COUNTY AUDIT

STEPHENS COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

April 6, 2016

TO THE CITIZENS OF STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Stephens County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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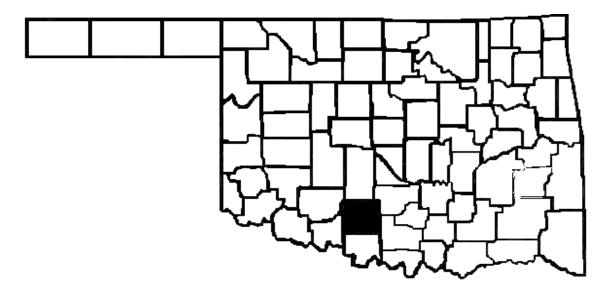
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION
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PRESENTED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



Created at statehood from portions of Comanche County, Oklahoma Territory, and the Chickasaw Nation, Stephens County was named for John H. Stephens, a member of Congress from Texas and staunch advocate of Oklahoma statehood. The first permanent settler, Silas Fitzpatrick, sold his store to William Duncan, for whom the count seat was named in 1892. The county is served by U.S. 81 and S.H. 7, 29, and 53. Duncan Municipal Airport, Union Pacific Railroad, and Oklahoma Transportation-Jefferson Bus Lines provide additional transportation links.

The economy is based on agriculture (wheat, peanuts, cotton, cattle) and petroleum. Duncan, Marlow, and Comanche are the principal municipalities and each offers a wide range of goods and services. Halliburton Oil Field Services began in Duncan, and remains a major employer in the area.

Duncan maintains 144 acres of parks and playgrounds and two public swimming pools. There are golf courses in Duncan, Marlow, and Comanche. Boating, fishing, camping facilities, and 4,000 acres of recreational lands are found and Clear Creek, Duncan, Humphries, and Fuqua lakes.

The Stephens County Memorial Museum is located in Duncan. For more information, call the county clerk's office at 580/255-0977.

County Seat – Duncan

Area – 891.12 Square Miles

County Population – 44,493 (2014 est.)

Farms - 1,286

Land in Farms – 480,668 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2015-2016

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – David McCarley

District 2 – Lonnie Estes

District 3 – Dee Bowen

County Assessor

Cathy Hokit

County Clerk

Cindy Kaiser

County Sheriff

Wayne McKinney

County Treasurer

Janice Graham

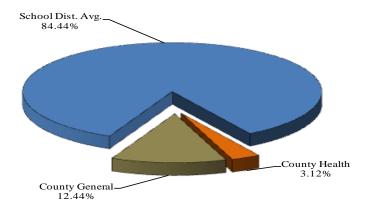
Court Clerk

Margaret Cunningham

District Attorney

Jason Hicks

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	<u> </u>	School District Millages							
							Career		
County General	10.22		_	Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Common	Total
County Health	2.56	Duncan	I-1	35.72	5.10	15.02	12.26	4.09	72.19
		Comanche	JI-2	35.66	5.09	13.65	12.26	4.09	70.75
		Marlow	JI-3	35.77	5.11	22.58	12.26	4.09	79.81
		Velma-Alma	JI-15	35.69	5.10	4.42	12.26	4.09	61.56
		Empire	JI-21	36.48	5.21	20.27	12.26	4.09	78.31
		Central High	JI-34	36.08	5.15	31.95	12.26	4.09	89.53
		Bray-Doyle	JI-42	35.96	5.14	2.84	12.26	4.09	60.29
		Grandview	JI-82	36.22	5.17	-	12.26	4.09	57.74
		Sterling	I-3	36.32	5.19	17.48	14.42	4.09	77.50
		Fox	I-74	37.00	5.29	10.59	14.99	4.09	71.96
		Walters	I-1	36.55	5.22	9.55	12.26	4.09	67.67
		Temple	I-101	35.00	5.00	-	12.26	4.09	56.35
		Elmore City	I-72	35.18	5.03	4.39	11.06	4.09	59.75
		Waurika	I-23	35.00	5.00	10.81	12.26	4.09	67.16
		Ringling	I-14	36.42	5.20	9.13	14.99	4.09	69.83

