McINTOSH 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

March 26, 2003

TO THE CITIZENS OF MoINTOSH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of McIntosh 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.

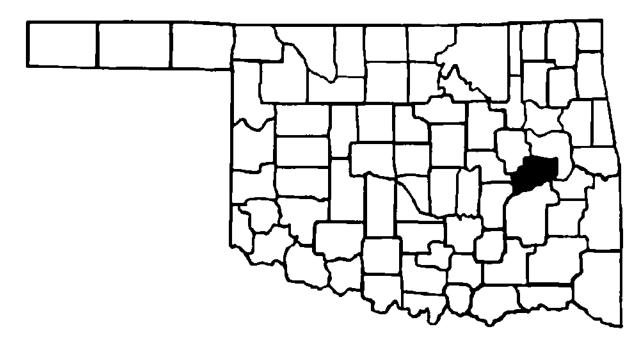
The Office of the State Auditor and Inspector is committed to serve the public interest by providing independent oversight and to issue reports that serve as a management tool to the state to ensure a government which is accountable to the people of the State of Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

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Created at statehood from lands in the southern part of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, McIntosh County was named for a well-known Creek family. The chief physical feature of the county is Lake Eufaula, which is comprised of 105,000 acres and is the largest body of water in Oklahoma.

The county seat, Eufaula, is located 13 miles south of I-40 on U.S. 69. The Creeks immigrated into the area in 1836 and their influence is seen in names such as Eufaula, which comes from an old Creek town in Alabama called *Yufala*, "they split up here and went to other places." The Asbury Mission Boarding School was established in 1849 by the Episcopal Church under a contract with the Creek Indian Council. Today it is the Eufaula Boarding School. *The Indian Journal* founded in 1876 and published in Eufaula, is the oldest surviving newspaper in the state. Tourism is the main industry in the area.

Checotah, established by the KATY railroad station, was named for a principal chief of the Creek Indians, Samuel Checote. The town, once a battleground where the Creek and Little Osage fought, is now a trade center for northern McIntosh and southern Muskogee counties. It has a major clothing factory and an aluminum plant, and centers for ranching are located throughout the county.

For more county information, call the county clerk's office at 918-689-2741.

County Seat - Eufaula

Area - 620 Square Miles

County Population – 19,269 (1999 est.)

Farms - 906

Land in Farms – 253,667 Acres

Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2001 - 2002

See independent auditor's report.

COUNTY ASSESSOR

Vickie Hamm (D) Checotah

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 Shirley Irvin (D) Checotah

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

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

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

See independent auditor's report.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

DISTRICT #1 Glen Coleman (D) Checotah DISTRICT #2
Gary Lindley
(D) Eufaula

DISTRICT #3 J. D. Williams (D) Stidham

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

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

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

COUNTY SHERIFF

Bobby Gray (D) Eufaula

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

Carol Lindley
(D) Eufaula

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.

COURT CLERK

Jane Johnson (D) Checotah

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

Thomas C. Giulioli (D) Okmulgee

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

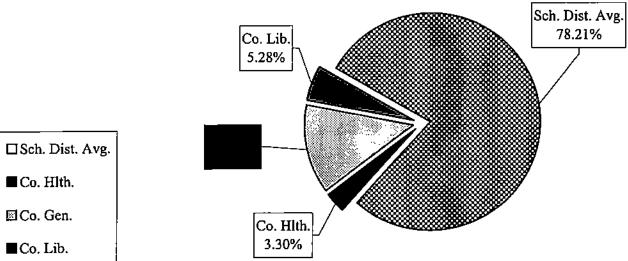
ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

Polly Williams (D) Checotah

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.

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.



