

**CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

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STATE OF OKLAHOMA
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

June 30, 2003

TO THE CITIZENS OF
CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Choctaw County, Oklahoma, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. 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 serve the public interest by providing independent oversight and to issue 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jeff A. McMahon".

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

**CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)

Report to the Citizens of Choctaw County	iii
County Officials and Responsibilities	iv
Ad Valorem Tax Distribution	ix

FINANCIAL SECTION

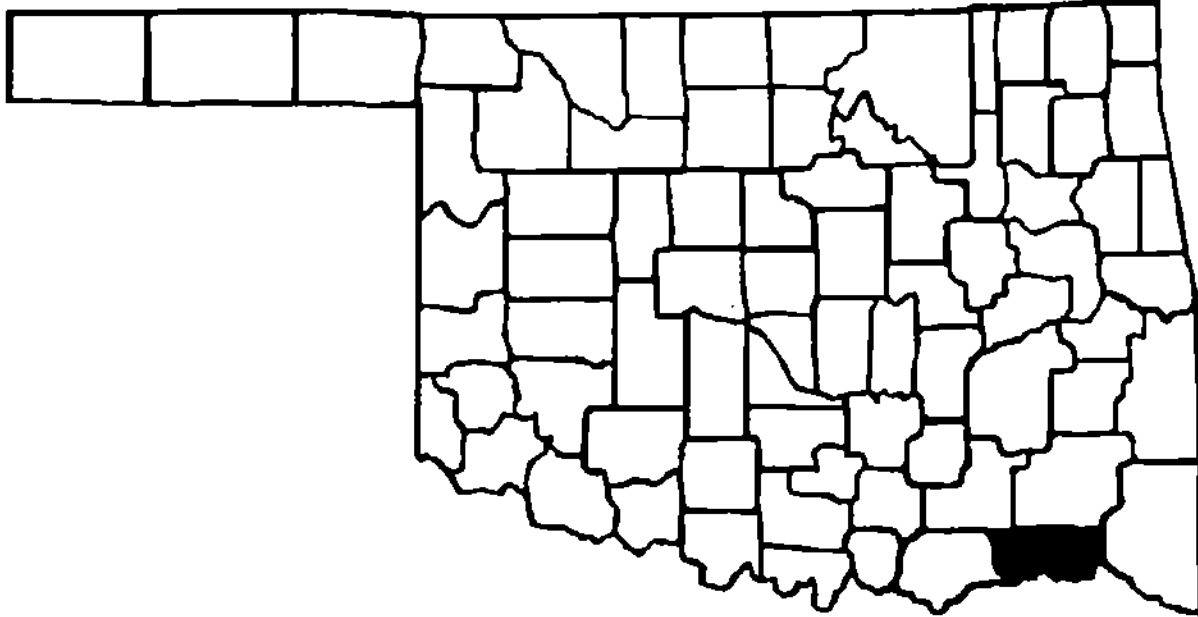
Report of State Auditor and Inspector	1
General-Purpose Financial Statements:	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Group	3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General and Special Revenue (County Health Department only) Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Retained Earnings - Proprietary Fund Types	6
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Types	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
Supplementary Schedule:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	20
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	21

**CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

COMPLIANCE/INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	22
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	24
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	26
Corrective Action Plan	28

REPORT TO THE CITIZENS
OF
CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA



Choctaw County was created at the time of statehood and named for the Choctaw Nation of Indians whose tribal name is *Chahta*.

Early industry in the area was limited to patch farming, but agriculture became more established with the advent of the railroad and resulting increase of immigrants to the area.

Hugo, the county seat, is the winter quarters for the Carson and Barnes Circus, the largest truck-drawn circus under the big top in the United States. The Kiamichi Area Vocational-Technical School, and the Western Farmers Electric Cooperative are also located in Hugo.

The PRCA Professional Rodeo and Grant's Bluegrass Festival are held annually in June and August, respectively. Hugo Lake and Lake Raymond Gary State Park provide additional recreational outlets for the county.