Sales Tax

Sales Tax of August 22, 2000

On August 22, 2000, the voters of Stephens County approved a one-half (1/2%) sales tax for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating, and maintaining county jail facilities and parking facilities for Stephens County, Oklahoma; to pay the principal of and interest on indebtedness incurred on behalf of said County by Stephens County Governmental Building Authority for such purposed; providing that three-tenths of one percent (3/10%) sales tax shall be levied until repealed by a majority of the electors of Stephens County in an election called for that purpose, and further providing that the remaining two-tenths of one percent (2/10%) sales tax expired on October 1, 2005; fixing effective date; making provisions cumulative, and providing severability of provisions. The sales tax is accounted for in two funds known as the Governmental Building Authority Jail Sales Tax and the Governmental Building Authority Jail Operations.

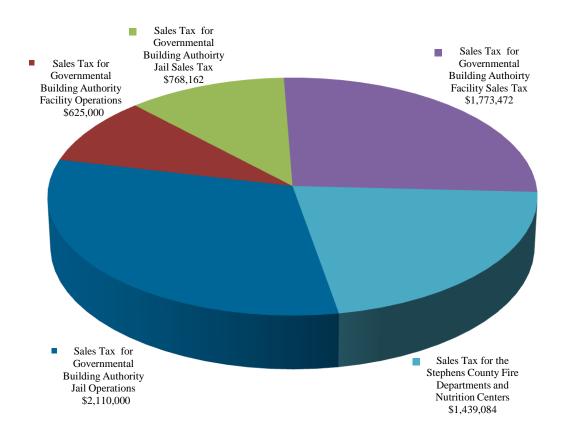
Sales Tax of November 7, 2000

On November 7, 2000, the voters of Stephens County approved a one-fourth of one percent (1/4%) sales tax for the sole purpose to pay for acquiring, constructing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating, and maintaining County Fair facilities for the County of Stephens, Oklahoma; to pay the principal of and interest on indebtedness incurred on behalf of said County by the Stephens County Government Building Authority for such purposed; providing that said sales tax shall expire and cease to be collected on December 31, 2020; fixing effective date; making provisions accumulative; and providing severability of provisions. The said sales tax shall expire December 31, 2020, at which time all indebtedness of the Governmental Building Authority Facility Operations will be retired. The sales tax is accounted for in two funds known as the Governmental Building Authority Facility Sales Tax and Governmental Building Authority Facility Operations.

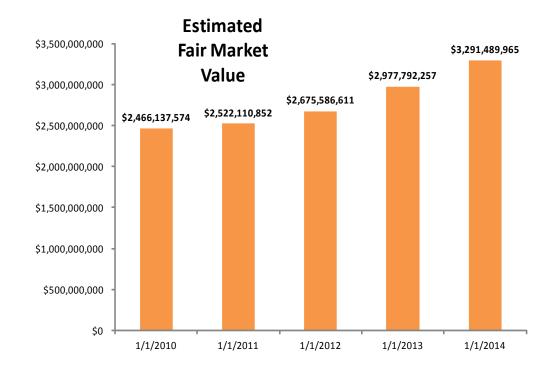
Sales Tax of November 6, 2012

On November 6, 2012, the voters of Stephens County approved a fifteen-one-hundredths percent (.15%) sales tax for the support of the Stephens County Fire Departments and the Stephens County Senior Centers. This sales tax shall be used for the purpose of acquiring, purchasing, continuing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating, maintaining, training and advancing fire protection, prevention and/or communication services or equipment, including maintenance and/or construction of buildings or facilities, but not to include salaries in the County of Stephens, Oklahoma, to support the fire departments in Stephens County and the maintaining, continuing, equipping, repairing, renovating or operating the Stephens County Senior Centers. The said sales tax shall expire March 30, 2020. The sales tax is accounted for in the Stephens County Fire Departments and Nutrition Centers fund.

