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

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Jeff A. McMahan State Auditor and Inspector

March 24, 2008

TO THE CITIZENS OF BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Bryan County, Oklahoma, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. A report of this type is critical in nature; however, we do not intend to imply that our audit failed to disclose commendable features in the present accounting and operating procedures of the County.

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

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

Sincerely,

MICHELLE R. DAY, Esq.

Deputy State Auditor and Inspector

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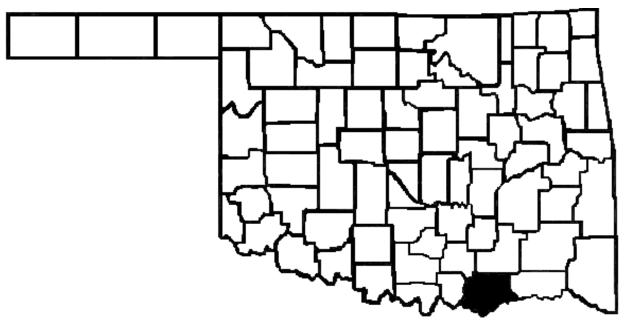
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### BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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Located in southeastern Oklahoma, Bryan County is named for famous orator William Jennings Bryan. The area was first settled by Choctaw Indians following their removal from Mississippi. The Indians established several schools in the area during the mid-to-late 1800s. One of the schools, the Armstrong Academy for Boys in Durant, later served as the capital of the Choctaw Nation.

Durant, the county seat, is the site of many manufacturers including American Packing, Bryan County Manufacturing, Potter Sausage, and Stahl Metal Products.

Southeastern Oklahoma State University in Durant is the site of the Oklahoma Shakespeare Festival. Held annually during June and July, this popular event has gained national recognition. The historic Bryan Hotel in Durant once served as southeastern Oklahoma's center for social and political activities. Many national politicians such as Robert Kerr, Carl Albert, and William Jennings Bryan included the hotel as a stop on their campaign trails. The hotel has been restored, and tours are available.

Lake Texoma Resort provides a variety of recreational facilities including a golf course, marina, and camping facilities. For information, call the county clerk at (580) 924-2202.

County Seat – Durant

Area – 943.43 Square Miles

County Population – 37,758 (2004 est.)

Farms -1,673

Land in Farms – 458,275 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2005-2006

See independent auditor's report.

### **COUNTY ASSESSOR**

Glendel Rushing
(D) Durant

The County Assessor has the responsibility to appraise and assess the real and personal property within the county for the purpose of ad valorem taxation. Also, the County Assessor is required to compute the ad valorem taxes due on all taxable property. The County Assessor appraises all the taxable real and personal property according to its fair cash value for which the property is actually being used as of January 1 of the taxable year at the percentages provided for in Article 10, § 8 of the Oklahoma Constitution.

The County Assessor is required to build and maintain permanent records of the taxable real property and tax exempt real property within the county. Information entered on each record includes the property's legal description, owner's name and address, and the homestead exemption status of the owner.

### **COUNTY CLERK**

Patricia Brady (D) Durant

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

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

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

See independent auditor's report.

### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

### DISTRICT 1 Wayne Simpso

Dwayne Simpson (D) Calera

### **DISTRICT 2**

Tony Simmons (D) Durant

### **DISTRICT 3**

John Spence (D) Durant

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

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

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

### COUNTY SHERIFF

Bill Sturch (D) Hendrix

The County Sheriff is responsible for preserving the peace and protecting life and property within the county's jurisdiction. As the county's chief law enforcement officer, the Sheriff has the power and authority to suppress all unlawful disturbances, to apprehend and secure persons charged with felony or breach of peace, and to operate the county jail.

The County Sheriff has the responsibility of serving warrants and processing papers ordered by the District Court.

### **COUNTY TREASURER**

Sandra Mazzone (D) Durant

All collections by county government from ad valorem taxes and other sources are deposited with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer collects ad valorem taxes for the county and its political subdivisions. The County Treasurer is authorized to issue delinquent personal property tax warrants and to impose tax liens on real property for delinquent taxes.

To account for county collections and disbursements, the County Treasurer is required to maintain an accurate record of all the monies received and disbursed. The State Auditor and Inspector's Office prescribes all the forms used by the County Treasurer, and at least twice a year inspects the County Treasurer's accounts.