Additional county information can be obtained from the Choctaw County Historical Society. *Smoke Signals* is a history book about the county. For more information, call the county clerk's office at 580-326-3778.

County Seat – Hugo

Area – 774 Square Miles

County Population – 15,025
(1999 est.)

Farms - 991

Land in Farms – 337,961 Acres

Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2001 - 2002

See independent auditor's report.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS
AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

COUNTY ASSESSOR
Shirley Bryant
(D) Hugo

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
Emily VanWorth
(D) Hugo

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.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS
AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

DISTRICT #1
Danny Antwine
(D) Soper

DISTRICT #2
Gerald Montgomery
(D) Hugo

DISTRICT #3
Wyndle David
(D) Sawyer

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.

See independent auditor's report.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS
AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

COUNTY SHERIFF
Lewis Collins
(D) Hugo

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
Kelly Nelms
(D) Soper

All revenues received 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 revenues and expenditures, 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.

See independent auditor's report.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS
AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

COURT CLERK
Jimmy L. Walker
(D) Hugo

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
Walter Hamilton
(D) Idabel

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.

See independent auditor's report.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS
AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

Darlene Rickman

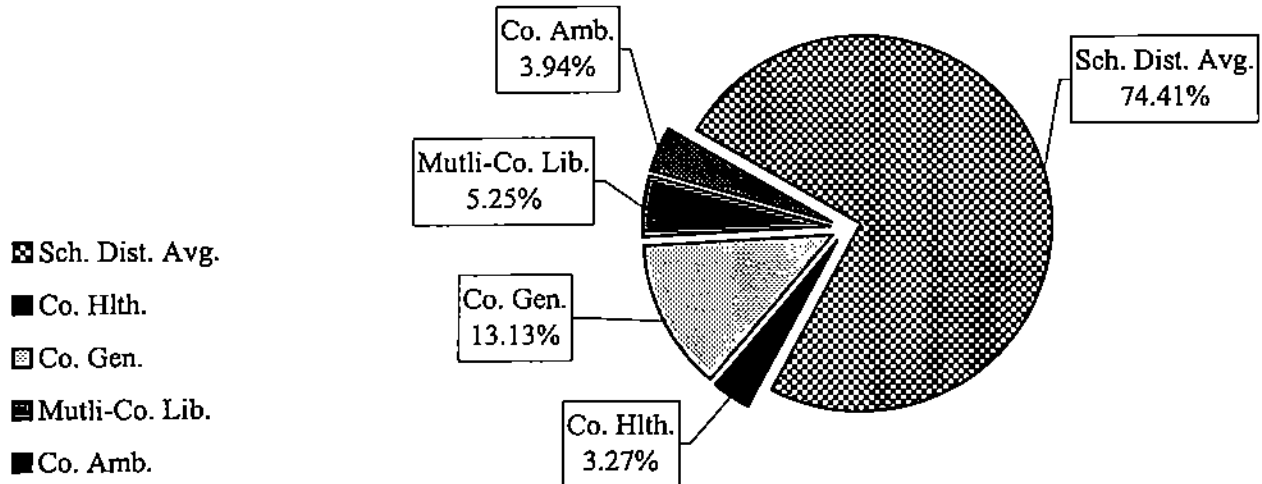
(D) Soper

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 operating expenses 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.

**AD VALOREM TAX DISTRIBUTION
CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SHARE OF THE AVERAGE MILLAGE**

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 property is \$1,000.00 and the millage rate is 1.00, then the tax on that property is \$1.00. This chart shows the different entities of the County and their share of the various millages as authorized by the Constitution.



