

**PONTOTOC 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 3, 2003

TO THE CITIZENS OF  
PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Pontotoc 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 black ink that reads "Jeff A. McMahan".

JEFF A. McMAHAN  
State Auditor and Inspector

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

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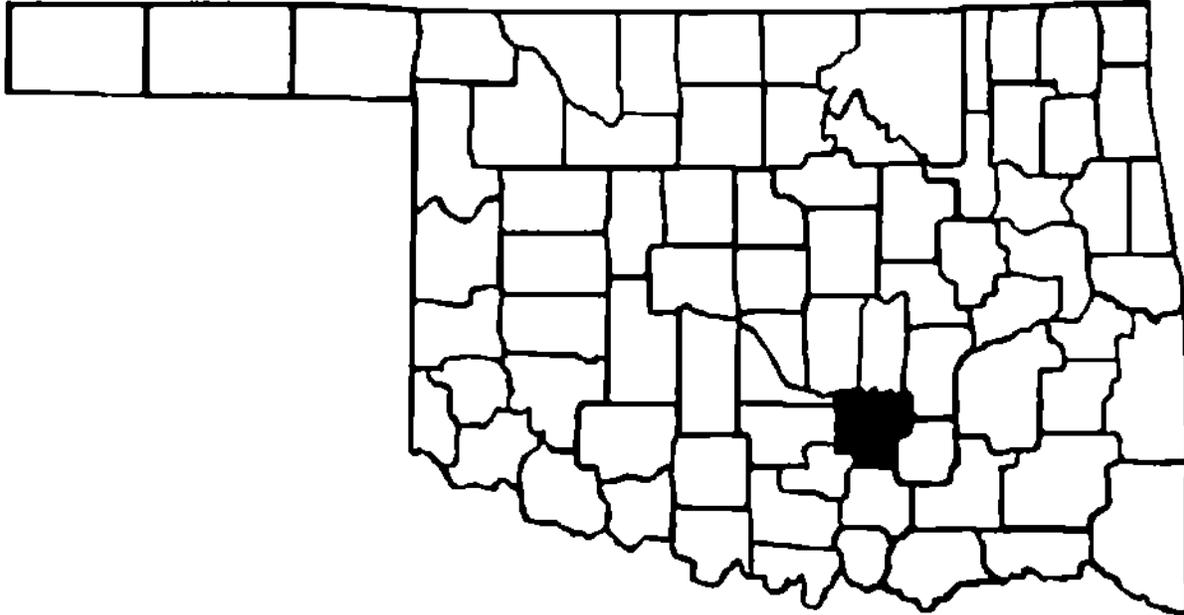
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REPORT TO THE CITIZENS  
OF  
PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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Created at statehood, this south central county, Pontotoc, has a Chickasaw name meaning “cat tails growing on the prairie.” The county was named after the original home of the Chickasaw Indians in Mississippi.

The area, which is blended of agriculture and industry, was originally developed by the early-day railroads. Today, a large-scale cattle industry is responsible for the county’s nickname, “Hereford Heaven,” but quarter horse and Arabian horse sales also attract buyers from across the United States. Pontotoc County’s rich natural resources of limestone, shale, silica, sand, and clay have attracted manufacturers of glass, cement, and brick. Underground springs from the Arbuckle Uplift furnish an abundant pure water supply and the county is the hub of some of Oklahoma’s richest oil production.

Points of interest in the county include the log cabin in which the late Senator Robert S. Kerr was born, and the Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory, specializing in water research.

*History of Pontotoc County* gives a written account of the area’s history. For additional information, call the county clerk’s office at 580-332-1425.

County Seat – Ada

Area – 719.7 Square Miles

County Population – 34,686  
(1999 est.)

Farms – 1,133

Land in Farms – 335,463 Acres

Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2001 - 2002

See independent auditor's report.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS  
AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

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**COUNTY ASSESSOR**  
Mike Reynolds  
(D) Stonewall

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**  
Lynn Lofton  
(D) Ada

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**

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**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**DISTRICT #1**  
Gary Starns  
(D) Ada

**DISTRICT #2**  
Carl Wages  
(D) Ada

**DISTRICT #3**  
Royce Sliger  
(D) Stonewall

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**

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**COUNTY SHERIFF**  
Jeffery S. Glase  
(D) Ada

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**  
Thelma Hooper  
(D) Ada

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**

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**COURT CLERK**  
Janis Rowsey  
(D) Ada

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**  
Bill Peterson  
(D) Ada

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**

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**ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY**