### **COURT CLERK**

Sandy Stroud (D) Durant

The Court Clerk has the primary responsibility to record, file, and maintain as permanent records the proceedings of the District Court.

Court proceedings are recorded in the appropriate journal or record docket. All the court proceedings are public information except those related to juvenile, guardianship, adoption, and mental health cases.

The Court Clerk issues marriage licenses, passports, notary certificates, beer and pool hall licenses, and private process server licenses.

Monies from the court fund are identified for distribution by the Court Clerk to the appropriate units of county and state government. Court Clerks use forms and follow procedures prescribed by the Court Administrator's Office, the Oklahoma Supreme Court, and the State Auditor and Inspector.

### **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**

Emily Redman (D) Durant

As the chief attorney for county government, the District Attorney acts as the legal advisor to the county officers on matters related to their duties. The District Attorney represents the county in civil litigation. County officials may call upon the District Attorney to clarify a law or request an official interpretation from the Attorney General.

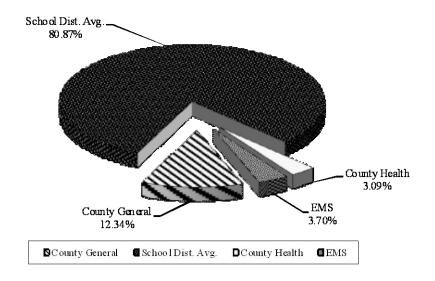
### **ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY**

Linda Fahrendorf (D) Durant

The Election Board Secretary is appointed by the State Election Board and is the chief administrative officer of the County Election Board. The County Election Board has direct responsibility for all the ballots used in all elections within the county. The Board also conducts all elections held within the county.

To finance the operation of the County Election Board, the County Excise Board must appropriate sufficient funds annually. The state and counties split the election costs, but counties must pay for any county elections not held concurrently with state elections.

Property taxes are calculated by applying a millage rate to the assessed valuation of property. Millage rates are established by the Oklahoma Constitution. One mill equals one-thousandth of a dollar. For example, if the assessed value of a property is \$1,000.00 and the millage rate is 1.00, then the tax on that property is \$1.00. This chart shows the different entities of the County and their share of the various millages as authorized by the Constitution.



llages	School District Millages							
						Career		
10.00			Сеп.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Common	Total
2.50	Silo	I-1	35.00	5.00		12.00	4.00	56.00
3.00	Rock Creek	I-2	35.00	5.00		12.00	4.00	56.00
	Achille	I-3	35.00	5.00	6.23	12.00	4.00	62.23
	Colbert	I-48	35.00	5.00	18.17	12.00	4.00	74.17
	Caddo	I-5	35.00	5.00		12.00	4.00	56.00
	Bennington	I-40	35.00	5.00	2931	12.00	4.00	85.31
	Calera	I-48	35.00	5.00	13.26	12.00	4.00	69.26
	Durant	I-72	35.00	5.00	18.63	12.00	4.00	74.63
	Choctaw Co.	I-1	35.00	5.00		12.00	4.00	56.00
	10.00	10.00 2.50 Silo 3.00 Rock Creek A chille Colbert Caddo Bennington Calera Durant	10.00 2.50 Silo I-1 3.00 Rock Creek I-2 Achille I-3 Colbert I-48 Caddo I-5 Bennington I-40 Calera I-48 Durant I-72	10.00 2.50 Silo I-1 35.00 3.00 Rock Creek I-2 35.00 Achille I-3 35.00 Colbert I-48 35.00 Caddo I-5 35.00 Bennington I-40 35.00 Calera I-48 35.00 Durant I-72 35.00	10.00   Gen.   Bldg.	10.00   Gen.   Bldg.   Skg.	10.00   Gen.   Bldg.   Skg.   Tech	10.00   Gen.   Bldg.   Skg.   Tech   Common

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

Total net assessed value as of January 1, 2005		\$ 166,268,362
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value		8,313,418
Total bonds outstanding	-	
Total judgments outstanding	-	
Less cash in sinking fund	1,801	 
Legal debt margin		\$ 8,313,418