County-Wide Millages:

Co. General Fund	10.00
Co. Health	2.50
Co. Ambulance	3.00
Co. Library	4.00

School District Millages:

	Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Vo-Tech	Vo-Tech Bldg	Common	Total
Boswell #1	35.00	5.00		10.00	2.00	4.00	56.00
Ft. Towson #2	35.00	5.00	6.25	10.00	2.00	4.00	62.25
Grant #3	35.00	5.00		10.00	2.00	4.00	56.00
Soper #4	35.00	5.00		10.00	2.00	4.00	56.00
Hugo #39	35.00	5.00		10.00	2.00	4.00	56.00
Goodland D13	35.00	5.00		10.00	2.00	4.00	56.00
Swink D21	35.00	5.00		10.00	2.00	4.00	56.00
Rattan #1	35.00	5.00		10.00	2.00	4.00	56.00
Valliant I1	35.00	5.00		10.00	2.00	4.00	56.00

See independent auditor's report.



STATE OF OKLAHOMA
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF
CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Choctaw County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Choctaw County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements 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 statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As explained in Note 1(H), the general-purpose financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed assets account group, which should be included in order to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed assets account group is not known.

In our opinion, except for the effect on the general-purpose financial statements of the omission described in the preceding paragraph, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Choctaw County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2003, on our consideration of Choctaw County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of Choctaw County, Oklahoma, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The other information listed in the table of contents under *Introductory Section* has not been audited by us, and accordingly, we express no opinion on such data.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jeff A. McMahan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

April 22, 2003

General-Purpose Financial Statements

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUP
JUNE 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Group	Total (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Enterprise Fund	Trust and Agency	General Long-Term Debt	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 689,872	\$ 2,312,357	\$ 17,258	\$ 42,539	\$ 787,353	\$	\$ 3,849,379
Ad valorem taxes receivable	9,789	2,447			62,013		74,249
Sales tax receivable	78,814						78,814
Due from other governments	48,611	210,850			18,682		278,143
Accrued interest receivable	2,071	792		38	9,359		12,260
Loans receivable				360,078			360,078
Allowance for doubtful accounts				(281,297)			(281,297)
Amount available in debt service fund						17,258	17,258
Amount to be provided for retirement for rental revenue bonds						357,742	357,742
Amount to be provided for capitalized lease agreements						368,935	368,935
Total assets	\$ 829,157	\$ 2,526,446	\$ 17,258	\$ 121,358	\$ 877,407	\$ 743,935	\$ 5,115,561
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Warrants payable	\$ 132,362	\$ 423,782	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 556,144
Accounts payable	8,608	123,375					131,983
Due to other taxing units					573,513		573,513
Due to others					303,894		303,894
Capitalized lease obligations payable						368,935	368,935
Revenue bonds payable						375,000	375,000
Total liabilities	140,970	547,157	-	-	877,407	743,935	2,309,469
Fund equity:							
Retained earnings				121,358			121,358
Fund balances:							
Reserved for debt service			17,258				17,258
Reserved for encumbrances	11,705	2,939					14,644
Unreserved:							
Undesignated	676,482	1,976,350					2,652,832
Total fund equity	688,187	1,979,289	17,258	121,358	-	-	2,806,092
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 829,157	\$ 2,526,446	\$ 17,258	\$ 121,358	\$ 877,407	\$ 743,935	\$ 5,115,561

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types			Total (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 360,419	\$ 77,014	\$	\$ 437,433
Sales tax	886,097			886,097
Charges for services	90,673	143,322		233,995
Intergovernmental revenues	278,374	3,210,084		3,488,458
Miscellaneous revenues	47,560	82,367	311	130,238
Total revenues	<u>1,663,123</u>	<u>3,512,787</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>5,176,221</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	730,160	153,901		884,061
Public safety	230,712	504,757		735,469
Education	43,481			43,481
Health and welfare	145,930	92,707		238,637
Culture and recreation	8,949			8,949
Roads and highways	315,679	2,843,075		3,158,754
Debt service:				
Principal retirement			30,000	30,000
Interest and fiscal agent charges			26,110	26,110
Total expenditures	<u>1,474,911</u>	<u>3,594,440</u>	<u>56,110</u>	<u>5,125,461</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>188,212</u>	<u>(81,653)</u>	<u>(55,799)</u>	<u>50,760</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfer in			55,166	55,166
Operating transfer (out)		(55,166)		(55,166)
Capitalized lease agreements		177,925		177,925
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>122,759</u>	<u>55,166</u>	<u>177,925</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>188,212</u>	<u>41,106</u>	<u>(633)</u>	<u>228,685</u>
Beginning fund balances	<u>499,975</u>	<u>1,938,183</u>	<u>17,891</u>	<u>2,456,049</u>
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 688,187</u>	<u>\$ 1,979,289</u>	<u>\$ 17,258</u>	<u>\$ 2,684,734</u>