Annette Price

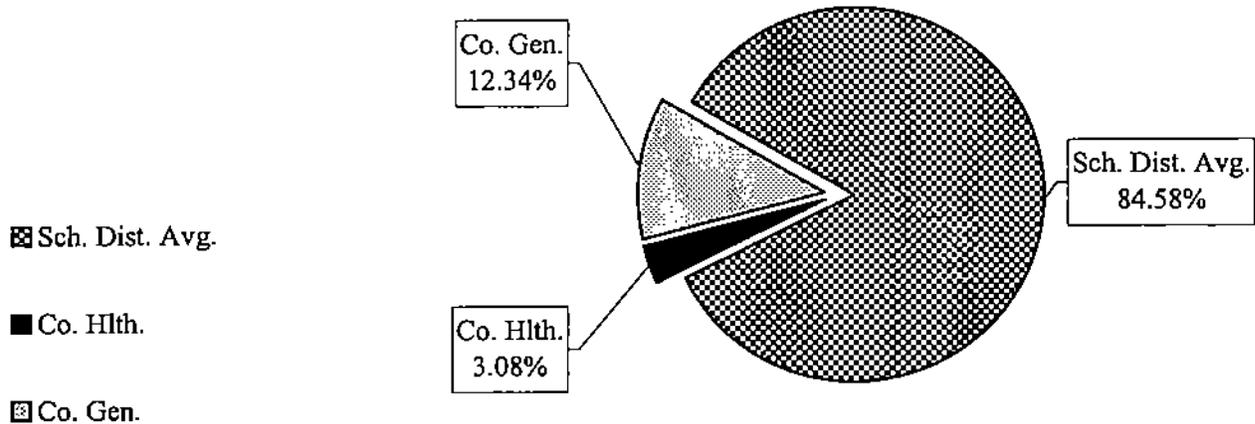
(D) Ada

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  
PONTOTOC 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	10.24
Co. Health	2.56

Cities and Towns:

Ada	0.38
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School District Millages:

	<u>Gen.</u>	<u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Sk.</u>	<u>Vo-Tech</u>	<u>Common</u>	<u>Total</u>
Allen I1	35.99	5.14	3.93	12.24	4.10	61.40
Vanoss I9	37.15	5.31		12.24	4.10	58.80
Byng I16	35.61	5.09	9.06	12.24	4.10	66.10
Ada I19	35.40	5.06	13.88	12.24	4.10	70.68
McLish I22	37.23	5.32	22.36	12.24	4.10	81.25
Latta I24	36.04	5.15	17.42	12.24	4.10	74.95
Stonewall I30	36.85	5.26	10.23	12.24	4.10	68.68
Roff I37	36.93	5.27	10.71	12.24	4.10	69.25
Pickett-Ctr. D20	36.82	5.28	11.40	12.24	4.10	69.83
Asher J1112	36.83	5.26	23.82	14.63	4.10	84.64
Stratford J12	37.36	5.34	8.94	9.61	4.10	65.35
Tupelo J12	36.67	5.25	13.31	12.24	4.10	71.56

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  
PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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

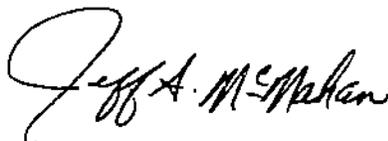
As explained in Note 1(I), the general-purpose financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed assets account group, which should be included in order to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The amount that should be recorded in 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 Pontotoc 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 May 16, 2003, on our consideration of Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 that reads "Jeff A. McMahan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "M".

JEFF A. McMAHAN  
State Auditor and Inspector

May 16, 2003

**General-Purpose Financial Statements**

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

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>		<u>Fiduciary</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>(Memorandum</u> <u>Only)</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u> <u>Revenue</u>	<u>Trust</u> <u>and</u> <u>Agency</u>	<u>Group</u> <u>General</u> <u>Long-Term</u> <u>Debt</u>	
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 940,250	\$ 3,796,312	\$ 1,375,475	\$	\$ 6,112,037
Ad valorem taxes receivable	22,589	5,647	153,167		181,403
Accrued interest receivable	4,752	3,855			8,850
Due from other governments	3,493	228,877	243		334,366
Consumable inventories		155,729	101,996		155,729
Amount to be provided for capitalized lease agreements				328,822	328,822
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 971,084</b>	<b>\$ 4,190,420</b>	<b>\$ 1,630,881</b>	<b>\$ 328,822</b>	<b>\$ 7,121,207</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u></b>					
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Warrants payable	\$ 130,164	\$ 280,261	\$	\$	\$ 410,425
Accounts payable	26,149	102,983			129,132
Due to other taxing units			578,278		578,278
Due to others			1,052,603		1,052,603
Capitalized lease obligations payable				328,822	328,822
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>156,313</b>	<b>383,244</b>	<b>1,630,881</b>	<b>328,822</b>	<b>2,499,260</b>
<b>Fund balances:</b>					
Reserved for encumbrances		121,102			121,102
Reserved for consumable inventories		155,729			155,729
<b>Unreserved:</b>					
Undesignated	814,771	3,530,345			4,345,116
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>814,771</b>	<b>3,807,176</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,621,947</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 971,084</b>	<b>\$ 4,190,420</b>	<b>\$ 1,630,881</b>	<b>\$ 328,822</b>	<b>\$ 7,121,207</b>

