COUNTY AUDIT

BRYAN COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE BRYAN 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 Prairie Collection (http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/search/collection/audits/) pursuant to 65 O.S. § 3-114.

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 7, 2017

TO THE CITIZENS OF BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Bryan 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

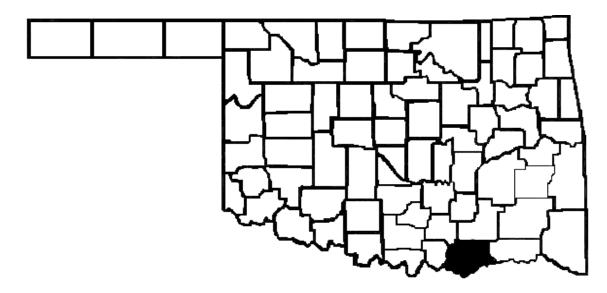
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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



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 – 44,486 (2014 est.)

Farms -1,484

Land in Farms – 441,289 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2015-2016

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Ron Boyer

District 2 – Tony Simmons

District 3 – Jay Perry

County Assessor

Glendel Rushing

County Clerk

Tammy Reynolds

County Sheriff

Kenneth Golden

County Treasurer

Nancy Conner

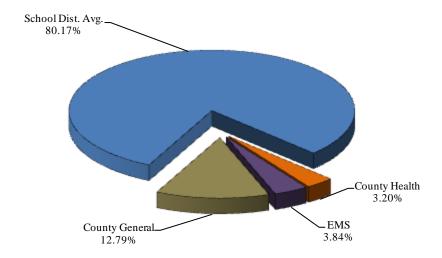
Court Clerk

Donna Alexander

District Attorney

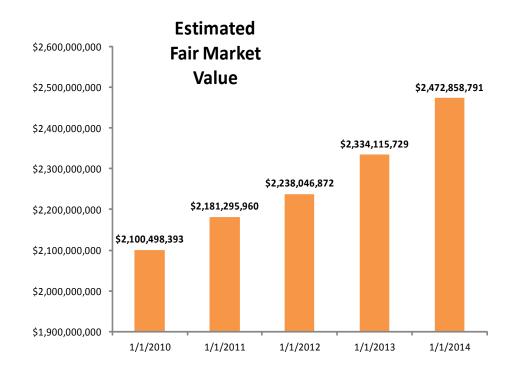
Emily Redman

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.



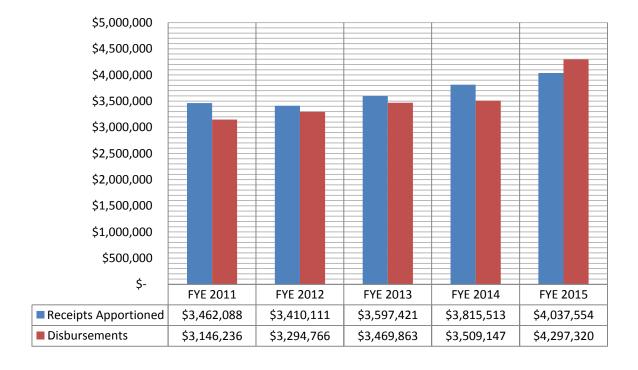
County-Wide Mi	illages	School District Millages							
							Career		
County General	10.22			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Common	Total
County Health	2.56	Silo	I-1	36.26	5.18	-	12.26	4.09	57.79
EMS	3.07	Rock Creek	I-2	36.33	5.19	-	12.26	4.09	57.87
		Achille	I-3	36.33	5.19	6.42	12.26	4.09	64.29
		Colbert	I-4	35.84	5.12	9.20	12.26	4.09	66.51
		Caddo	I-5	36.23	5.18	9.53	12.26	4.09	67.29
		Bennington	I-40	36.02	5.15	4.68	12.26	4.09	62.20
		Calera	I-48	35.70	5.10	9.18	12.26	4.09	66.33
		Durant	I-72	35.49	5.07	18.11	12.26	4.09	75.02
		Boswell (Choctaw)	I-1	37.77	5.40	-	12.26	4.09	59.52

Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2014	\$32.648.274	\$75,077,500	\$208.246.663	\$10,103,164	\$305.869.273	\$2,472,858,791
1/1/2013	\$31,134,817	\$57,849,662	\$201,483,054	\$10,090,074	\$280,377,459	\$2,334,115,729
1/1/2012 1/1/2011	\$28,981,934 \$26,853,904	\$59,177,698 \$60,660,503	\$192,073,132 \$186,889,770	\$10,075,305 \$9,949,374	\$270,157,459 \$264,454,803	\$2,238,046,872 \$2,181,295,960
1/1/2010	\$27,118,990	\$61,982,103	\$177,116,934	\$9,748,578	\$256,469,449	\$2,100,498,393