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE
(COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT ONLY) FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	General			Special Revenue Funds County Health Department		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Beginning fund balances, budgetary basis	\$ 350,541	\$ 376,450	\$ 25,909	\$ 56,715	\$ 56,275	\$ (440)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	342,006	364,114	22,108	32,588	90,903	58,315
Sales tax	675,000	883,142	208,142			
Charges for services	51,400	90,673	39,273	33,279	36,240	2,961
Intergovernmental revenues	203,450	232,632	29,182			
Miscellaneous revenues	30,000	55,192	25,192	1,707	2,492	785
Total revenues, budgetary basis	<u>1,301,856</u>	<u>1,625,753</u>	<u>323,897</u>	<u>67,574</u>	<u>129,635</u>	<u>62,061</u>
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
General government	887,475	720,255	167,220			
Public safety	230,904	230,712	192			
Education	43,500	43,481	19			
Health and welfare	145,930	145,930		124,289	92,707	31,582
Culture and recreation	8,949	8,949				
Roads and highways	335,639	315,679	19,960			
Total expenditures, budgetary basis	<u>1,652,397</u>	<u>1,465,006</u>	<u>187,391</u>	<u>124,289</u>	<u>92,707</u>	<u>31,582</u>
Excess of revenues and beginning fund balances over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis		537,197	537,197		93,203	93,203
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers (out)					(55,166)	(55,166)
Excess of revenues, other sources, and beginning fund balances over expenditures budgetary basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>537,197</u>	<u>\$ 537,197</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>38,037</u>	<u>\$ 38,037</u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances						
Add: Ad valorem taxes receivable		9,789			2,447	
Sales tax receivable		78,814				
Accrued interest receivable		2,071			43	
Due from other governments		48,611				
Reserved for encumbrances		11,705				
Ending fund balances		<u>\$ 688,187</u>			<u>\$ 40,527</u>	

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN RETAINED EARNINGS – PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	<u>CDBG Revolving Loan Fund</u>
Operating revenues:	
Interest	<u>\$ 6,293</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>6,293</u>
Operating expenses:	
Bad debt expenses	<u>94,144</u>
Total bad debt expenses	<u>94,144</u>
Operating income (loss)	(87,851)
Beginning retained earnings	<u>209,209</u>
Ending retained earnings	<u>\$ 121,358</u>

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Interest received	\$ 6,293
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,293
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Loans made to individuals	(18,000)
Principal repaid from individuals	2,843
Net cash used for investing activities	(15,157)
Net increase in cash	(8,864)
Cash at beginning of year	51,403
Cash at end of year	\$ 42,539
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	(87,851)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	94,144
Total adjustments	94,144
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,293

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County are required to be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies and practices are described below.

A. Financial 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.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Choctaw County (the primary government) and its legally separate component units.

Blended Component Units

The following component units have been presented as blended component units because the component units' governing bodies are substantially the same as the governing body of the County, or the component units provide services almost entirely to the primary government.

Choctaw County Economic Development Authority - was created to issue rental revenue bonds in order to build the Choctaw County Health Department. The Choctaw County Commissioners are the Authority's trustees. The financial activity of the Authority is blended as special revenue, debt service, and general long-term debt account group within these financial statements. There are no separately issued financial statements.

Choctaw County 911 Governing Authority - was created to establish and implement a county-wide emergency 911 system. All 911 activity passes through the County under the scrutiny of the County Commissioners. There are no separately issued financial statements available. The component unit is reported with the County's special revenue funds.

Related Organizations Excluded From the Reporting Entity

The County's officials are responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations are not included in the financial statements.