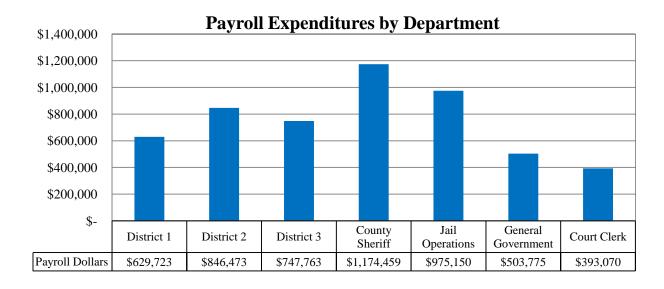
Sales Tax - Continued



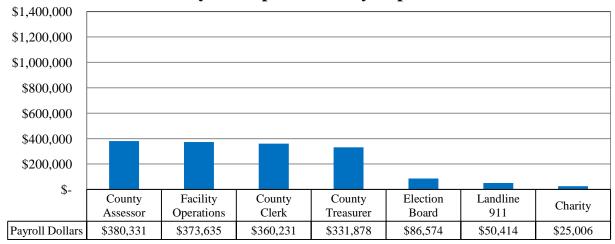
						Estimated
Valuation		Public	Real	Homestead		Fair Market
Date	Personal	Service	Estate	Exemption	Net Value	Value
1/1/2014	\$150,764,464	\$19,517,224	\$201,903,832	\$13,464,504	\$358,721,016	\$3,291,489,965
1/1/2013	\$121,691,866	\$25,781,826	\$193,453,900	\$13,424,568	\$327,503,024	\$2,977,792,257
1/1/2012	\$93,980,589	\$27,645,559	\$187,025,354	\$13,535,431	\$295,116,071	\$2,675,586,611
1/1/2011	\$82,858,957	\$28,225,896	\$180,985,278	\$13,368,362	\$278,701,769	\$2,522,110,852
1/1/2010	\$81,819,157	\$24,973,833	\$177,433,562	\$13,236,298	\$270,990,254	\$2,466,137,574



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, 2015.