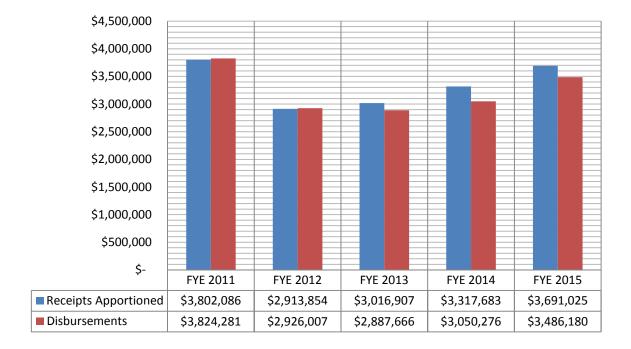
County General Fund

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 BRYAN 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 Bryan 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 Bryan 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 Bryan 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 Bryan 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 6, 2017, 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 in considering Bryan County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

April 6, 2017



BRYAN 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	•		Transfers Out	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2015	
Combining Information:						
Major Funds:						
County General Fund	\$ 1,510,512	\$ 4,037,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,297,320	\$ 1,250,746
T-Highway Fund	1,728,375	3,691,025	117,501	118,757	3,486,180	1,931,964
T-Highway Roads and Bridges Revolving Fund	280,219	412,938	32,527	-	449,359	276,325
County Health Department Fund	1,063,568	1,237,093	-	-	1,527,331	773,330
County Sinking Fund	3,103	46	-	-	-	3,149
COPS Fast Fund	1	-	-	-	-	1
County Treasurer Resale Property Fund	285,675	272,429	-	-	277,043	281,061
Jail Revolving Fund	33,322	24,753	-	-	46,338	11,737
Jail Special Fund	5	-	-	-	-	5
Sheriff Department of Corrections Fund	348,657	149,473	-	-	396,940	101,190
Sheriff Revolving Fund	82,867	381,794	-	-	360,830	103,831
T-Highway Sawmill BIA Fund	377,165	2,100,273	-	-	2,400,561	76,877
T-Highway Orchard Road BIA Fund	38,752	19	-	-	-	38,771
Bryan County Building Fund	26,113	8	-	-	24,053	2,068
CBRI 105 Fund	652,352	429,673	-	150,028	428,083	503,914
Jail Renovation Note Fund	160,773	360,933	-	-	407,279	114,427
Achille Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	47,000	54,153	-	-	52,804	48,349
Albany Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	73,284	54,177	-	-	2,896	124,565
Bennington Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	72,835	54,176	-	-	11,545	115,466
Bokchito Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	45,907	54,154	-	-	50,697	49,364
Bryan County Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	68,906	54,169	-	-	25,050	98,025
Bryan County Communication Sales Tax Fund	31,404	54,147	-	-	59,450	26,101
Caddo Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	82,866	54,161	-	-	107,646	29,381
Calera Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	52,829	54,158	-	-	49,610	57,377
Cartwright Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	19,495	54,472	-	-	45,365	28,602
Colbert Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	82,866	54,160	-	-	55,386	81,640
Durant Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	35,781	54,152	-	-	30,048	59,885
Freeny Valley Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	44,329	54,487	-	-	73,014	25,802
Kemp Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	74,715	54,168	-	-	74,478	54,405
Lakewood Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	23,808	54,141	-	-	53,448	24,501
Philadelphia Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	40,333	54,153	-	-	46,631	47,855
Roberta Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	57,415	54,163	-	-	60,809	50,769
Silo Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	28,796	54,148	-	-	34,051	48,893
Wade Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	29,639	54,142	-	-	58,940	24,841
West Bryan County Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	12,235	54,138	-	-	48,594	17,779
Yuba Fire Department Sales Tax Fund	11,012	54,136	-	-	53,848	11,300
T-Highway Chestnut Lane District 2	90,712	-	-	5,309	85,403	-
CDBG RW 2	-	29,243	-	-	29,243	-
T-Highway Roberts BIA Fund	544,431	117,751	-	-	662,082	100
Remaining Aggregate Funds	499,447	1,097,411	7,000	7,000	1,056,482	540,376
Combined Total - All County Funds, As Restated	\$ 8,661,504	\$ 15,426,171	\$ 157,028	\$ 281,094	\$ 16,928,837	\$ 7,034,772

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Bryan 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 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. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>County General Fund</u> – accounts for the general operations of the government.