Choctaw County Industrial Authority

Choctaw County Ambulance Authority

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The government uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for the activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, when the determination of the net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the County has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) except for those that conflict with GASB pronouncements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. Agency funds are generally used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent.

Account Groups

General Fixed Assets Account Group (GFAAG) - Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the fixed assets of a government be reported in a general fixed assets account group (GFAAG). This account group is not a fund. It does not have a balance sheet as

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

such, nor does it report operations. Instead, the GFAAG serves as a list of the government's fixed assets and is designed to ensure accountability.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group (GLTDAG) - The general long-term debt account group (GLTDAG) is used to account for a government's unmatured long-term indebtedness that has not been identified as a specific fund liability of a trust fund. In addition to general obligation debt instruments (e.g., bonds, notes), the GLTDAG is also used to report revenue bonds that will be repaid from general government resources, special assessment debt when the government is "obligated in some manner," special revenue bonds, and certain liabilities that are normally not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources (e.g., capitalized lease-purchase obligations).

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these fund types present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund types operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be quantified, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes as available if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when incurred and the related fund liability is expected to be paid from available spendable resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund expenditures when paid or when amounts for principal and interest have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales tax, interest revenue, and other taxes collected and held by the Oklahoma Tax Commission at year-end on behalf of the government. Charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Policies and Procedures

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, the general fund and the county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. The budget presented for the general and special revenue (county health department only) funds includes the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories. Appropriations for the highway funds and other cash funds are made on a monthly basis, according to the funds then available.

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 the general and special revenue funds.

Any encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. At the end of the year, unencumbered appropriations are lapsed.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General and Special Revenue (County Health Department only) Funds presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The "actual" data, as presented in the comparison of budget and actual, will differ from the data as presented in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types because of adopting certain aspects of the modified accrual basis of accounting and the adjusting of encumbrances to their related budget year.

E. Cash

The County pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

F. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value.

G. Interest Receivable

Interest on deposits is recorded as revenue in the year the interest is earned and is available to pay liabilities of the current period.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Fixed Assets

The County presently maintains some individual records of personal property; however, the County does not keep similar records for land, buildings, and improvements. Because the County does not maintain detailed records of its land, buildings, and improvements, a statement of general fixed assets, required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, is not presented on the Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Group.

I. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss as follows:

<u>Types of Loss</u>	<u>Method Managed</u>	<u>Risk of Loss Retained</u>
General Liability - Torts - Errors and Omissions - Law Enforcement Officers Liability - Vehicle	The County participates in a public entity risk pool; Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma-Self-Insured Group. (See ACCO-SIG.)	If claims exceed pool assets, the County would have to pay its share of the pool deficit.
Physical Plant - Theft - Damage to Assets - Natural Disasters	The County participates in a public entity risk pool. (See ACCO-SIG.)	If claims exceed pool assets, the County would have to pay its share of the pool deficit.
Worker's Compensation - Employees' Injuries	The County participates in a public entity risk pool; Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma-Self-Insured Fund. (See ACCO-SIF.)	If claims exceed pool assets, the County would have to pay its share of the pool deficit.
Health and Life - Medical - Disability - Dental - Life	The County carries commercial insurance for these types of risk.	None

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2002

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 will pay a deductible amount (\$1,000 to \$10,000; the County has a \$2,500 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 amounts up to and including \$50,000 per insured event. The pool has acquired commercial reinsurance to cover claims in excess of \$50,000 up to \$1,000,000 limit per insured event. The pool, established in 1986, has never had to assess additional premiums to be paid by its members.

ACCO-SIF - The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. ACCO-SIF was set up in 1984 and will pay legitimate worker's compensation claims up to \$500,000 per incident. A reinsurance policy, with no limit, pays claims that exceed \$500,000 for a particular incident. The pool has not assessed additional premiums to be paid by its members in the past three years.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for employees' health and life insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the County. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the 2002 fiscal year.