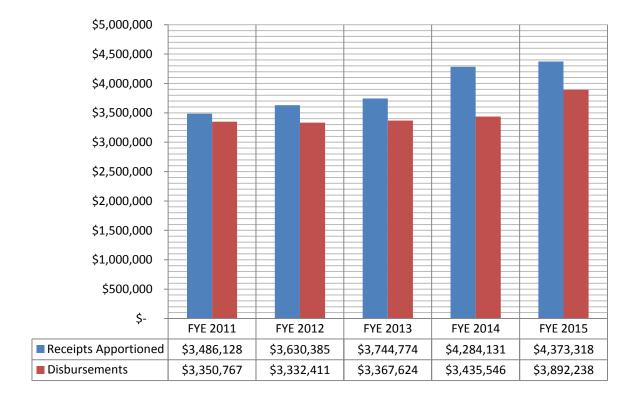






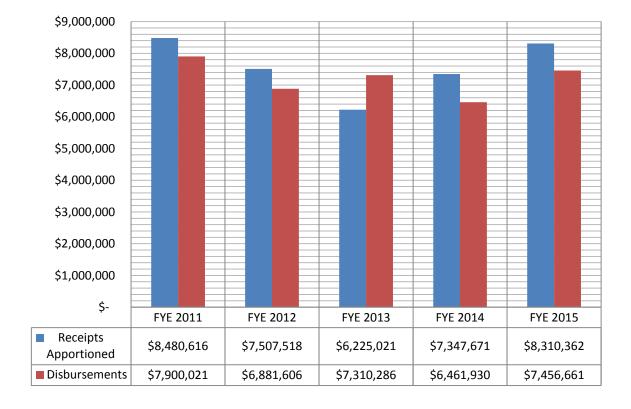
County General Fund

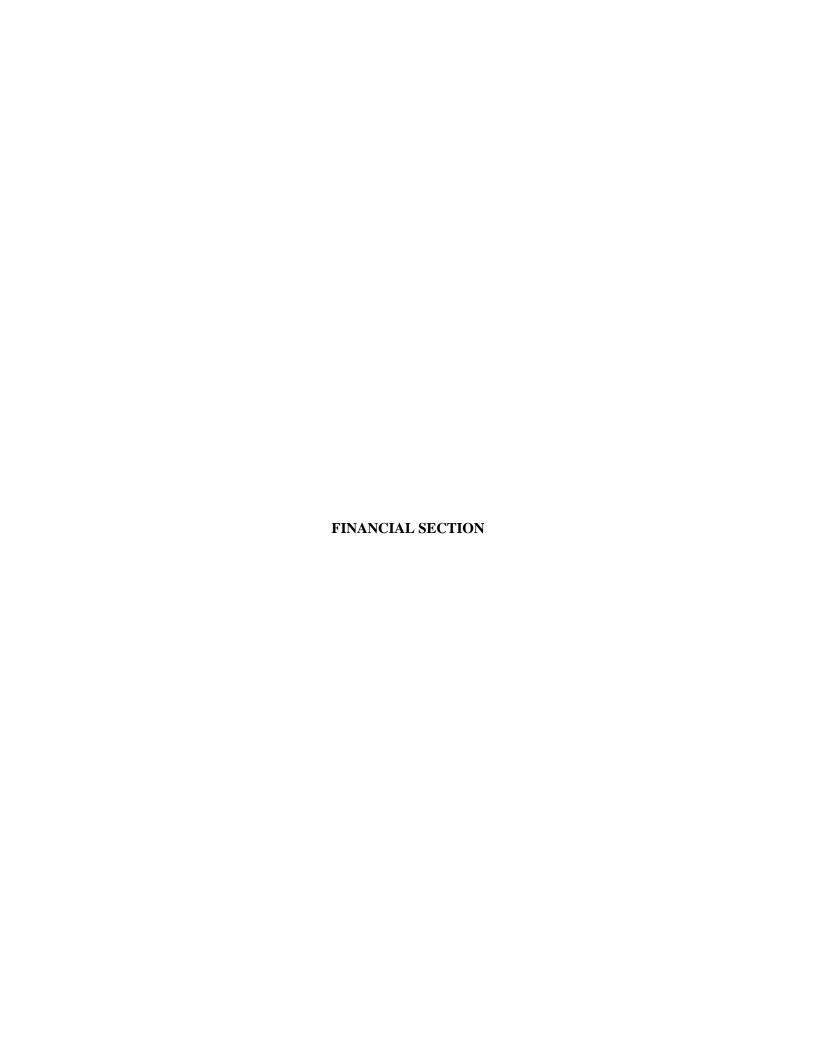
The Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Statutes authorize counties to create a County General Fund, which is the county's primary source of operating revenue. The County General Fund is typically used for county employees' salaries plus many expenses for county maintenance and operation. It also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



County Highway Fund

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





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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF STEPHENS 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 Stephens County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

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 Stephens 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 Stephens County as of June 30, 2015, 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 Stephens County, for the year ended June 30, 2015, in accordance with 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.

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 April 4, 2016, on our consideration of Stephens 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 Stephens County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

Song a for

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

April 4, 2016



STEPHENS 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, 2015

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2014		Cash Balances Receip				Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2015	
Combining Information:								
Major Funds:								
County General Fund	\$	5,746,185	\$	4,373,318	\$	3,892,238	\$	6,227,265
County Highway Fund		12,452,684		8,310,362		7,456,661		13,306,385
County Health Department		1,302,769		877,812		721,004		1,459,577
Resale Property		593,349		240,812		194,932		639,229
Sheriff Service Fee		823,793		301,600		158,291		967,102
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)		23,741		-		23,741		-
Governmental Building Authority Jail Operations		679,858		2,113,423		1,912,215		881,066
Governmental Building Authority Facility Operations		247,658		626,008		583,028		290,638
Governmental Building Authority Jail Sales Tax		3,652,046		771,396		22,485		4,400,957
Governmental Building Authority Facility Sales Tax		2,669,659		2,195,123		1,453,996		3,410,786
Stephens County Fire Departments and Nutrition Centers		1,089,582		1,439,084		721,571		1,807,095
Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP) Grant		-		149,070		149,070		-
Remaining Aggregate Funds		2,113,506		1,338,158		1,561,577		1,890,087
Combined Total - All County Funds	\$	31,394,830	\$	22,736,166	\$	18,850,809	\$	35,280,187

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Stephens 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.