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

<u>T-Highway Roads and Bridges Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution to be used for the maintenance of county highways and bridges.

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

<u>County Sinking Fund</u> – accounts for debt service receipts 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, 2015

<u>COPS Fast Fund</u> – remnant of federal funds to be expended for deputies' salaries in the Sheriff's office.

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

<u>Jail Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for sales tax revenues received to be used for the maintenance of the jail.

<u>Jail Special Fund</u> – accounts for donations to help fund the county jail.

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

<u>Sheriff Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for sales tax revenues received for the maintenance and operation of the Sheriff's office.

<u>T-Highway Sawmill BIA Fund</u> – accounts for grant funds to be expended for the repair of Sawmill Road.

<u>T-Highway Orchard Road BIA Fund</u> – accounts for grant funds to be expended for the repair of Orchard Road.

<u>Bryan County Building Fund</u> – accounts for funds received from the sale of county-owned property, to be used for the repair of existing county properties.

<u>CBRI 105 Fund</u> – accounts for funds received from the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, and disbursements are restricted by state statutes for the purpose of reimbursement for constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

<u>Jail Renovation Note Fund</u> – accounts for sales tax revenues to be used for the repayment of debt incurred for the remodeling to the existing jail and the construction of a new expansion for the jail.

<u>Achille Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Albany Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Bennington Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<u>Bokchito Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Bryan County Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Bryan County Communication Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Caddo Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Calera Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Cartwright Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Colbert Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Durant Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Freeny Valley Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Kemp Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Lakewood Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Philadelphia Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Roberta Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Silo Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Wade Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>West Bryan County Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>Yuba Fire Department Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for the collection of sales tax revenue and the disbursement of funds as restricted by the sales tax resolution.

<u>T-Highway Chestnut Lane District 2</u> – accounts for activity related to the Circuit Engineering Districts' Emergency Transportation and Revolving Fund loan and disbursements are for the purpose of constructing and maintaining Chestnut Lane road.

<u>CDBG RW 2</u> – accounts for Community Development Block Grant funds received by Bryan County Rural Water District 2 for improvements.

<u>T-Highway Roberts BIA Fund</u> – accounts for grant funds to be expended for the repair of Roberts Road.

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. The County Treasurer, according to the law, shall give notice of delinquent taxes and special assessments by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks at any time after April 1, but prior to the end of September following the year the taxes were first due and payable. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property after the treasurer has perfected the lien by public notice.

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.

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. Long Term Obligations

1. Sales Tax Reallocation for Payment of Promissory Note

The Board of County Commissioners by resolution on August 26, 2010, authorized a County Sales Tax Reallocation Question to be placed on the November 2, 2010, General Election Ballot

for consideration by the voters of Bryan County. The voters of Bryan County approved the County Sales Tax Reallocation of one-third of an existing one quarter of one percent sales tax to be reallocated for the repayment of an indebtedness of \$3,000,000 to be used for improvements, including construction and remodeling of the Bryan County Jail, the acquisition of land for courthouse parking, the installation of a security fence, and electronic gate.

Purpose	Interest Rate	Original Amount
Bryan County,		
Oklahoma	4.75%	\$3,006,943
Improvements		

During fiscal year 2015, payments included \$308,858, for principal, \$98,421 interest.

Payments for the repayment of the debt incurred are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$186,086	\$94,582	\$280,668
2017	195,120	85,548	280,668
2018	204,593	76,075	280,668
2019	214,525	66,143	280,668
2020	224,940	55,728	280,668
2021-2025	1,050,485	108,466	1,158,951
Total	\$2,075,749	\$486,542	\$2,562,291

E. Sales Tax

On November 2, 2010, the voters of Bryan County approved a reallocation of the permanent one-fourth percent (1/4%) sales tax. This sales tax was reallocated to provide revenue for the operation of the Bryan County Sheriff's Office for law enforcement purporses, to provide revenue for the construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges, and to provide revenue for the retirement of the proposed indebtedness for the remodeling of the Bryan County Jail. These funds are accounted for in Sheriff Revolving Fund, T-Highway Roads and Bridges Revolving Fund, and Jail Renovation Note Fund.