J. Compensated Absences

The County does not accrue any liability for future vacation benefits. Vacation benefits are earned by the employee during the year and must be taken during the year earned. Employees with 0 to 5 years of service earn 120 hours per year, employees with 5 to 20 years of service earn 144 hours per year, and employees with 20 plus years of service earn 160 hours per year.

The County does not record any liability for sick leave. An employee earns up to 120 hours per year and may accumulate up to 130 days. When more than 130 days are accumulated, the amount over 130 days is put into a sick leave bank and will be used by the employee for retirement purposes only. There is no history of sick leave usage from which to project future usage; hence, no liability for such has been recorded. Such an amount, if recorded, would not be material to the financial statements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Fund Equity

Retained earnings reflect the accumulated earnings of an enterprise fund.

M. Interfund Transactions

All interfund transactions are reported as transfers. Operating transfers consist of \$55,166 transferred from the health department special revenue fund to the debt service fund. This amount represents an amount equal to the debt service requirements of the Choctaw County Economic Development Authority's bonds issued to construct a new health department.

N. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Interfund transactions have not been eliminated from the total column of each financial statement.

O. Grant Revenue

Revenues from federal grants are recognized when expenditures are incurred.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Compliance

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.

3. Detailed Notes on Account Balances

Title 62 O.S. § 348.1 authorizes the County Treasurer to invest in:

- U.S. Government obligations
- Certificates of deposit
- Saving 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

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2002

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

These restrictions do not apply to the proceeds of bonds issued by the Choctaw County Industrial Authority or the revenues that service the debt in accordance with part B of Title 62 O.S. § 72.4a, which requires the proceeds, including the revenue stream, relating to bond issues be invested pursuant to the indenture established for such bonds.

A. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$3,849,379 and the bank balance was \$3,953,031. Of the bank balance, all funds were covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

B. Receivables

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 every four (4) years."

The net assessed property value as of January 1, 2001, was \$37,320,013.

The County levied 10.0 mills for general fund operations, 2.5 mills for the county health department, 3.0 mills for the emergency medical service, and 4.0 mills for county library. In addition, the County also collects the ad valorem taxes assessed by cities and towns and school districts and apportions 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, 2002, were approximately 90.7 percent of the tax levy.

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2002

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

C. Pension Plan

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

Funding Policy. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates. County employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The County contributes between 5.0% and 10.0% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 10.0% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2000, 2001, and 2002, were \$102,129, \$104,114, and \$115,104, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

D. 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 subsequent pieces of machinery acquired. Oklahoma Statutes prohibit the County from entering into contracts of this nature longer than one year. For this reason, these lease-purchase agreements do not qualify for capitalization until the year the lease-purchase agreements are completed and title to the equipment is transferred to the County. However, it is the County's intent to exercise its right to purchase this property; accordingly, the lease-purchase agreements have been capitalized to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The unpaid portions of these agreements have been reflected as capitalized lease obligations within the general long-term debt account group.

Providing all capital leases are renewed each year by resolution of the Board of Commissioners, minimum lease commitments under capitalized lease-purchase agreements as of June 30, 2002, are as follows:

<u>June 30, 2002</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 76,364	\$20,228	\$ 96,592
2004	219,724	14,814	234,538
2005	65,579	2,368	67,947
2006	7,268	70	7,338
Total	<u>\$368,935</u>	<u>\$37,480</u>	<u>\$406,415</u>

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2002

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

During the year, the County capitalized leases totaling \$177,925 and paid \$100,440 on the outstanding balances of lease-purchase agreements.

E. Long-Term Debt

Revenue Bonds

The Choctaw County Economic Development Authority, a component unit, also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2002, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amounts
Choctaw County Economic Development Authority	5.75%-6.35%	\$375,000
Total		\$375,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$115,190, are as follows:

June 30, 2002	Amount
2003	\$ 57,600
2004	55,500
2005	58,400
2006	56,000
2007	58,450
2008-2011	204,240
Total	\$490,190

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2002
Revenue bonds	\$405,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$375,000
Capital leases	291,450	177,925	100,440	368,935
Total	\$696,450	\$177,925	\$130,440	\$743,935

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

F. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures. Specific reservations of the fund balance accounts are summarized below:

Reserved for Encumbrances – The reserve for encumbrances represents encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year based on purchase orders and contracts signed by the County but not completed as of the close of the fiscal year.