<u>County Highway Fund</u> – accounts for state, local, and miscellaneous receipts and disbursements for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

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

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

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

<u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</u> – accounts for a grant received for handicap accessibility and repair of tripping hazards at the courthouse and parking lot repairs at the fairgrounds.

<u>Governmental Building Authority Jail Operations</u> – accounts for funds collected from a county sales tax to be used for the maintenance and operation of the Stephens County Jail.

<u>Governmental Building Authority Facility Operations</u> – accounts for the funds collected from a county sales tax to be used for the maintenance and operation of the Stephens County Fairgrounds and Buildings.

<u>Governmental Building Authority Jail Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the sales tax funds used to retire debt incurred when the Authority built the Stephens County Jail.

<u>Governmental Building Authority Facility Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the sales tax funds used to retire debt incurred when the Authority built the Stephens County Fairgrounds Buildings.

<u>Stephens County Fire Departments and Nutrition Centers</u> – accounts for the collection of the sales tax money and disbursed for the purpose of maintenance and operation of the Stephens County Fire Departments and Stephens County Senior Centers, excluding personal services and travel expenses.

<u>Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP) Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received from the State of Oklahoma for the conservation district and disbursed for equipment.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budget

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

E. Cash and Investments

For the purposes of financial reporting, "Ending Cash Balances, June 30" includes cash and cash equivalents and investments as allowed by statutes. The County pools the cash of its various funds in maintaining its bank accounts. However, cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable on the County's books. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

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

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

All investments must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the Oklahoma State Government, fully collateralized, or fully insured. All investments as classified by state statute are nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk or credit risk.

2. Ad Valorem Tax

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the County, except certain exempt property. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor within the prescribed guidelines established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. Title 68 O.S. § 2820.A. states, ". . . Each assessor shall thereafter maintain an active and systematic program of visual inspection on a continuous basis and shall establish an inspection schedule which will result in the individual visual inspection of all taxable property within the county at least once each four (4) years."

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property on October 1 of each year.

3. Other Information

A. Pension Plan

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

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates.

B. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in the Pension Plan note, OPERS provides 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

On August 22, 2000, the voters of Stephens County approved a one-half (1/2%) sales tax for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating, and maintaining county jail facilities and parking facilities for Stephens County, Oklahoma; to pay the principal of and interest on indebtedness incurred on behalf of said County by Stephens County Governmental Building Authority for such purposed; providing that three-tenths of one percent (3/10%) sales tax shall be levied until repealed by a majority of the electors of Stephens County in an election called for that purpose, and further providing that the remaining two-tenths of one percent (2/10%) sales tax be expired on October 1, 2005; fixing effective date; making provisions cumulative, and providing severability of provisions. The sales tax is accounted for in two funds known as the Governmental Building Authority Jail Sales Tax and the Governmental Building Authority Jail Operations.

On November 7, 2000, the voters of Stephens County approved a one-fourth of one percent (1/4%) sales tax for the sole purpose to pay for acquiring, constructing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating, and maintaining County Fair facilities for the County of Stephens, Oklahoma; to pay the principal of and interest on indebtedness incurred on behalf of said County by the Stephens County Government Building Authority for such purposed; providing that said sales tax shall expire and cease to be collected on December 31, 2020; fixing effective date; making provisions accumulative; and providing severability of provisions. The said sales tax shall expire December 31, 2020, at which time all indebtedness of the Governmental Building Authority Facility Operations will be retired. The sales tax is accounted for in two funds known as the Governmental Building Authority Facility Sales Tax and Governmental Building Authority Facility Operations.

On November 6, 2012, the voters of Stephens County approved a fifteen-one-hundredths percent (.15%) sales tax for the support of the Stephens County Fire Departments and the Stephens County Senior Centers. This sales tax shall be used for the purpose of acquiring, purchasing, continuing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating, maintaining, training and advancing fire protection, prevention and/or communication services or equipment, including maintenance and/or construction of buildings or facilities, but not to include salaries in the County of Stephens, Oklahoma, to support the fire departments in Stephens County and the maintaining, continuing, equipping, repairing, renovating or operating the Stephens County Senior Centers. The said sales tax shall expire March 30, 2020. The sales tax is accounted for in the Stephens County Fire Departments and Nutrition Centers fund.