=	Co. Lib.	
	<u> </u>	

County-Wide Millages:							
Co. General Fund	10.00						
Co. Health	2.50						
Co. Library	4.00						

School District Millages:									
	Gen.	<u>Bldg.</u>	Skg.	Vo-Tech	<u>Common</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Ryal D-3	35.00	5.00			4.00	44.00			
Stidham D-16	35.00	5.00		12.00	4.00	56.00			
Eufaula I-1B	35.00	5.00	7.70	12.00	4.00	63.70			
Checotah I-19B	35.00	5.00	0.18	10.00	4.00	54.18			
Hanna I-64	35.00	5.00		5.00	4.00	49.00			
Midway J-27	35.00	5.22	4.35	10.00	4.00	58.57			
Okmulgee J-2	35.00	5.00	15.44		4.00	59.44			
Okmulgee J-8	35.00	5.00	24.04	8.00	4.00	76.04			
Hughes J-9	35.00	5.00	12.90	5.00	4.00	61.90			
Muskogee J-74	35.00	5.00	8.20	10.00	4.00	62.20			
Checotah I-19A	35.00	5.00	0.18	10.00	4.00	54.18			
Eufaula I-1A	35.00	5.00	7.70	12.00	4.00	63.70			
Weleetka J-31	35.00	5.00	0.09	5.00	4.00	49.09			
Graham J-32	35.00	5.00	28.05	5.00	4.00	77.05			



STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF MEINTOSH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of McIntosh 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 McIntosh 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.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of McIntosh County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations 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 January 27, 2003, on our consideration of McIntosh 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 McIntosh 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,

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

A.M. Mahan

January 27, 2003



McINTOSH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002

		Gov	cmme	mmental Fund Types			Fund Types Grou							
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Trust and Agency	_	General Fixed Assets		General ong-Term Debi	(h	Total Memorandum Only)
ASSETS Cash and investments Ad valorem taxes receivable Sales tax receivable Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments Consumable inventories Land and buildings Machinery and equipment Amount to be provided	S	2,433,129 12,320 202,286 7,665 19,355	S	2,550,491 8,934 3,886 343,943 24,695	\$	3,891	\$	1,492,699 50,215 3,424 140,314	\$	1,148,769 3,298,476	S		s	6,480,210 71,469 202,286 14,975 503,612 24,695 1,148,769 3,298,476
for capitalized lease agreements Amount to be provided for revenue bonds												425,818 379,060		425,818 379,060
Total assets	<u>s</u>	2,674,755	<u>s</u>	2,931,949	<u>s</u>	3,891	\$	1,686,652	\$	4,447,245	ş	804,878	<u>s</u>	12,549,370
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	·													
Liabilities: Warrants payable Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to others Controlled by the payable of the payable	S	143,444 39,452	s	165,268 140,464 1,166,065	s	3,861	\$	961,107 725,545	s		S		S	308,712 183,777 1,166,065 961,107 725,545
Capitalized lease obligations payable Revenue bonds payable Total liabilities		182,896		1,471,797		3,861		1,686,652				425,818 379,060		425,818 379,060
Fund equity: Investment in general fixed assets Fund balances:		102,070		1,4/1,79/		100,0		1,000,032		4,447,245		804,878		4,150,084 4,447,245
Reserved for consumable inventor Unreserved:	ies			24,695										24,695
Undesignated Total fund equity		2,491,859 2,491,859		1,435,457 1,460,152		30 30		 -		4,447,245		-		3,927,346 8,399,286
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	2,674,755	s	2,931,949	<u>s</u>	3,891	s	1,686,652	<u>\$</u>	4,447,245	s	804,878	s	12,549,370