On June 26, 2012, the voters of Bryan County approved an additional one-fourth percent (1/4%) sales tax. This sales tax was allocated to provide revenue for the purpose of fire protection, prevention, communications, training related expenses (not to include salaries), and Fire/EMS/Rescue Operations. This includes maintenance and construction of buildings and facilities both current and future, the purchase and maintenance of current and future apparatus, vehicles and supplies for all current Bryan County Fire Departments, Bryan County Communications Center and the Bryan County Fire Chiefs' Association. These funds are

accounted for in Achille, Albany, Bennington, Bokchito, Bryan County, Caddo, Calera, Cartwright, Colbert, Durant, Freeny Valley, Kemp, Lakewood, Philadelphia, Roberta, Silo, Wade, West Bryan County, and Yuba Fire Department Sales Tax Funds and Bryan County Communication Sales Tax Fund.

F. Interfund Transfers

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

- \$117,501 was transferred from the CBRI 105 Fund to the T-Highway Fund for road projects of Bryan County.
- \$32,527 was transferred from the CBRI 105 Fund to the T-Highway Roads and Bridges Revolving Fund for road projects of Bryan County.
- \$7,000 was transferred from the Drug Court Donation Fund to the Drug Court Fund for payroll.
- \$118,757 was transferred from the T-Highway Fund to ETR T-Highway Fund (a trust and agency fund) for loan repayment.
- \$5,309 was transferred from the T-Highway Chestnut Lane District 2 fund to ETR T-Highway Chestnut Lane District 2 fund (a trust and agency fund) for loan repayment.

G. Restatement

Due to the reclassifaction of funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the beginning balance as reported is different than the June 30, 2014 ending balance. The difference is due to Drug Court Fund and Drug Court Donation Fund being reported as trust and agency funds that should have been county funds resulting in an increase of \$39,925.

Prior year ending balance, as reported	\$8,621,579
Fund reclassified to County Funds Fund reclassified to County Funds	28,583 11,342
Prior year ending balance, as restated	<u>\$8,661,504</u>



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, 2015

	General Fund								
	Budget	Actual	Variance						
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 1,510,512	\$ 1,510,512	\$ -						
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(256,592)	(256,592)	-						
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(121,721)	(120,225)	1,496						
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	1,132,199	1,133,695	1,496						
Receipts:									
Ad Valorem Taxes	2,841,804	3,103,939	262,135						
Charges for Services	153,600	169,235	15,635						
Intergovernmental Revenues	623,020	711,958	88,938						
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,000	52,422	47,422						
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	3,623,424	4,037,554	414,130						
Expenditures:									
County Sheriff	450,969	443,898	7,071						
County Treasurer	128,702	120,079	8,623						
County Commissioners	137,900	137,015	885						
OSU Extension	98,384	97,834	550						
County Clerk	204,781	204,060	721						
Court Clerk	190,781	180,200	10,581						
County Assessor	93,761	93,597	164						
Revaluation of Real Property	371,328	298,311	73,017						
General Government	1,896,458	1,488,309	408,149						
Excise-Equalization Board	7,001	3,553	3,448						
County Election Board	100,714	99,161	1,553						
Charity	2,100	600	1,500						
County Jail	976,654	975,877	777						
Emergency Management	25,000	25,000	-						
County Audit Budget Account	58,590	58,590	-						
Free Fair Budget Account	12,500	12,495	5						
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	4,755,623	4,238,579	517,044						
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash									
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	932,670	\$ 932,670						
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,									
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances									
Add: Cancelled Warrants		492							
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants		271,383							
Add: Current Year Encumbrances		46,201							
Ending Cash Balance		\$ 1,250,746							
Ziidaig Cubii Dumilee		Ψ 1,20,170							

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, 2015

	County Health Department Fund								
		Budget		Actual	V	⁷ ariance			
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	1,063,568	\$	1,063,568	\$	-			
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(64,115)		(64,115)		-			
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(110,217)		(102,274)		7,943			
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		889,236		897,179		7,943			
Receipts:									
Ad Valorem Taxes		711,841		776,849		65,008			
Charges for Services		-		459,291		459,291			
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		353		353			
Miscellaneous Revenues		-		600		600			
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		711,841		1,237,093		525,252			
Expenditures:									
Health and Welfare		1,601,077		1,473,908		127,169			
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		1,601,077		1,473,908		127,169			
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash									
Balances Over Expenditures,									
Budgetary Basis	\$			660,364	\$	660,364			
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,									
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances									
Add: Current Year Encumbrances				99,434					
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants				13,532					
Ending Cash Balance			\$	773,330					