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

	2006
Estimated population	37,758
Net assessed value as of January 1,2005	\$ 166,268,362
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	1,801
Net bonded debt	<u>\$ -</u>
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	0.00%
Net bonded debt per capita	<u> </u>

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

						Estimated
<b>Valuation</b>		Public	Real	Homestead		Fair Market
Date	Personal	Service	Estate	Exemption	Net Value	Value
	_		_			
1/1/2005	\$34,837,107	\$13,845,342	\$125,824 <i>,</i> 542	\$8,238,629	\$166,268,362	\$1,523,493,818





Jeff A. McMahan State Auditor and Inspector

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

TO THE OFFICERS OF BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Bryan County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006 listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Bryan County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Oklahoma Statutes, in addition to audit responsibilities, assign other responsibilities to the State Auditor and Inspector's Office. Those responsibilities include providing various information technology (IT) support for county government.

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

In our opinion, because of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Bryan County as of June 30, 2006, or changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash of Bryan County, for the year ended June 30, 2006, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2008, on our consideration of Bryan County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Chichelle R. Day

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

March 12, 2008



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

	Beginning					Ending
	Cash Balances	Receipts	Transfers	Transfers		Cash Balances
	July 1, 2005	Apportioned	In	Out	Disbursements	June 30, 2006
Combining Information:						
County General Fund	\$ 363,722	\$ 2,731,763	\$ 25,380	\$	\$ 2,803,375	\$ 317,490
T-Highway	850,370	3,231,422			3,296,313	785,479
Resale Property	73,659	118,303			94,790	97,172
County H ealth	326,451	551,844			693,149	185,146
County Clerk Lien Fee	8,557	19,258			4,448	23,367
Mortgage Tax Certification Fee	36,539	10,810			19,499	27,850
DHS Attendant Care	171	6,175			5,350	996
Sheriff Service Fees	56,488	148,360			152,157	52,691
Sheriff DARE	102				_	102
Sheriff Training		2,168				2,168
Sheriff City Prisoners	12,644	85,519			87,313	10,850
Sheriff DOC	44,990	221,688			241,044	25,634
Sheriff CORP	654	25,056			23,453	2,257
Visual Inspection	35,804	406			10,753	25,457
Assessor Fee Revolving Fund	32,018	3,507			•	35,525
Sales Tax Revolving Fund	620	464,400			465,018	2
COPS Fast	25,536	55,485			52,826	28,195
OSU Extension Grant	832	,			,	832
Emergency 911	166,108	111,088			175,511	101,685
County Sinking	25,190	1,991		25,380	•	1,801
County Clerk's RM&P	42,730	53,256		,	64,789	31,197
County Commissioner's Trash Cops Funds	3,236	5,400			4,605	4,031
Elevator REAP	574				400	174
CDBG Elevator		4,515			4,025	490
JTA Revolving Fund	4,150	22,626			19,240	7,536
Sheriff Revolving Fund	170,040	268,254			289,771	148,523
JTA Commissary	2,300	7,739			8,541	1,498
Town of Kemp-Community Building REAP	8,500				8,500	
Drug Court		46,150			41,164	4,986
Success by Six		2,704			2,704	
JTA Special Funds		2,732			62	2,670
Keep Bryan County Beautiful		1,250				1,250
T-HWY Roads & Bridges Revolving Fund		134,139			7,285	126,854
Combined Total-All County Funds	\$ 2,291,985	\$ 8,338,008	\$ 25,380	\$ 25,380	\$ 8,576,085	\$ 2,053,908

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Reporting Entity

Counties were created by the Constitution of Oklahoma. One county officer is appointed; however, most county officers are locally elected by their constituents. All county powers are delegated by the state.

The accompanying basic financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds of Bryan County, Oklahoma. The funds presented as line items are not a part of the basic financial statement, but have been included as supplementary information within the basic financial statement. These separate funds are established by statute, and their operations are under the control of the County officials. The general fund is the County's general operating fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The other funds presented account for financial resources whose use is restricted for specified purposes.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to report on receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Following are descriptions of the funds included as supplementary information within the financial statement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>DHS Attendant Care</u> – accounts for the state contract funds for juvenile care.

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

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

<u>Sheriff DARE</u> - accounts for the excess match remaining from the Drug Awareness Resistance Education grant.

