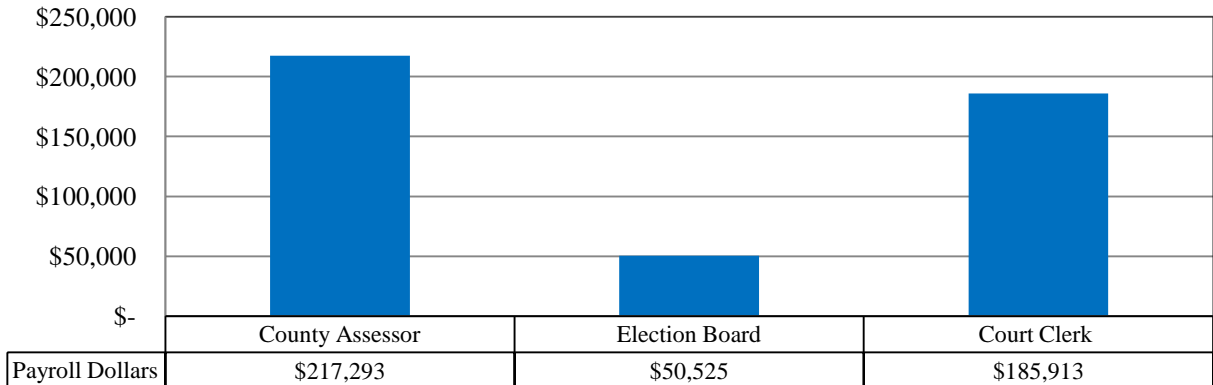
**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COUNTY PAYROLL EXPENDITURES ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