BRYAN 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

	Cash	eginning Balances 7 1, 2014		deceipts opportioned	Tr	ansfers In		nnsfers Out	Dist	oursements	Cash	Ending Balances 30, 2015
Remaining Aggregate Funds:												
County Health Department Petty Cash Fund	\$	300	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	300
County Assessor Fee Revolving Fund	-	58,218	-	4,615	-	_	-	_	-	18,551	-	44,282
County Assessor Visual Inspection Reimbursement Fund		8,924		4		_		_		301		8,627
County Assessor Cash Drawer Increase Fund		25		_		_		_		-		25
County Clerk Lien Fee Fund		31,695		21,838		_		_		15,777		37,756
County Clerk Record Management and Preservation Fund		55,105		41,660		_		_		23,835		72,930
County Clerk Cash Drawer Increase Fund		100		-		_		_				100
County Commissioner Trash Cop Fund		200		196		_		_		_		396
County Treasurer Resale Cash Drawer Increase Fund		600		100		_		_		_		700
Courthouse Security-SSF Fund		10.653		23,590		_		_		1.100		33,143
DHS Attendant Care Fund		95				_		_		-,		95
County Commissioners Bond Fund		250		_		_		_		_		250
Emergency 911 Fund		16,371		93,389		_		_		94,517		15,243
Keep Bryan County Beautiful Fund		1,638		-		_		_				1,638
Mortgage Tax Certification Fee Fund		4,788		6,420		_		_		5,518		5,690
OSU Extension Grant Fund		832		-		_		_		-		832
Sheriff City Prisoners Fund		62,678		124.046		_		_		95,280		91,444
Sheriff Commissary Fund		9,670		46,483		_		_		30,094		26.059
Sheriff Commissary Profit Fund		-		5,338		_		_		-		5,338
Sheriff Social Security Administration Fund		8,808		12,000		_		_		7,873		12,935
Sheriff Service Fees Fund		54,913		273,009		_		_		248,844		79,078
Sheriff Corps Fund		7,696		26,000		_		_		24.842		8,854
Sheriff DARE Fund		102		,		_		_		- 1,5 1-		102
Sheriff Helicopter Fund		29,268		_		_		_		20,921		8,347
Sheriff Training Fund		395		_		_		_				395
Court Clerk Payroll Fund		34,976		285,665		_		_		285,251		35,390
Sheriff Forfeited Revolving Fund		11,545		2,887		_		_		11,777		2,655
Sheriff Combating Rural Crime Fund		1		2,007		_		_		-		1
Circuit Engineering Fund		49,676		_		_		_		49,674		2
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Fund		-		2,078		_		_		-		2,078
Drug Court Fund		28,583		118,093		7,000		_		119,918		33,758
Drug Court Donation Fund		11,342		10,000		-		7,000		2,409		11,933
Combined Total - Remaining Aggregate Funds	\$	499,447	\$	1,097,411	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	1,056,482	\$	540,376

1. Budgetary Schedules

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

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

2. Remaining County Funds

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

<u>County Health Department Petty Cash Fund</u> – accounts for cash set aside to maintain the change fund used for the health department's collections.

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

<u>County Assessor Visual Inspection Reimbursement Fund</u> – accounts for the remainder of the funds given to the Assessor for the startup and operation of the Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal and computer mapping of the County and related expenditures.

<u>County Assessor Cash Drawer Increase Fund</u> – accounts for cash set aside to maintain the change fund used for the County Assessor's collections.

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

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

<u>County Clerk Cash Drawer Increase Fund</u> – accounts for cash set aside to maintain the change fund used for the County Clerk's collections.

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

<u>County Commissioner Trash Cop Fund</u> – accounts for state funds used to pay personal service fees for the prevention of illegal dumping as restricted by state statute.

<u>County Treasurer Resale Cash Drawer Increase Fund</u> – accounts for cash set aside to maintain the change fund used for the County Treasurer's collections.

<u>Courthouse Security-SSF Fund</u> – accounts for collections and disbursement of Sheriff service fees collected by the Court Clerk's office as restricted by state statute to be used for courthouse security.

DHS Attendant Care Fund – accounts for the state contract funds for juvenile care.

<u>County Commissioners Bond Fund</u> – accounts for monies received to defray the cost related to submitting a proposition to be placed on the ballot.

<u>Emergency 911 Fund</u> – accounts for monies received from the telephone companies for operation of the emergency 911 services.

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

<u>Mortgage Tax Certification Fee Fund</u> – accounts for collections of fees by the County Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by state statute.

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

<u>Sheriff City Prisoners Fund</u> – accounts for monies received for housing city prisoners to be used for jail operating expenses.