STEPHENS 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, 2015

	General Fund						
	Budget	Actual	Variance				
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 5,746,185	\$ 5,746,185	\$ -				
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(232,222)	(232,222)	-				
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(37,536)	(27,808)	9,728				
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	5,476,427	5,486,155	9,728				
Receipts:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	3,174,800	3,484,413	309,613				
Charges for Services	175,000	307,324	132,324				
Intergovernmental Revenues	509,775	539,208	29,433				
Miscellaneous Revenues	8,500	42,373	33,873				
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	3,868,075	4,373,318	505,243				
Expenditures:							
District Attorney	15,000	14,825	175				
County Sheriff	774,221	688,995	85,226				
County Treasurer	217,680	216,835	845				
County Commissioners	7,000	6,631	369				
OSU Extension	108,716	103,824	4,892				
County Clerk	362,712	360,751	1,961				
Court Clerk	222,268	221,943	325				
County Assessor	189,480	187,524	1,956				
Revaluation of Real Property	369,210	295,806	73,404				
Courthouse Security	100,000	84,987	15,013				
District Court	10,000	9,365	635				
General Government	6,749,226	1,563,001	5,186,225				
Excise-Equalization Board	8,002	6,681	1,321				
County Election Board	94,299	85,154	9,145				
Charity	38,268	31,181	7,087				
Wildlife Trapper	2,400	2,400	-				
County Audit Budget Account	50,620	31,033	19,587				
Free Fair Budget Account	15,000	11,340	3,660				
Drug Court Account	10,400	10,038	362				
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	9,344,502	3,932,314	5,412,188				
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash							
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	5,927,159	\$ 5,927,159				
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,							
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances							
Add: Cancelled Warrants		34					
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		248,098					
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		51,974					
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 6,227,265					
		- 0,227,200					

STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	County Health Department Fund									
		Budget		Actual	Variance					
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	1,302,770	\$	1,302,769	\$	(1)				
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(53,370)		(53,370)		-				
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(5,801)		(2,775)		3,026				
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		1,243,599		1,246,624		3,025				
Receipts:										
Ad Valorem Taxes		795,253		872,768		77,515				
Charges for Services		-		4,205		4,205				
Intergovernmental Revenues		4,205		660		(3,545)				
Miscellaneous Revenues		-		179		179				
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		799,458		877,812		78,354				
Expenditures:										
Health and Welfare		2,043,057		671,980		1,371,077				
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		2,043,057		671,980		1,371,077				
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash										
Balances Over Expenditures,										
Budgetary Basis	\$			1,452,456	\$	1,452,456				
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,										
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances										
Add: Current Year Encumbrances				6,497						
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants				624						
Ending Cash Balance			\$	1,459,577						

STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS— REMAINING AGGREGATE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2014		Receipts Apportioned		Disbursements		Cas	Ending h Balances e 30, 2015
Remaining Aggregate Funds:								
Sheriff Housing	\$	1,156,953	\$	508,369	\$	922,895	\$	742,427
Violence of Crime Advocate (VOCA) Grant	_	7,500	_	-	-	-	-	7,500
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		42,972		8,984		5,893		46,063
County Clerk Lien Fee		238,323		99,151		34,729		302,745
County Clerk Record Management & Preservation Fund		302,481		87,625		27,878		362,228
Assessor Revolving Fee		36,741		24,385		11,329		49,797
Assessor Visual Inspection		8,348		6		_		8,354
Sheriff Grant Fund		3,305		_		1,305		2,000
Sheriff Commissary		56,761		102,253		75,889		83,125
Sheriff Training		1		-		-		1
Community Service Sentencing Program		1,063		-		_		1,063
Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)		8		-		_		8
Free Fair		67,322		230,943		225,682		72,583
Civil Defense		78,568		41,563		25,924		94,207
Courthouse Building		598		-		-		598
County Reward Fund		1,123		198		-		1,321
Wireless 911 Fee		28,404		81,264		84,091		25,577
Land Line 911 Fee		45,667		143,160		143,628		45,199
County Education Authority Acceptance Fee		37,368		9,728		1,805		45,291
Disability Reimbursement Insurance Fund (DIRF)				529		529		
Combined Total - Remaining Aggregate Funds	\$	2,113,506	\$	1,338,158	\$	1,561,577	\$	1,890,087

1. Budgetary Schedules

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

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

2. Remaining County Funds

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

<u>Sheriff Housing</u> – accounts for the collection of monies from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and disbursements are for the purpose of maintaining the jail.