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

Payroll Expenditures by Department



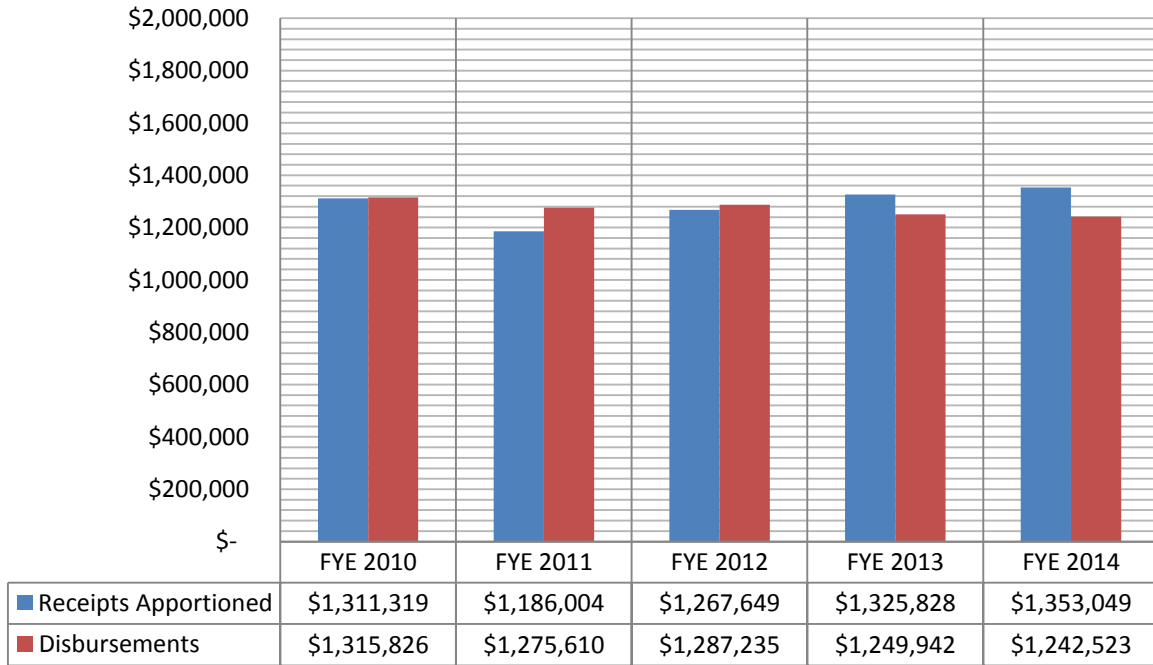
Payroll Expenditures by Department



**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COUNTY GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

County General Fund

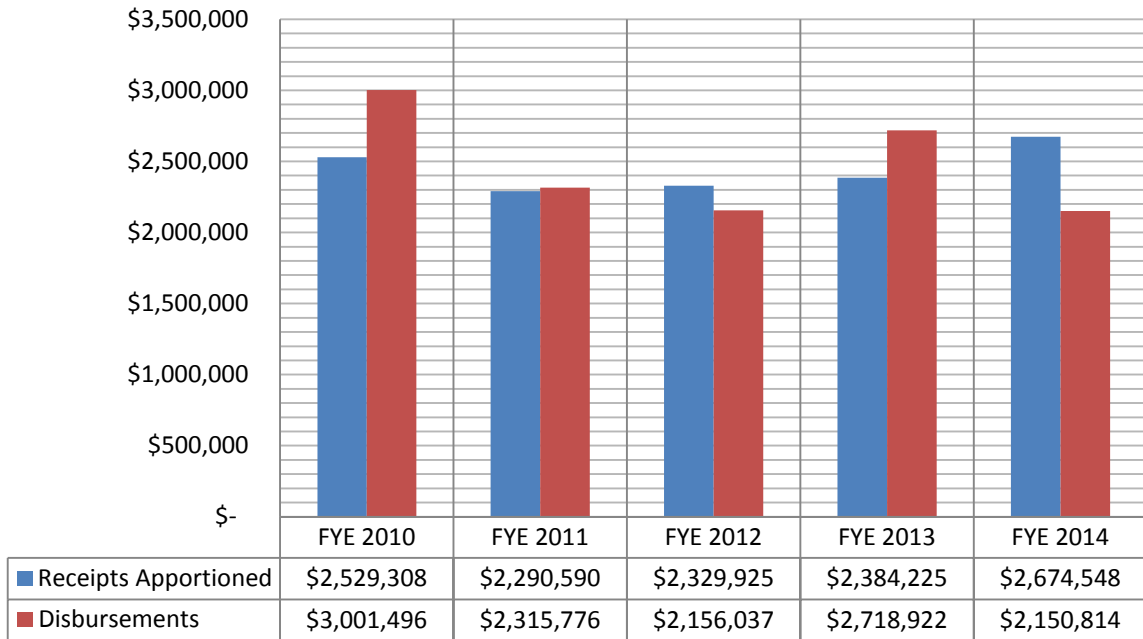
The Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Statutes authorize counties to create a County General Fund, which is the county's primary source of operating revenue. The County General Fund is typically used for county employees' salaries plus many expenses for county maintenance and operation. It also 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.



**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

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.



FINANCIAL SECTION



Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

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
PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the combined total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Pawnee County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, listed in the table of contents as the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by Pawnee County using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the “Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Pawnee County as of June 30, 2014, or changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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 Pawnee County, for the year ended June 30, 2014, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Other Information

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.

The Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined total—all county funds.

Pawnee County has not presented the budgetary comparison information for the Comparative Schedule of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis—General Fund or County Health Fund. Although not a part of the financial statement, such information is an integral part of the regulatory presentation for county government.

The information listed in the table of contents under Introductory Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2015, on our consideration of Pawnee 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 in considering Pawnee County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Gary A. Jones". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

October 26, 2015

REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

PAWNEE 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, 2014

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2013	Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2014
Combing Information:						
Major Funds:						
County General Fund	\$ 351,967	\$ 1,353,049	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,242,523	\$ 462,493
Sales Tax	2,633,493	1,416,556	300,000	300,000	1,164,494	2,885,555
County Health	241,567	187,877	-	-	233,560	195,884
Highway Cash Fund	813,701	2,674,548	-	-	2,150,814	1,337,435
Sheriff Fees Cash Fund	294,017	160,354	-	-	126,434	327,937
Tribal Prisoner	512,858	297,717	-	-	205,490	605,085
County Road and Bridge Improvement CBR5	138,091	226,571	-	-	178,573	186,089
Jail Sales Tax	516,602	275,529	-	-	291,290	500,841
Public Building Authority	1,306,926	1,101,131	-	-	1,066,030	1,342,027
Resale Property	199,310	172,663	-	-	132,173	239,800
Wireless 911	201,389	58,957	-	-	105,362	154,984
Remaining Aggregate Funds	720,659	221,220	-	-	310,080	631,799
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$ 7,930,580	\$ 8,146,172	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 7,206,823	\$ 8,869,929

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Pawnee 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:

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

Sales Tax – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

County Health – 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.