<u>Sheriff Commissary Fund</u> – accounts for monies received from the commissary sales and disbursement of funds for commissary expenses and jail operating expenses.

<u>Sheriff Commissary Profit Fund</u> – accounts for monies received as profit from the commissary sales and disbursement of funds for commissary expenses and jail operating expenses.

<u>Sheriff Social Security Administration Fund</u> – accounts for the collection and deposit of Social Security funds to be used for jail operating expenses.

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

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

<u>Sheriff Corps Fund</u> – accounts for monies received from the Corps of Engineers for patrolling the lake area.

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

<u>Sheriff Helicopter Fund</u> – accounts for donations received for the purpose of advancing utilization of the Sheriff Department helicopter.

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

<u>Court Clerk Payroll Fund</u> – accounts for funds deposited by the Court Clerk to be used for payroll expense for that office.

<u>Sheriff Forfeited Revolving Fund</u> – accounts for funds collected from forfeitures to be used for the intervention and prevention of narcotic use.

<u>Sheriff Combating Rural Crime Fund</u> – accounts for grant funds received to be expended for the prevention and detection of rural crime.

<u>Circuit Engineering Fund</u> – accounts for monies made available for reimbursement of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

<u>State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Fund</u> – accounts for grant funds received from the Department of Justice to be used for reimbursement of expenses related to the identification of unknown inmates in the jail.

<u>Drug Court Fund</u> – accounts for monies received from the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to be expended for the maintenance and operation of the Drug Court.

<u>Drug Court Donation Fund</u> – accounts for donations to be used for the emergency operations of the Drug Court.



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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 BRYAN 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 Bryan County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively 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 April 6, 2017.

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 Bryan 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 Bryan County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bryan 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 certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses: 2015-1, 2015-3 and 2015-4.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency: 2015-2.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bryan 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 Bryan County, which are included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

Bryan County's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S. § 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

April 6, 2017

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 Internal Controls (Repeat Finding)

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

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented 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 & 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:

County Commissioner District 1: We have acquired a template that addresses and outlines some of the suggested guidelines associated with risk assessment. We will review these guidelines in an Elected Official's meeting and create a written document consisting of the processes and procedures needed to minimize risk to the County. Within this exercise, a matrix will also be created that will enable the County to assess whether the goals are being met.

County Commissioner District 2: We will apply the recommendations made by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office in the subsequent years.

County Commissioner District 3: We will review the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's recommendations for future implementation.

County Treasurer: I concur with the finding. This office will cooperate with any and all policies developed by County Commissioners and Elected Officials to increase county-wide internal controls.

County Clerk: We have currently implemented these policies in our 2017 Bryan County Employee Personnel Handbook.

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.

Finding 2015-2 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Bids

Condition: While reviewing disbursements from the Kemp Fire Department Sales Tax Fund, we noted two (2) purchase orders issued on the same day, February 25, 2015, to the same vendor.

- Purchase order 4113 was issued for the purchase of two (2) Interspiro Self-Contained Breathing Apparatuses totaling \$12,516.
- Purchase order 4114 was issued for the purchase of one (1) Interspiro Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for \$6,258 with additional miscellaneous items for \$3,285, totaling \$9,543.

Each purchase order had an invoice attached dated May 13, 2015, that included three (3) Interspiro Self-Contained Breathing Apparatuses costing \$18,774 which exceeded the bid amount. There was no evidence that bids or quotes were taken. It appears the fire department split the purchase orders to ensure the cost of one (1) individual purchase order did not exceed \$15,000 to avoid the bid requirements.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure compliance with state statute with regard to the bidding process.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statute and could result in inaccurate records, incomplete information, or a misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that policies and procedures be designed and implemented to ensure that all statutorily required bidding procedures are followed.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board County Commissioners: Additional emphasis will be placed on the review of purchases order to ensure compliance with state purchasing statutes and prevent splitting of purchase orders.

County Clerk: The purchasing agent has been made aware of this condition. We have notified this fire department and now know to ensure this does not happen again.

Criteria: An important aspect of internal control is the safeguarding of assets. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by the entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets and safeguarding assets from loss, damage, or misappropriation.