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

**PONTOTOC 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	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,191,321	\$ 297,830	\$ -	\$ 1,489,151
Charges for services	168,459	217,303	-	385,762
Intergovernmental revenues	230,769	4,588,975	-	4,819,744
Miscellaneous revenues	116,060	154,568	-	270,628
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,706,609</b>	<b>5,258,676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,965,285</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current operating:</b>				
General government	1,226,168	2,304,560	-	3,530,728
Public safety	463,669	258,697	-	722,366
Education	66,687	-	-	66,687
Culture and recreation	6,696	-	-	6,696
Health and welfare	-	287,338	-	287,338
Roads and highways	-	3,082,544	-	3,082,544
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,763,220</b>	<b>5,933,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,696,359</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(56,611)</b>	<b>(674,463)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(731,074)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Operating transfers in	200	-	-	200
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	(200)	(200)
Capitalized lease agreements	-	207,309	-	207,309
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>207,309</b>	<b>(200)</b>	<b>207,309</b>
<b>Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>(56,411)</b>	<b>(467,154)</b>	<b>(200)</b>	<b>(523,765)</b>
<b>Beginning fund balances</b>	<b>871,182</b>	<b>4,274,330</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5,145,712</b>
<b>Ending fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 814,771</b>	<b>\$ 3,807,176</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,621,947</b>

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

**PONTOTOC 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	\$ 824,485	\$ 824,485	\$ -	\$ 135,027	\$ 135,124	\$ 97
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	1,082,935	1,191,228	108,293	270,734	297,807	27,073
Charges for services	128,774	168,459	39,685	8,526	7,796	(730)
Intergovernmental revenues	199,378	231,029	31,651		3,351	3,351
Miscellaneous revenues	136,462	119,226	(17,236)			
Total revenues, budgetary basis	<u>1,547,549</u>	<u>1,709,942</u>	<u>162,393</u>	<u>279,260</u>	<u>308,954</u>	<u>29,694</u>
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
General government	1,807,849	1,192,633	615,216			
Public safety	475,889	472,077	3,812			
Education	81,600	79,284	2,316			
Culture and recreation	6,696	6,696				
Health and welfare				414,287	298,560	115,727
Total expenditures, budgetary basis	<u>2,372,034</u>	<u>1,750,690</u>	<u>621,344</u>	<u>414,287</u>	<u>298,560</u>	<u>115,727</u>
Excess of revenues and beginning fund balances over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis	<u>-</u>	<u>783,737</u>	<u>783,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,518</u>	<u>145,518</u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfer in		200	200			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and beginning fund balances over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>783,937</u>	<u>\$ 783,937</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>145,518</u>	<u>\$ 145,518</u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances						
Add: Ad valorem taxes receivable		22,589			5,647	
Accrued interest receivable		4,752				
Due from other governments		3,493				
Ending fund balances		<u>\$ 814,771</u>			<u>\$ 151,165</u>	

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 Pontotoc County (the primary government) and its legally separate component units. The County has no component units.

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.

Pontotoc County Industrial Development Authority

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, 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.

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. All funds were 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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.

J. 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.

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

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Types of Loss</u>	<u>Method Managed</u>	<u>Risk of Loss Retained</u>
Health and Life - Medical - Disability - Dental - Life	The County carries Oklahoma Public Employees Health and Welfare Plan. (See OPEH&WP.)	If claims exceed authorized deductibles, the County would have surcharges assessed to pay the excess claims.

ACCO-SIG - The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Each participating county will pay a deductible amount (\$1,000 to \$10,000; the County has a \$5,000 deductible) for each insured event as stated in the County's "Certificate of Participation." The risk pool will pay legitimate claims in excess of the deductible 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.

OPEH&WP - The County has entered into an interlocal agreement with other governmental entities to participate in a pooled self-insurance fund to provide insurance coverage. The pool provides for surcharges to be assessed for claims in excess of pool assets to offset pool deficits. The pool has assessed additional premiums to be paid by its members in the current 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 must be taken during the year earned. Employees with 1 to 10 years of service earn 80 hours per year and employees with 10 plus years of service earn 120 hours per year.