McINTOSH 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
				Special	I	Debt	(M	emorandum
	_	General		Revenue	St	rvice		Only)
_								
Revenues:	_		_				_	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	648,957	S	161,135	\$		S	810,092
Sales tax		1,130,059						1,130,059
Charges for services		129,489		271,701				401,190
Intergovernmental revenues		423,035		9,518,061		46,337		9,987,433
Miscellancous revenues		97,538_		222,646				320,184
Total revenues		2,429,078	_1	0,173,543		46,337		12,648,958
Expenditures:								
Current operating:								
General government		1,374,159		302,559				1,676,718
Public safety		567,953		232,806				800,759
Education		42,435						42,435
Culture and recreation		94,645		66				94,711
Health and welfare		5,274		126,079				131,353
Roads and highways		152,660	9	9,858,134				10,010,794
Debt service:								
Principal retirement						23,793		23,793
Interest and fiscal agent charges						22,544		22,544
Total expenditures		2,237,126		0,519,644		46,337		12,803,107
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		191,952		(346,101)		-		(154,149)
(conserved)				(5 /5,151)				(12.11.12)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of county property		3,961		60,275				64,236
Capitalized lease agreements				283,468				283,468
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,961		343,743				347,704
Excess of revenues and other sources								
over (under) expenditures and other uses		195,913		(2,358)				193,555
- / - / (,p		110,010		(5,556)				173,000
Beginning fund balances		2,295,946	1	,462,510		30		3,758,486
Ending fund balances	s	2,491,859	\$ I	,460,152	S	30_	S	3,952,041

McINTOSH 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	<u>S</u> 2,021,035	\$ 2,027,167	\$ 6,132	\$ 214,252	\$ 218,346	\$ 4,094			
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	583,371	655,001	71,630	145,842	163,751	17,909			
Sales tax	900,000	1,142,178	242,178						
Charges for services	120,500	129,489	8,989		19,904	19,904			
Intergovernmental revenues	224,994	418,540	193,546		1,049	1,049			
Miscellaneous revenues	40,000	111,471	71,471		6,119	6,119			
Total revenues, budgetary basis	1,868,865	2,456,679	587,814	145,842	190,823	44,981			
Expenditures:									
Current operating:									
General government	2,370,345	1,374,607	995,738						
Public safety	1,001,906	567,953	433,953						
Education	53,147	42,435	10,712						
Culture and recreation	148,115	94,645	53,470						
Health and welfare	5,853	5,274	5 79	360,094	126,079	234,015			
Roads and highways	310,534	152,660	157,874						
Total expenditures, budgetary basis	3,889,900	2,237,574	1,652,326	360,094	126,079	234,015			
Excess of revenues and beginning fund balances									
over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis	<u>s -</u>	2,246,272	S 2,246,272	<u>s -</u>	283,090	S 283,090			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of county property		3,961							
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,961							
Excess of revenues, other sources, and									
beginning fund balances over (under)									
expenditures and other uses		2,250,233			283,090				
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues,									
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances									
Add: Ad valorem taxes receivable		12,320			2,204				
Accrued interest receivable		7,665			582				
Sales tax receivable		202,286							
Due from other governments		19,355							
Ending fund balances		\$ 2,491,859			\$ 285,876				



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 McIntosh 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 unit's 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. The following component unit was blended as a special revenue fund.

McIntosh County Development Authority

In the current fiscal year, there was no activity in the authority listed below:

McIntosh County Home Finance Authority

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.

McIntosh County Solid Waste Management Trust

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 two major categories: governmental 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.

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 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.

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.

The County reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when government has a legal claim to the resources, the credit for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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 and Investments

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. Investments are carried at cost which approximates market value. All funds were fully invested or deposited in interest-bearing demand accounts at June 30, 2002.

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.

H. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method.

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories are reported as assets of their respective funds. Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve.

I. Fixed Assets

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges and drainage systems are not capitalized since these assets are immovable and of value only to the government.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

J. Risk Management

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

Types of Loss	Method Managed	Risk of Loss Retained
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. (See ACCO Self-Insured Fund 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

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 accident 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.

K. Compensated Absences

The County does not accrue any liability for future vacation benefits. Vacation benefits are earned by the employee during the year and may be accumulated up to 5 days per employee. Employees with 1 year of service earn 5 days, employees with 2 to 10 years earn 10 days, and employees with over 10 years earn 15 days. Management feels that any accumulated unpaid vacation benefits are not material to the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

The County does not record any liability for sick leave. An employee earns up to ten days per year; however, the amount of sick leave may not be accumulated. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. 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

Title 62 O.S. § 72.4a requires public trusts that have the state or a county as beneficiary must only invest in certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit.

These restrictions do not apply to the proceeds of bonds issued by the McIntosh County Development Authority or the revenues that service the debt. These funds are invested pursuant to the indenture established for such bonds.

A. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$6,480,210 and the bank balance was \$6,528,221. Of the bank balance, all funds were covered by federal depository insurance or by 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 I, 2001, was \$64,170,806.

The County levied 10.0 mills for general fund operations, 2.5 mills for the County Health Department, and 4.0 mills for the 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 96.10 percent of the tax levy.

C. Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year:

	Jı	Balance aly 1, 2001		Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2002
Land, buildings, and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	1,148,769 3,307,767	\$	548,564_	\$	557,855	\$	1,148,769 3,298,476
Total general fixed assets	_\$_	4,456,536	<u>\$</u>	548,564	\$	557,855	\$	4,447,245

D. 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates. County employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The County contributes between 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 \$142,785, \$157,538, and \$179,221, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

E. 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:

F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
\$	114,093	\$	12,816	\$	126,909
	94,794		8,759		103,553
	77,573		5,350		82,923
	65,132		3,410		68,542
	63,509		2,909		66,418
	10,717				10,717
_\$	425,818	_\$	33,244		459,062
	\$	94,794 77,573 65,132 63,509 10,717	\$ 114,093 \$ 94,794 77,573 65,132 63,509 10,717	\$ 114,093 \$ 12,816 94,794 8,759 77,573 5,350 65,132 3,410 63,509 2,909 10,717	\$ 114,093 \$ 12,816 \$ 94,794 8,759 77,573 5,350 65,132 3,410 63,509 2,909 10,717

During the year, the County capitalized leases totaling \$283,468 and paid \$125,885 on the outstanding balances of lease-purchase agreements.

F. Long-Term Debt

On April 23, 1998, McIntosh County Development Authority (a blended component unit) obtained a \$465,000 revenue note payable to People's National Bank of Checotah, Oklahoma. The interest rate on the note is 5.75%. The term is fifteen years with the first monthly payment of \$3,861 due September 1998, and the final payment due August 1, 2013. The purposes of the note are to acquire land and to construct a new Health Department Building.

The new building was leased to the McIntosh County Health Department in the amount of the monthly payments plus an \$83 audit fee for a total of \$3,944 monthly until the revenue note is paid. The Authority is liable for the note payments only to the extent of the lease payments

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, the Authority paid \$23,793 in principal on the note. Future requirements are as follows:

Fiscal.	Year	Ending
1 13041	1 041	

June 30,	Principa	al Interest	Total
2003	\$ 24,9	78 \$ 21,359	\$ 46,337
2004	26,4	32 19,905	46,337
2005	27,9	92 18,345	46,337
2006	29,6	45 16,692	46,337
2007	31,39	95 14,942	46,337
2008-2012	187,0	69 44,616	231,685
2013-014	51,54	492,150	53,699
Total	\$ 379,00	60 \$ 138,009	\$ 517,069

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 y 1, 2001	 Additions	Re	eductions		Balance le 30, 2002
Revenue note Capital leases	\$	402,853 268,235	\$ 283,468	\$	23,793 125,885	\$ 	379,060 425,818
Total	<u>\$</u>	671,088	\$ 283,468	_\$	149,678	<u>s</u>	804,878

G. 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:

<u>Reserved for Inventories</u> – The reserve for inventories represents the balance of inventories on hand as of June 30, 2002. This amount is presented as reserved to indicate that it is not an available, spendable resource.

The undesignated portion of the debt service fund balance is revenue earmarked for the payment of a prior obligation which has been paid in full. This balance will eventually be transferred to the County general fund.

H. Sales Tax

McIntosh County passed a 5-year, 1 cent sales tax effective August 13, 1997. Seventy-five percent of the revenue goes to the County government, 24 percent is used for various County functions, and 1 percent goes to the Oklahoma Tax Commission for collection fees. Sales tax receivable at June 30, 2002, was \$202,286.