Reserved for Debt Service – The reserve for debt service was established to indicate that the fund balance or portion thereof is required by law to be used for the payment of any outstanding bonds, interest, or judgments against the County.

G. Sales Tax

The voters of Choctaw County approved a 1 percent sales tax effective June 1, 2000. This sales tax will expire June 1, 2005. The sales tax was established to provide revenue for the County Ambulance (18 percent), County Road Improvement (36 percent), County Law Enforcement (15 percent), County General (18 percent), County Economic Development (8 percent), County Extension Service (4 percent), and County Libraries (1 percent).

H. Fuel Taxes

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 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 County highway fund is reported herein as "special revenue," and the fuel tax revenue is presented as "intergovernmental."

4. 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 government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2002

5. Proprietary Fund – CDBG Revolving Loan Fund

This fund was established to provide loans to businesses locating within the economic community of Choctaw and McCurtain counties. The loans are from a CDBG grant. As of June 30, 2002, seven of the previous loans made were in default in the amount of \$281,297, which is the amount booked as an allowance for doubtful accounts.

The County is receiving monthly installments with interest on these loans. The revenue generated from these loans is to be used for additional loans to help generate jobs for low to moderate level income people within the economic community.

Supplementary Schedule

**CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
Passed Through Bureau of Indian Affairs:			
Road Maintenance-Indian Roads	20.205	GOO-1208 01	\$ 50,000
Road Maintenance-Indian Roads	20.205	GOO-1217 01	317,521
Road Maintenance-Indian Roads	20.205	GOO-1215 01	55,000
Road Maintenance-Indian Roads	20.205	GOO-1131 98	12,041
Road Maintenance-Indian Roads	20.205	GOO-1213 01	194,763
Road Maintenance-Indian Roads	20.205	GOO-1216 01	19,279
Direct Grant:			
Payment In-Lieu of Taxes	15.226		38,143
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			686,747
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>			
Direct Grant:			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	2001-LB-BY-3665	1,739
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	2000-LB-BY-2911	7,644
Passed Through District Attorney Council			
Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	V00-244	12,716
Total U.S. Department of Justice			22,099
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE</u>			
Passed Through Oklahoma State Treasurer:			
Flood Control Project	12.112		435
Total U. S. Department of Defense			435
<u>FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY</u>			
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Civil Emergency Management:			
FEMA - Flood Recovery	83.544	DR-1384	38,032
FEMA - Debris Removal	83.544	DR-1355	90,801
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			128,833
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>			
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Commerce:			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	CDBG-EC 97 8261	7,514
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	CDBG-EC 98 8465	18,717
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	CDBG-EC 95 7826	3,755
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			29,986
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 868,100

**CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Choctaw County, Oklahoma, and is presented on the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

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



STATE OF OKLAHOMA
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF
CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the financial statements of Choctaw County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2003. We qualified our opinion because the general fixed assets account group was not included in the financial statements. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Choctaw County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Choctaw County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. 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 the County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 97-1 and 02-1.

A material weakness is a 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 in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements 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 conditions described above to be material weaknesses.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement on Auditing Standards No. 87 requires the inclusion of the following paragraph in this report:

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the County, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

However, the Oklahoma Open Records Act states that all records of public bodies and public officials shall be open to any person, except as specifically exempted. The purpose of this Act is to ensure and facilitate the public's right of access to and review of government records so they may efficiently and intelligently exercise their inherent political power. Therefore, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is in no way limited or restricted.