Title 19 O.S. § 1501 A. states in part, "The county purchasing agent:

- 1. Shall, within the amount of the unencumbered balance, make all purchases that are paid from county funds for the various institutions, departments, officers, and employees of the county, except at public auctions and as otherwise provided for by law;
- 2. May make purchases for political subdivisions of this state within the county if authorized by appropriate action of the governing board or body of the political subdivision affected;
- 3. Shall make purchases and rental or lease-purchase agreements only after following the bidding procedures as provided for by law, except:
- a. when the purchase does not exceed Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). All purchases made pursuant to this subparagraph shall be by a single purchase order. Splitting purchase orders which would result in paying an amount in excess of the limitations specified in this subparagraph is expressly prohibited. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this subparagraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and such person shall forfeit the person's position or office."

Finding 2015-3 – Inadequate Segregation of Duties Over the Purchasing Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the County's purchasing process, it was noted that the Purchasing Deputy prepares purchases orders, encumbers purchase orders, approves/authorizes the encumbrance, prepares the warrants, distributes warrants, maintains ledgers, and has access to make changes in the purchasing system software.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure adequate segregation of duties in the County Clerk's office with regard to the purchasing process.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of this condition and determine if duties can be properly segregated. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risk involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key process and/or critical accounting functions of the office and having management review and approve accounting functions. Further, the duties of encumbering funds and posting to the ledgers should be separated from the printing and distribution of payments.

Management Response:

County Clerk: There is an additional employee who verifies the purchasing reports to make sure the amount on the purchase order agrees. All employees in my office can prepare and encumber a purchase order, and only three (3) can look at the warrants. I will continue to make changes to correct these conditions.

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

Finding 2015-4 – Inadequate Segregation of Duties Over the Payroll Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation of the County's payroll process, it was noted that the Payroll Clerk enrolls new employees, inputs payroll information into the system, makes payroll changes, maintains personnel files, prints payroll warrants, and distributes payroll warrants.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure adequate segregation of duties in the County Clerk's office with regard to the payroll process.

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

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

Management Response:

County Clerk: We are currently implementing auditor's recommendation and separating the key functions within the payroll process and will continue to correct this issue.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls should be designed to analyze and check accuracy, completeness, and authorization of

payroll calculations and/or transactions to allow for prevention and detection of errors and abuse. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, key functions within the payroll process such as the duties of processing, authorizing, and payroll distribution should be adequately segregated.

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 2015-8 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund (Repeat Finding)

Condition: We noted the following weaknesses regarding the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account and Sheriff Commissary Fund:

- One employee receipts monies, prepares deposits, posts deposits, receives deposit slips, controls bank statements, prepares disbursements, prints checks, authorizes checks, disburses checks, has administrative rights to software program, and performs the reconciliation for the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account.
- There was \$4,718 more in the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account than reflected on the inmate ledger balance.
- Collections were not deposited into the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account on a daily basis.
- Disbursements were issued with only one authorized signature.
- Disbursements issued by debit cards are not monitored, able to be authorized by only one employee, all employees have authority to issue, and debit card transactions are not reviewed or reconciled to the inmate trust ledgers. Additionally, the inmates are not required to sign an acknowledgement for the receipt of funds on debit cards.
- The County Sheriff's office does not file an annual report for the Sheriff Commissary Fund with the Board of County Commissioners by January 15th, of each year.

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

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statutes, laws, and regulations. In addition, without proper accounting and safeguarding of the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account, there is an increased risk of misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the following:

• 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 assets, and record transactions.

- Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account monies should be maintained in a manner that reflects each inmate's trust deposits, disbursements, and account balances. The inmates' trust fund balances should be reconciled to the bank statements each month.
- Bank reconciliations be performed on a monthly basis.
- All collections be deposited daily.
- All checks from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account must have two (2) authorized signatures.
- Expenditures are to be made from the Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account in accordance with Title 19 O.S. § 531 A.
- The Sheriff file a report of the commissary with the County Commissioners by January 15th, of each year in accordance with Title 19 O.S. § 180.43.

Management Response:

County Sheriff: I agree to all findings. These were issues with past Administration. We will be implementing new policies and procedures to correct these issues. We will be looking into the \$4,718 that has not been reconciled.

Deposits will be made on a daily basis. Jail Administration will be working closely with the Sheriff's office to ensure all transactions are made efficiently and delegated to more than one person to ensure the accuracy and accountability of funds.

Disbursements of the debit cards have been moved to the Sheriff's Office, to be kept in controlled area with limited access and to be issued from the Sheriff's Office.

Criteria: Effective accounting procedures and internal controls are necessary to ensure stewardship and accountability of public funds. Safeguarding controls are an important aspect of internal controls. Safeguarding controls relate to the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transaction and unauthorized access to assets. Failure to perform tasks that are part of internal controls, such as reconciliations not performed or not timely prepared, are deficiencies in internal control. Further, reconciliations should be performed on a monthly basis.