<u>Violence of Crime Advocate (VOCA) Grant</u> – accounts for grant monies received to pay salaries of victim's advocate for the Sheriff's Department.

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

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

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

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

<u>Assessor Visual Inspection</u> – accounts for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Assessor as restricted by statute for the visual inspection program.

<u>Sheriff Grant Fund</u> – accounts for funds received and disbursed for various grants of the Sheriff's office.

STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<u>Sheriff Commissary</u> – accounts for the collections from the sale of items to inmates and disbursements to purchase commissary goods from the vendor and for the maintenance and operations of the jail.

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for the collection of miscellaneous receipts and disbursements for the training of Sheriff's deputies.

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

<u>Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)</u> – accounts for state funds disbursed for the purpose of drug education and drug awareness.

<u>Free Fair</u> – accounts for monies received from rentals and used for the operation of the fairgrounds.

<u>Civil Defense</u> – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds from the state and local governments for civil defense purposes.

<u>Courthouse Building</u> – accounts for monies received for courthouse improvements.

<u>County Reward Fund</u> – accounts for monies collected and disbursed to citizens involved in the reporting of littering offenses.

<u>Wireless 911 Fee</u> – accounts for the collection of fees imposed on wireless users within the county for the operation of the Emergency 911 service.

<u>Landline 911 Fee</u> – accounts for the collection of fees imposed on land line users within the county for the operation of the Emergency 911 service.

<u>County Education Authority Acceptance Fee</u> – accounts for collections of administrative fees to be expended on the annual audit of the Stephens County Educational Facilities Authority.

<u>Disability Reimbursement Insurance Fund (DIRF)</u> – accounts for the collection of insurance premiums to be repaid to county employees.



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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 STEPHENS 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 Stephens County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises Stephens County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2016.

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, 2015, 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 Stephens 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 Stephens County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stephens County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness: 2015-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Stephens 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 certain matters regarding statutory compliance that we reported to the management of Stephens County, which are included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

Stephens County's Responses to Findings

Stephens County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Stephens 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 it.

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

Say aft

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

April 4, 2016

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 2015-1 – Inadequate County-Wide Controls (Repeat Finding)

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

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed to address risks of the County.

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

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that the County design procedures to identify and address risks. OSAI also recommends that the County design monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's Policies and Procedures Handbook.

Management Response:

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners: We will work toward assessing and identifying risks to design written county-wide controls

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

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

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

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 2015-3 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund, the following exceptions were noted:

- Checks issued from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account were issued with only one authorizing signature. Therefore, one employee has the capability to prepare, print, and sign checks without independent oversight.
- In a test of 100% of disbursements, it was noted 111 checks were issued with only one authorized signature.
- In a text of 100% of Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account disbursements, it was noted that 111 expenditures were made for purpose other than those allowed by statute.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented regarding the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes, laws, and regulations. Also, without proper accounting and safeguarding of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account, there is an increased risk of undetected errors and possible misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of these conditions and realize that a concentration of duties and responsibilities is not desired from a control point of view. OSAI recommends that checks require two authorized signatures and restrict any employee with check printing capabilities from being authorized signers of the account.

Further, OSAI recommends disbursements be made in accordance with 19 O.S. § 531A.

Management Response:

County Sheriff: All checks will now require two authorized signatures and employees with check printing capabilities will not be authorized signers. The County Sheriff will work toward compliance with state statutes regarding allowed expenditures from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.

Criteria: The overall goal of effective internal controls is to demonstrate accountability and stewardship. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, no one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of assets, and record transactions. In addition, two authorized signatures should be required on all inmate trust account checks.