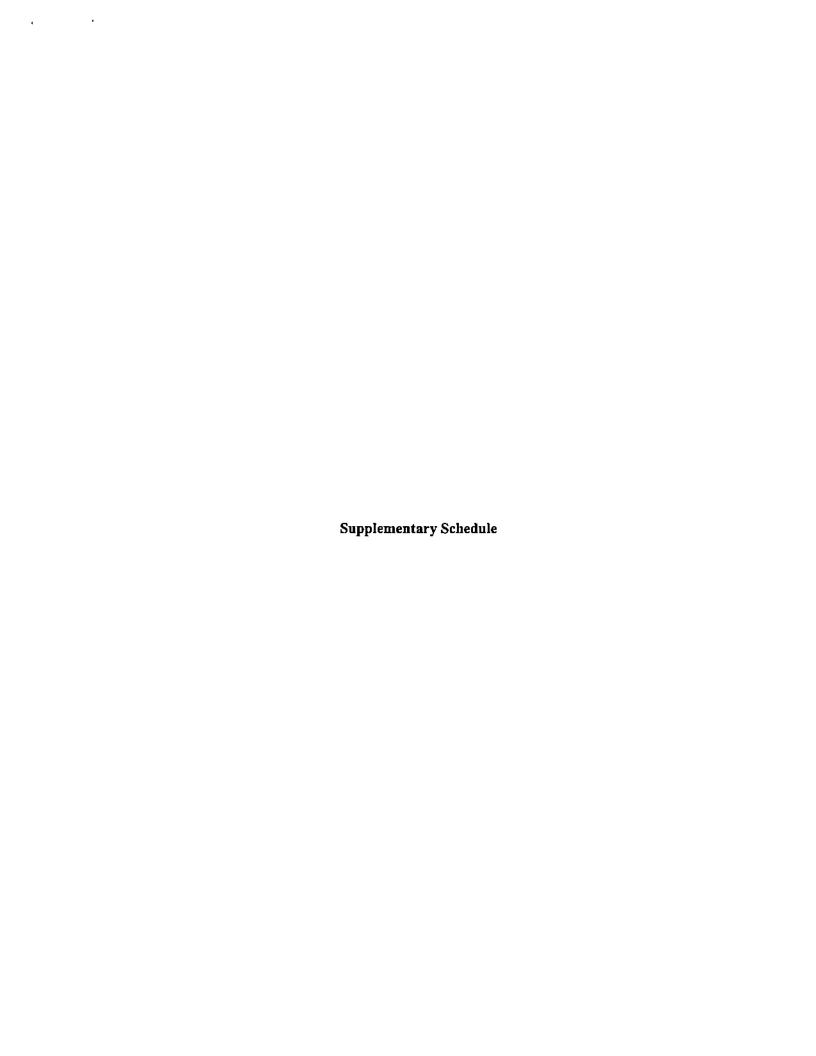
I. Fuel Taxes

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, is 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 management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.



McINTOSH 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 penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN				
DEVELOPMENT				
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Commerce:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	9626 CDBG-00	\$	146,983
Community Development Block Grant	15.228	8922 CDBG-99	S	69,507
Community Development Block Grant	16.228	10058 CDBG-01	\$	2,19!
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	9762 CDBG-01		10,620
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				229,301
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Direct Grant:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226			189,334
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Direct Grant:				
Flood Control	12.112			6,281
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY				
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Civil				
Emergency Management				
Public Assistance Grants	83.544	1355 DR		7,259,956
Hazard Mitigation	83.548	1355 DR HMGP		2,054
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency				7,262,010
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	7,686,926

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

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of McIntosh 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 McINTOSH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the financial statements of McIntosh County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2003. 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 McIntosh 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 McIntosh 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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting 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 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. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting 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

Ly A. M. Mahan

January 27, 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 McINTOSH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the compliance of McIntosh 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. McIntosh 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 McIntosh County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on McIntosh 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 McIntosh 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 McIntosh County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, McIntosh 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 McIntosh 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 McIntosh 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

y A. M. Mahan

January 27, 2003



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

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

UNQUALIFIED

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

 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

CFDA Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

83.544

Public Assistance Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

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

SECTION 2 - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

SECTION 3 - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.