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for the funds collected from the disposition of unclaimed property for the purpose of purchasing equipment, material, or supplies that may be used in crime prevention.

<u>Sheriff City Prisoners</u> – accounts for the monies received for housing city prisoners and dispatching services for cities in Bryan County.

<u>Sheriff DOC</u> – accounts for the monies received from the State of Oklahoma for the boarding and feeding of Department of Corrections' prisoners.

<u>Sheriff CORP</u> – accounts for monies received from the Corp. of Engineers for patrolling purposes.

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

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

<u>Sales Tax Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for the collections of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>COPS Fast</u> – accounts for grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Service program used for deputies' salaries in the Sheriff's office.

<u>OSU Extension Grant</u> – accounts for the remaining match funds for a federal grant used to renovate the Expo Building.

 $\underline{\text{Emergency 911}}$  – accounts for monies received from the telephone company for operation of the emergency 911 services.

<u>County Sinking</u> – accounts for the payment of interest and principal on the matured portion of long-term bonded debt and civil judgments. Debt service receipts are derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and from interest earned on investments of cash not immediately required for debt service payments.

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

<u>County Clerk's RM&P</u> – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the Registrar of Deeds as restricted by statute for preservation of records.

<u>County Commissioner's Trash Cops Funds</u> – accounts for the state funds used to pay personal service for the prevention of illegal dumping.

<u>Elevator REAP</u> – accounts for state funds used for the construction and maintenance of the courthouse elevator.

<u>CDBG Elevator</u> – accounts for federal funds to be expended for the installation of an elevator for handicap accessibility.

<u>JTA Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for revenues received by the Jail Trust Authority to be used for the maintenance of the jail.

<u>Sheriff Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for sales tax revenues to be used for the maintenance of the Sheriff's Department.

<u>JTA Commissary</u> – accounts for the collection of fees transferred from the inmate trust money for commissary items and disbursement of funds as restricted by state statutes.

<u>Town of Kemp – Community Building REAP</u> – accounts for state grant funds received to be used for the construction of a community building in Kemp.

<u>Drug Court</u> – account is from state monies and fees to defray the cost of the drug court program.

<u>Success by Six</u> – accounts for state funds from the Oklahoma Department of Human Services and is used to support community mobilization demonstration projects in 14 Success by Six Communities.

<u>JTA Special Funds</u> – accounts for donations to help fund the Bryan County Jail.

<u>Keep Bryan County Beautiful</u> – accounts for donations to be used for the beautification of Bryan County.

<u>T-Highway Roads & Bridges Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for sales tax revenues to be used for the maintenance of county highways and bridges.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical districts, school

districts and cities and towns. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations.

### C. Basis of Accounting

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

### D. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, the general fund and the county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before 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 by fund, office, or department and object. The County Board of Commissioners may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the County Excise Board.

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

### E. Cash

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

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

### F. Investments

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

- U.S. Government obligations
- Certificates of deposit

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

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

### **G.** Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are earned by the employee during the year and may not be accumulated. Employees with service years up to 10 years earn 10 days per year. Employees with service years exceeding 10 years earn 15 days per year. Vacation leave is accrued monthly. Upon separation, an employee is paid the balance of accrued annual leave up to the accumulation limit.

Sick leave benefits are accrued at the rate of 8 hours per month and employees may accumulate up to 72 days. Sick leave is not paid upon termination.

### 2. Ad Valorem Tax

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

The assessed property value as of January 1, 2005, was approximately \$166,268,362.

The County levied 10.00 mills (the legal maximum) for general fund operations, 2.50 mills for county health department, and 3.00 mills for emergency medical service. In addition, the County collects the ad valorem taxes assessed by cities and towns and school districts and remits the ad valorem taxes collected to the appropriate taxing units.

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

Unpaid delinquent personal property taxes are published usually in May. If the taxes are not paid within 30 days from publication, they shall be placed on the personal tax lien docket.

Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2006, were approximately 82.38 percent of the tax levy.