Effective internal controls should provide procedures wherein receipts for the monies collected are maintained and available for inspection and deposits are made on a daily basis.

Title 19 O.S. § 531 A. states in part, "The county sheriff may establish a checking account, to be designated the "Inmate Trust Fund Checking Account." The county sheriff shall deposit all monies collected from inmates incarcerated in the county jail into this checking account and 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."

Title 19 O.S. § 180.43 D. states in part, "Any funds received pursuant to said operations shall be the funds of the county where the persons are incarcerated and shall be deposited in the Sheriff's Commissary Account. The sheriff shall be permitted to expend the funds to

improve or provide jail services. The sheriff shall be permitted to expend any surplus in the Sheriff's Commissary Account for administering expenses for training equipment, travel or for capital expenditures. The claims for expenses shall be filed with and allowed by the board of county commissioners in the same manner as other claims. The Sheriff shall receive no compensation for the operation of said commissary. The sheriff shall file an annual report on any said commissary under his or her operation no later than January 15 of each year."

Finding 2015-9 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Fixed Assets Inventory (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry and observation, the following weaknesses over fixed assets inventory were noted:

- The County has not set forth procedures to perform and document an annual physical inventory to ensure compliance with 19 O.S. § 178.1 and 19 O.S. § 178.2.
- The following offices did not file a complete annual inventory with the County Clerk: County Commissioner District 1, County Sheriff, Health Department, and Fire Departments of Achille, Albany, Bennington, Bokchito, Calera, Cartwright, Colbert, Freeny Valley, Kemp, Lakewood, Roberta, Silo, Wade and West Bryan County.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented with regard to effective internal controls over safeguarding of fixed assets by performing an annual physical inventory count and maintaining the fixed asset inventory records with the County Clerk.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with state statutes and could result in unrecorded transactions and misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County comply with 19 O.S. § 178.1 and 178.2 by performing and documenting an annual inventory of fixed assets. The verification should be performed by an individual independent of the fixed asset recordkeeping process.

Management Response:

County Commissioner District 1: We will review the requirements of Statutes 19 O.S. § 178.1 and 19 O.S. § 178.2 concerning maintaining asset inventories through documentation and verified periodic inventory by non-affiliated individual.

Chairman of the Board County Commissioners: The County will increase awareness to ensure the annual physical inventory is properly performed and submitted in accordance with state statutes.

County Sheriff: I agree to the findings, which was a result of past administration. We are conducting a new inventory at the present time with the new Administration. We will adhere to the recommendations of the State Auditor to assure annual inventory is reported.

Criteria: Effective internal controls include designing and implementing procedures to ensure that all fixed assets be safeguarded from loss, damage, or misappropriation and ensure compliance with 19 O.S. § 178.1 and 19 O.S. § 178.2.

Finding 2015-10 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over Consumable Inventories (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of County personnel, observation, and review of documents, regarding consumable inventories, the following was noted:

- The consumable inventory process is not adequately segregated. All districts each have one person that is in charge of consumable inventories and that person performs all key processes including recording, maintaining, and verifying consumable inventories.
- Districts 2 and 3 are maintaining fuel logs but are not adequately reconciling logs to fuel on hand.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented for the accurate reporting of consumable inventories.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statute and could result in inaccurate records, unauthorized use, or loss of consumable inventories.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management implement internal controls to ensure compliance with 19 O.S. § 1504A. These controls would include:

- Performing and documenting a periodic physical count of inventory.
- Separating the key functions of receiving, maintaining, and verifying consumable inventories.
- Maintaining a fuel log with all pertinent information and a current balance.
- Reconciling fuel log periodically to fuel on hand and explain any variance or adjustments.

Management Response:

County Commissioner District 1: Because of limited physical resources the district is not at liberty to support this function in its entirety with multiple employees. Software has been implemented that should take care of the tracking of consumable inventories. This software is capable of tracking usage by job or vehicle.

County Commissioner District 2: District 2 will try to comply with internal controls as recommended by Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector.

County Commissioner District 3: We will work to ensure an adequate reconciliation of fuel is periodically performed. Further, we will implement a verification of consumable inventories by a second employee.

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

Criteria: Effective internal controls include designing and implementing procedures to ensure that all supplies, materials, and equipment received, disbursed, stored and consumed by their department comply with 19 O.S. § 1504A.



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