Highway Cash Fund – accounts for state, local, and miscellaneous receipts and disbursements for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

Sheriff Fees Cash Fund – accounts for the collection and disbursement of Sheriff process service fees as restricted by statute.

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

Tribal Prisoner – accounts for tribal prisoners’ housing and travel expenses and disbursements are for any lawful expense of the office.

County Road and Bridge Improvement CBR5 – accounts for the collections from the State of Oklahoma and disbursements are for road and bridge improvements.

Jail Sales Tax – accounts for monies received from a one percent (1%) sales tax collected and disbursements are for any lawful expense of the jail.

Public Building Authority – accounts for monies received from a one percent (1%) sales tax collected and disbursements are to the Public Building Authority for the payment of the bond.

Resale Property – accounts for revenue from interest and penalties on delinquent ad valorem taxes. Disbursements are to offset the expense of collecting delinquent ad valorem taxes.

Wireless 911 – accounts for monies received from the Central Oklahoma Economic Development District and disbursements are for operating the 911 system.

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

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

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.

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

3. Other Information

A. Pension Plan

Plan Description. 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.

Funding Policy. 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 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.

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. Sales Tax

The voters of Pawnee County approved a one percent (1%) sales tax on July 29, 2008, effective February, 2009. The sales tax has a duration of five years. The sales tax was established to provide revenue for the following: County Sheriff's office 30%, City and Rural Fire Protection 5% (equal shares between Basin, Blackburn, Cleveland, Jennings, Maramec, N48 Sunrise,

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

Pawnee, Peninsula, Ralston, Terlton, Westport, and Skedee), County 911 2%, Senior Citizens 2%, County Juvenile Detention 1%, County Emergency Management 2%, County OSU Extension 5%, County Roads and Bridges 10%, County Free Fair 3%, County Buildings 8%, County Economic Development 4%, and remaining 28% to the County. These funds are accounted for in the Sales Tax fund.

The voters of Pawnee County approved a one percent (1%) sales tax on gross receipts of sales through a special election on October 13, 2009; with proceeds to be designated and used solely for acquiring, constructing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating, and maintaining Pawnee County Jail Facilities. Also, proceeds may be used to pay the principal and interest indebtedness incurred on behalf of Pawnee County by the Pawnee County Public Programs Authority. These funds are accounted for in the Jail Sales Tax fund.

E. Interfund Transfer

During the fiscal year, the County made the following transfer between cash funds.

- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Sales Tax fund made an interfund loan to the County General Fund in the amount of \$300,000. During the fiscal year, the County General Fund repaid \$300,000 of this loan.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS—
REMAINING AGGREGATE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2013	Receipts Apportioned	Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2014
Remaining Aggregate Funds:				
County Sheriff Commissary	\$ 76,305	\$ 19,996	\$ 35,004	\$ 61,297
County Sheriff Training	299	-	-	299
County Clerk Lien Fee	79,490	14,658	2,887	91,261
County Treasurer Certification Fee	12,403	2,315	1,489	13,229
OG&E Sooner Lake	67,142	10,643	4,001	73,784
Corp of Engineers	28,475	6,720	31,895	3,300
County Clerk Records Preservation Fee	31,927	21,825	22,783	30,969
County Sheriff Asset and Forfeiture	82,100	27	2,010	80,117
County Assessor Visual Inspection	53,728	26,226	43,451	36,503
County Sheriff Courthouse Security	12,882	15,270	15,896	12,256
County Road and Bridge Improvement CBR3	665	15	664	16
County Use Tax	225,613	87,949	150,000	163,562
LEPC Grant Hazards	28,698	1,000	-	29,698
Prepaid Wireless	20,932	14,576	-	35,508
Combined Total - Remaining Aggregate Funds	\$ 720,659	\$ 221,220	\$ 310,080	\$ 631,799

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedule of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and Health Fund have not been presented. Therefore, the legally adopted budget cannot be compared with actual data for the General Fund. 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:

County Sheriff Commissary – accounts for the collection of the sale of items to inmates and disbursements are for purchasing commissary goods from vendor. Excess funds are used for maintenance and operation of the jail.