Title 19 O.S. § 531 A. states in part, "...The county sheriff shall deposit all monies collected from inmates incarcerated in the county jail into this checking account..." The county sheriff...may write checks to the Sheriff's Commissary Account for purchases made by the inmate during his or her incarceration and to the inmate from unencumbered balances due the inmate upon his or her discharge."

Finding 2015-4 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Fixed Assets

Condition: Through inquiry and observation of fixed assets inventory, the following was noted:

- The offices of the County Sheriff and Court Clerk do not perform an annual physical inventory count for the office.
- Three (3) of the five (5) inventory items tested could not be located in the office of the Court Clerk.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure compliance with the state statutes regarding the identification of fixed assets, maintaining accurate inventory records, and the safeguarding of fixed assets.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statutes. When fixed assets are not monitored and equipment is not properly marked with County identification numbers, opportunities for misuse or loss of equipment can occur.

Recommendation: OSAI recommend management implement internal controls to ensure compliance with 19 O.S. § 178.1, by maintaining inventory records and marking all assets with county identification numbers that may be identified at ground level. OSAI further recommends the performing and documenting of periodic inventory of fixed assets.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: The office will work towards performing an annual inventory count of fixed assets to ensure all items are included.

County Sheriff: The office will work towards performing an annual inventory count of fixed assets.

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

Title 19 O.S. § 178.1 requires the board of county commissioners to take, or cause to be taken, an inventory of all working tools, apparatus, machinery and equipment belonging to the county which cost more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

Finding 2015-8 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Court Fund and Court Clerk Revolving Fund Expenditures and Cash Drawer/Balancing Procedures

Condition: Based on testwork performed, the following weaknesses were noted:

- In a test of twenty-five (25) Court Fund claims, it was noted that five (5) did not have the proper supporting documentation and one (1) did not have approval from the majority of the Court Fund Board.
- In a test of ten (10) Court Clerk Revolving Fund claims, it was noted that four (4) did not have the proper supporting documentation and one (1) did not have approval from the Court Clerk.

Further, all ten cash drawers maintain \$50 and there is a change drawer of \$100, totaling \$600 in cash for the office. However, a cash count was performed for all cash drawers in the office of the Court Clerk and the cash drawer of the Court Clerk was short \$50.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure Court Fund and Court Clerk Revolving Fund claims are supported by adequate documentation and approved in accordance with state statutes. Further, policies and procedures regarding the balancing of cash drawers have not been designed and implemented.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, misappropriation of funds, undetected errors, misstated financial reports, incorrect information or incomplete records. Additionally, this condition resulted in \$50 being unaccounted for.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends obtaining adequate supporting documentation (receiving reports, payroll claims, invoices, etc.) for the claims of the Court Fund and Court Clerk Revolving Fund. Further, OSAI recommends procedures be designed and implemented to ensure that Court Fund claims have majority of the Court Fund Board approval and Court Clerk Revolving Fund claims be approved by the Court Clerk and District Judge and/or Associate District Judge.

With regard to balancing the cash drawers, OSAI recommends each cash drawer be reconciled to the cash, checks and money orders on hand at the end of each day. This procedure should be documented by the preparer and reviewed by someone other than the preparer. Initials and dates of those preparing and reviewing the reconciliation should be evident on the documentation.

Management Response:

Court Clerk: I will inform the incoming Court Clerk that adequate supporting documentation should be attached to the Court Fund and Court Clerk Revolving Fund claims. Further, I will inform the incoming Court Clerk that all claims should have proper approval. In addition, I was going to make change for the \$50 in my drawer with the Treasurer, but I received a phone call and forgot. Therefore, I was going to get change at the bank and ended up leaving the \$50 on my kitchen counter. This \$50 has been replaced back in the cash drawer.

STEPHENS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, key duties and responsibilities should be segregated among different individuals to reduce the risk of error or fraud. No one individual should have the ability to authorize transactions, have physical custody of property, and record transactions.

Effective internal controls are necessary to ensure stewardship and accountability of public funds. Aspects of effective accounting procedures include maintain invoices and/or supporting documentation for all expenditures of the Court Fund and the Court Clerk Revolving Fund. Invoices, receiving reports, and supporting documentation are important to verify the mathematical accuracy and validity of the expenditure.



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