The County does not record any liability for sick leave. An employee earns up to 10 days per year and may accumulate up to 60 days. When more than 60 days are accumulated, the amount over 60 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

M. Fund Balance

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balance represents tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

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.

P. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers consist of \$200 transferred from the debt service fund to the general fund. This was to close out the County sinking fund which had excess funds after retiring all long-term debt that was serviced by an ad valorem tax levy.

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. § 348.3 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
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Prime bankers acceptance which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- Prime commercial paper with a maturity of 180 days or less
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of the above-mentioned types of investments.

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

A. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$6,112,037 and the bank balance was \$6,137,174. 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 \$116,330,877.

The County levied 10.24 mills for general fund operations and 2.56 mills for the County Health Department. 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

**PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2002**

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Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

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 96.59 percent of the tax levy.

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 \$199,170, \$228,890, and \$243,590, 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:

**PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2002**

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$101,285	\$16,422	\$117,707
2004	87,562	10,916	98,478
2005	81,514	5,799	87,313
2006	49,056	1,892	50,948
2007	9,405	228	9,633
Total	<u>\$328,822</u>	<u>\$35,257</u>	<u>\$364,079</u>

During the year, the County capitalized leases totaling \$207,309 and paid \$94,906 on the outstanding balances of lease-purchase agreements.

**E. Long-Term Debt**

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:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2002</u>
Capital leases	<u>\$216,419</u>	<u>\$207,309</u>	<u>\$94,906</u>	<u>\$328,822</u>
Total	<u>\$216,419</u>	<u>\$207,309</u>	<u>\$94,906</u>	<u>\$328,822</u>

**F. Fund Balance**

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 Consumable Inventories – The reserve for inventories represents the balance of inventories on hand as of June 30, 2002. This amount is presented as a reserve to indicate that it is not an available spendable resource.

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

G. 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.

**Supplementary Schedule**

**PONTOTOC 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
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u></b>			
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Commerce: Community Development Block Grant	14.228	9629 CDBG-00	\$ 150,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>150,000</u>
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u></b>			
Passed Through District Attorney's Council: Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	V00-249	15,889
Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	V01-326	2,223
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>18,112</u>
<b><u>FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY</u></b>			
Passed Through Oklahoma State Department of Civil Emergency Management: Public Assistance Grants	83.544	1355-DR-OK	2,118,733
Hazard Mitigation	83.548		10,000
Emergency Management Performance Grant	83.552		8,585
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			<u>2,137,318</u>
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u></b>			
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Transportation: Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants	20.509	2001	80,699
Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants	20.509	2002	170,494
Passed Through Bureau of Indian Affairs: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		33,311
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>284,504</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 2,589,934</u>

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

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1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Pontotoc 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  
PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the financial statements of Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 97-1.

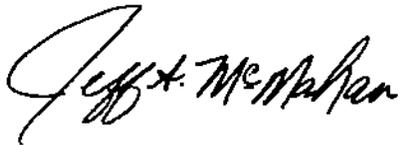
A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected 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 item 97-1 to be a material weakness.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeff A. McMahon". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JEFF A. McMAHAN  
State Auditor and Inspector

May 16, 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  
PONTOTOC COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

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

In our opinion, Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeff A. McMahon". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "M".

JEFF A. McMAHAN  
State Auditor and Inspector

May 16, 2003

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

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

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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>
83.544	Public Assistance Grants-FEMA
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$300,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

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

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**SECTION 2 - Financial Statement Findings**

**Finding 97-1 - General Fixed Assets**

**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.

**SECTION 3 – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

No matters were reported.

## **Corrective Action Plan**

# Board of County Commissioners

PONTOTOC COUNTY

P.O. Box 1425 • Ada, OK 74821-1425 • (580) 332-8977 • FAX: (580) 332-9509

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

Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

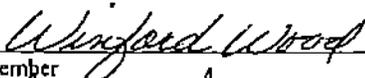
General Fixed Assets – Finding 97-1

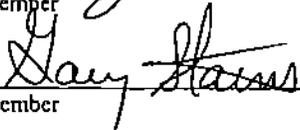
We agree that cost values and control totals are required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles; however, we do not think the statutes require such information. We may not have the time to accumulate the information needed during the next year.

During the current fiscal year, we will try to update the inventory records required by 19 O.S. 1991, § 178.1 which include an inventory card for each item with a complete description of the item, the serial number, and location.

Pontotoc County  
Board of County Commissioners

  
Chairman

  
Member

  
Member