Sincerely,



JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

April 22, 2003

**Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each
Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With
OMB Circular A-133**



STATE OF OKLAHOMA
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

**Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each
Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With
OMB Circular A-133**

TO THE OFFICERS OF
CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the compliance of Choctaw County, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002. Choctaw County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Choctaw County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Choctaw County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Choctaw County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Choctaw County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Choctaw County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Choctaw County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Choctaw County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

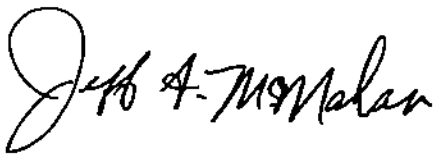
Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement on Auditing Standards No. 87 requires the inclusion of the following paragraph in this report:

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the County, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

However, the Oklahoma Open Records Act states that all records of public bodies and public officials shall be open to any person, except as specifically exempted. The purpose of this Act is to ensure and facilitate the public's right of access to and review of government records so they may efficiently and intelligently exercise their inherent political power. Therefore, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is in no way limited or restricted.

Sincerely,



JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

April 22, 2003

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

**CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

SECTION 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Qualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
• Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	No

Identification of Major Programs

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$300,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

**CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

SECTION 2 - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 97-1 - General Fixed Assets (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for a governmental entity using governmental fund types require the presentation of the general fixed assets account group (GFAAG) in the financial statements.

Condition: Information is not available for reporting general fixed assets in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for a government entity. The general fixed assets control account is not accurate.

Effect: This component of internal control is not effective. Accordingly, there is a greater risk that a fixed asset may not be properly accounted for and safeguarded against loss.

Recommendation: We recommend records include acquisition cost, a complete description, purchase date, location of such asset, and that a control total of the cost of these assets be maintained and reconciled annually.

Finding 02-1 - Timesheets and Compensatory

Criteria: The County Personnel Policy Handbook requires each elected official to submit records of employee leave balances to the County Clerk on a monthly basis. The Handbook also stipulates the type of paid leave an employee may receive.

Condition: County employees do not prepare timesheets that reflect accumulated leave balances which are signed and approved by an officer and filed with the County Clerk at the end of each month. There was no documentation for overtime paid during the month of December. Employees were given leave time for purposes other than those stated in the County's Personnel Policy Handbook (i.e., birthday leave, personal days).

Recommendation: We recommend that all employees prepare timesheets with information of time worked, any leave taken during the month, overtime worked, and accumulated leave balances. The officer should sign and approve each timesheet and file in the County Clerk's Office. Also, compensatory time-off should be granted only for items outlined in the Personnel Policy Handbook.

SECTION 3 - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

Management Response

DANNY ANTWINE, Member
Dist. 1, Boswell

GERALD MONTGOMERY, Member
Dist. 2, Hugo

WYNDLE DAVID, Member
Dist. 3 Ft. Towson

LINDA LOPER, Secretary

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

CHOCTAW COUNTY
Phone: 580 / 326-5331 300 EAST DUKE FAX: 580 / 326-8052
Hugo, Oklahoma 74743

Office of the State Auditor and Inspector
Attention: Jeff A. McMahan
State Capitol Building – Room 100
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

SUBJECT: CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

General Fixed Assets – Finding 97-1

We agree that cost values and control totals are required by Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America; however, we do not think the statutes require such information. We may not have the time to accumulate the information needed during the next year.

During the current fiscal year, we will try to update the inventory records required by 19 O. S. 2001, § 178.1 which include an inventory card for each item with a complete description of the item, the serial number, and location.

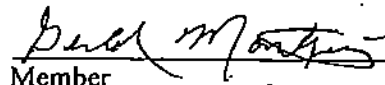
Timesheets and Compensatory Time Off – Finding 02-1

During the current fiscal year, we will try to implement practices of maintaining employee timesheets which are properly approved and filed with the County Clerk and document the necessary information regarding employee compensatory time off and accumulated leave balances. We will also comply with our adopted Personnel and Policy Handbook or modify the Handbook for our current needs.

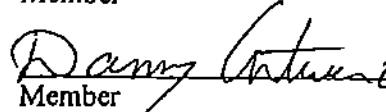
Choctaw County
Board of Commissioners



Chairman



Member



Member