### 3. Fuel Tax

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

### 4. Risk Management

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

### **Types of Loss**

### General Liability

- Torts
- Errors and Omissions
- Law Enforcement Officers Liability
- Vehicle

### Physical Plant

- Theft
- Damage to Assets
- Natural Disasters

### **Method of Management**

The County participates in a public entity risk pool: Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma-Self-Insurance Group. (See ACCO-SIG.)

### **Risk of Loss Retained**

If claims exceed the authorized deductibles, the County could have to pay its share of any pool deficit. A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of the pool's limits.

Types of Loss	Method of Management	Risk of Loss Retained
Workers' Compensation • Employees' Injuries	The County carries commercial insurance.	A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of coverage.
Employee	The County participates in	If claims exceed pool
<ul> <li>Medical</li> </ul>	the Oklahoma Public	assets, the members
<ul> <li>Disability</li> </ul>	Employees Health and	would have surcharges
<ul> <li>Dental</li> </ul>	Welfare Plan. (See	assessed to pay the
• Life	OPEH&WP.)	excess claims.

ACCO-SIG - The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Each participating county chooses a \$10,000, \$25,000, or a \$50,000 deductible amount. The County has chosen a \$10,000 deductible for each insured event as stated in the County's "Certificate of Participation." The risk pool will pay legitimate claims in excess of the deductible amount for replacement value up to \$100,000 for property, and up to \$500,000 for general liability. The pool has acquired commercial reinsurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 to cover claims that exceed the pool's risk retention limits. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

<u>Commercial Insurance</u> - The County obtains commercial insurance coverage to pay legitimate workers' compensation claims. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

<u>OPEH&WP</u> - The County has entered into an interlocal agreement with other governmental entities to participate in a pooled self-insurance fund to provide insurance coverage. The pool provides for surcharges to be assessed for claims in excess of pool assets to offset pool deficits. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

### 5. Long-term Obligations

### **Capital Leases**

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

### 6. Pension Plan

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

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates. County employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The County contributes between 6.5% and 11.5% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 11.5% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$308,077, \$260,645, and \$260,633, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### 7. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### 8. Contingent Liabilities

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in management's opinion, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

### 9. Sales Tax

The voters of Bryan County passed a one-quarter cent sales tax on February 13, 2001. The proceeds of the sales tax are to be used for the purpose of renovating and expanding the Bryan County Jail, Bryan County Courthouse, and other county buildings for the first three years of the seven year term. For the remaining four years, the revenues are to be divided equally between the General Fund, Sheriff's Office, and Highway Fund. The sales tax is to be collected for a period of seven years.

### 10. Interfund Transactions

Residual equity transfers consist of \$25,380 of excess sinking monies transferred from county sinking to the general fund made in accordance with Title 62 O.S. § 445.



### BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General Fund					
	Original	Final				
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 363,722	\$ 363,722	\$ 363,722	\$ -		
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(112,691)	(112,691)	(112,691)			
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(40,460)	(40,460)	(38,541)	1,919		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	210,571	210,571	212,490	1,919		
Residual Equity Transfer In	_	-	25,380	25,380		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	210,571	210,571	237,870	27,299		
Receipts:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,511,531	1,511,531	1,518,112	6,581		
Sales Tax	296,000	296,000	266,568	(29,432)		
Charges for Services	167,750	167,750	200,073	32,323		
Intergovernmental Revenues	339,900	666,557	653,725	(12,832)		
Miscellan eous Revenues	29,900	114,900	93,285	(21,615)		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	2,345,081	2,756,738	2,731,763	(24,975)		
Expenditures:						
District Attorney	40,000	40,000	20,237	19 763		
Total District Attorney	40,000	40,000	20,237	19,763		
County Sheriff	203,419	203,419	203,328	91		
Capital Outlay	21,000	21,000	21,000			
Total County Sheriff	224,419	224,419	224,328	91		
County Treasurer	139,072	139,072	138,957	115		
Capital Outlay	1	1	,	1		
Total County Treasurer	139,073	139,073	138,957	116		
County Commissioners	3,500	3,500	2,796	704		
Capital Outlay	1,300	1,300	,	1,300		
Total County Commissioners	4,800	4,800	2,796	2,004		
OSU Extension	89,491	89,491	89,096	395		
Capital Outlay	1	1	07,070	1		
Total OSU Extension	89,492	89,492	89,096	396		