County Sheriff Training – accounts for monies collected from a grant and disbursed to the Sheriff's office for the training of officers.

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

County Treasurer Certification Fee – accounts for the collection of fees by the County Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and disbursements as restricted by statute.

OG&E Sooner Lake – accounts for monies received from OG&E for the patrol of the property around Sooner Lake.

Corp of Engineers – accounts for monies collected from the Corp of Engineers for the payment of a part-time patrol officer.

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

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

County Sheriff Asset and Forfeiture – accounts for monies received from the Sheriff’s portion from the sale of asset seizures and disbursements are for drug enforcement expenses of the Sheriff’s office.

County Assessor Visual Inspection – accounts for the collection of fees for copies as restricted by state statute.

County Sheriff Courthouse Security – accounts for monies from Court Clerk fees paid to the Sheriff’s office for courthouse security.

County Road and Bridge Improvement CBR3 – accounts for bank interest earned and Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) disbursements to counties and disbursements are for road projects.

County Use Tax – accounts for revenues for the use tax funds collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and disbursements are for the general operation of the County.

LEPC Grant Hazards – accounts for monies received from the State of Oklahoma for the purchase of Emergency Management equipment.

Prepaid Wireless – accounts for the collection of fees charged on cellular telephone bills for the County’s wireless emergency 911 system. Disbursements are for expenditures related to providing these services.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

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

Independent Auditor's 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
PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the combined total—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Pawnee County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which comprises Pawnee County's financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2015.

Our report included an adverse opinion on the financial statement because the statement is prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than 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, 2014, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Pawnee County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pawnee County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pawnee County's internal control.

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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any

deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiency: 2014-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pawnee County's financial statement is free from 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 regarding statutory compliance that we reported to the management of Pawnee County, which is included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

Pawnee County's Responses to Findings

Pawnee County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Pawnee County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable 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.



GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

October 26, 2015

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

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 2014-1 – Segregation of Duties Over the Payroll Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the County’s payroll process, it was noted that the Payroll Clerk enrolls new hires, makes payroll changes, runs verification reports, prints payroll checks, distributes payroll checks, and maintains personnel files.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed with regards to segregation of duties and/or compensating controls of the payroll process.

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

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector’s office (OSAI) recommends management be aware of these conditions and determine if duties can be properly segregated. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office, and having management review and approval of accounting functions.

Management Response:

County Clerk: I took office April, 2014 and upon taking office, hired a deputy that we are training to assist with the payroll process. Upon completion of her training this will segregate the duties of the Payroll Clerk.

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

**PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

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 2014-6 – Estimate of Needs Not Accurately Presented (Repeat Finding)

Condition: We noted in the 2013-2014 Estimate of Needs that the cash receipts and disbursements on the budget of the County General Fund and County Health Fund do not agree to receipts apportioned and disbursements adjusted for encumbrances on the financial statement.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed with regards to the Estimate of Needs agreeing to the financial statement.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in an incomplete and incorrect Estimate of Needs being approved.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the Estimate of Needs prior to approval to ensure that all exhibits are accurately presented.

Management Response:

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners: Elected Officials will review Estimate of Needs prior to approval.

County Clerk: The County Clerk and County Treasurer will research cash receipt and cash disbursement discrepancies. The County has hired a new budget maker for the FYE 2015-2016.

Criteria: The adopted budget is an expression of public policy and financial intent and is a method of providing controls over that intent. Effective internal controls as they relate to government entities financial reporting should assist in fulfilling government’s duty to be publicly accountable and should enable users’ access to that accountability by demonstrating whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the entity’s adopted budget.



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

WWW.SAI.OK.GOV