continued on next page

### BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### continued from previous page

General Fund Original Final Budget Budget Actual Variance 139,393 139,393 136,024 3,369 County Clerk Capital Outlay **Total County Clerk** 139,394 139,394 136,024 3,370 123,348 Court Clerk 358,259 356,798 1 461 **Total Court Clerk** 123,348 358,259 356,798 1,461 County Assessor 84,087 84,087 83,522 565 Capital Outlay 1 **Total County Assessor** 84,088 84,088 83,522 566 Revaluation of Real Property 234,762 234,762 213,077 21 685 Total Revaluation of Real Property 234,762 234,762 213,077 21,685 951,988 79,549 General Government 770,483 872,439 Capital Outlay 376,000 310,000 310,000 **Total General Government** 1,146,483 1,261,988 1,182,439 79,549 Excise-Equalization Board 10,000 7,351 6,157 1,194 Capital Outlay 23,400 **Total Excise-Equalization Board** 33,400 7,351 6,157 1,194 County Election Board 92,225 103,934 9,704 94,230 Capital Outlay **Total County Election Board** 92,226 103,935 94,230 9,705

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### BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### continued from previous page

	General Fund						
	Original	Final					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Charity	1,000	1,000	375	625			
Total Charity	1,000	1,000	375	625			
Jail Trust	140,440	217,533	216,445	1,088			
Capital Outlay	9,800	391	390	1			
Total Jail Trust	150,240	217,924	216,835	1,089			
County Audit Budget	17,927_	17,927	16,627	1,300			
Total County Audit Budget	17,927	17,927	16,627	1,300			
County Free Fair Account	35,000	42,897	34,999	7,898			
Total County Free Fair Account	35,000	42,897	34,999	7,898			
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	2,555,652	2,967,309	2,816,497	150,812			
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	\$	153,136	\$ 153,136			
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbur sements, and Changes in Cash Balances Add: Current Year Encumbrances Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants Ending Cash Balance			33,907 130,447 \$317,490				

# BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	County Health Department Fund							
		Original		Final				
		Budget		Budget		Actual	7	/ariance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	326,451	\$	326,451	\$	326,451	\$	_
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(304)		(304)		(304)		
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(118,062)		(118,062)		(122,020)		(3,958)
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		208,085		208,085		204,127		(3,958)
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes		377,882		377,882		374,336		(3,546)
Miscellaneous Revenues				222,816		177,508		(45,308)
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		377,882		600,698		551,844		(48,854)
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare		585,967		708,783		587,399		121,384
Capital Outlay				100,000		23,584		76,416
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		585,967		808,783		610,983		197,800
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash								
Balances Over Expenditures,								
Budgetary Basis	\$					144,988		144,988
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,								
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances								
Add: Current Year Encumbrances						39,805		
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants						353		
Ending Cash Balance					\$	185,146		

### BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DETAILED SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Beginning Cash Balance	_\$	25,190
Receipts:		1,991
Total Receipts		1,991
Disbursed to General Fund		25,380
Total Disbursements		25,380
Ending Cash Balance	\$	1,801

### 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. Sinking Fund Schedule

Debt service receipts are derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and from interest earned on investments of cash not immediately required for debt service payments.





Jeff A. McMahan State Auditor and Inspector

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Bryan County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which comprises Bryan County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2008. Our report on the basic financial statement was adverse because the statement is not a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, our report describes certain responsibilities of the State Auditor and Inspector's Office other than audit responsibilities. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bryan County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Bryan County's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2006-1.

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the County and should not be used for any other purpose. This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S., section 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

MICHELLE R. DAY, Esq.

Deputy State Auditor and Inspector

March 12, 2008

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

### Finding 2006-1—Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

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

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

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

Recommendation: We recommend management be aware of this condition and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desired from a control point of view. The most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of office operations and a periodic review of operations.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: We concur with the State Auditor's findings. Management does have knowledge of office operations and will perform a periodic review of these operations.

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 2006-2—Fixed Assets Inventory (Repeat Finding)

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

statute, junked, strayed or stolen, and biennially thereafter ... to verify or cause to be verified by count and report of the same..."

Condition: All courthouse offices, except District 1, do not perform a biennial verification of the fixed assets inventory.

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

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

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



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

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