



ALFALFA COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov

August 9, 2024

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Alfalfa County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The audit was conducted in accordance with 19 O.S. § 171.

A report of this type can be critical in nature. Failure to report commendable features in the accounting and operating procedures of the entity should not be interpreted to mean that they do not exist.

The goal of the State Auditor and Inspector is to promote accountability and fiscal integrity in state and local government. Maintaining our independence as we provide this service to the taxpayers of Oklahoma is of utmost importance.

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

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

Sincerely,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

Board of County Commissioners

District 1 – Jay Hague

District 2 – Mike Roach

District 3 – Marvin Woodall

County Assessor

Jennifer Roach

County Clerk

Laneta Schwerdtfeger

County Sheriff

Rick Wallace

County Treasurer

Valerie Vetter

Court Clerk

Tammi Miller

District Attorney

Christopher Boring

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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the regulatory basis total receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Alfalfa County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Title 19 O.S. § 171 of Oklahoma Statutes described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP) section of our report, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the financial position of Alfalfa County as of June 30, 2022, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of Alfalfa County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Alfalfa County using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. GAAP to meet the requirements of the State of Oklahoma. The effects on the financial statement of the variances

between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and U.S. GAAP, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and for determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Alfalfa County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alfalfa County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Alfalfa County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the total of all county funds on the financial statement. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statement.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2024, on our consideration of Alfalfa County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Alfalfa County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

July 29, 2024



ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Beginning Cash Balances July 1, 2021		Receipts Apportioned	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Dis	sbursements	 Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2022
County Funds:								
County General	\$	1,111,384	\$ 2,519,219	• \$ -	\$ -	\$	2,377,213	\$ 1,253,390
County Highway Unrestricted		3,590,540	5,533,834	301,318	1,020,809		4,763,912	3,640,971
County Bridge and Road Improvement		_		1,020,809	-		40,714	980,095
911 Phone Fees		194,012	101,653	-	-		155,012	140,653
Assessor Revolving Fee		20,578	2,648	6,569	-		-	29,795
Assessor Visual Inspection		6,530	39	-	6,569		-	-
County Clerk Lien Fee		130,621	6,850	· -	-		80,226	57,251
County Clerk Records Management and Preservation		108,044	19,15	7 -	-		4,759	122,442
Emergency Management		17,717	10,000) -	-		4,813	22,904
Local Emergency Planning Committee		2,467	1,000) -	-		330	3,137
Resale Property		123,848	53,510) -	-		56,001	121,357
Reward Fund		100		-	-		-	100
Sheriff Forfeiture		-	340	5 10,401	-		1,768	8,979
Sheriff Revolving Fee		10,291	110) -	10,401		-	-
Sheriff Service Fee		96,174	68,720) -	-		48,367	116,527
Treasurer Mortgage Certification		4,812	910) -	-		362	5,360
Fair-ST		780,606	100,77	7 -	-		194,378	687,005
Road and Bridges-ST		1,952,667	421,203	5 -	-		437,037	1,936,835
E-911 Sales Tax		71,209	190,458	-	-		93,049	168,618
General Gov't-ST		1,018,050	384,79	7 -	-		519,749	883,098
Emergency Medical Service (EMS-522)-ST		12,022,998	133,92	<u> </u>	-		419,278	11,737,641
Rural Fire-ST		3,376,690	597,002	2 -	-		166,708	3,806,984
Sheriff-ST		15,278	109,513	-	-		23,206	101,585
American Rescue Plan Act 2021		553,774	2,333	5	-		-	556,109
Total - All County Funds	\$	25,208,390	\$ 10,258,010	\$ 1,339,097	\$ 1,037,779	\$	9,386,882	\$ 26,380,836

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Alfalfa County is a subdivision of the State of Oklahoma created by the Oklahoma Constitution and regulated by Oklahoma Statutes.

The accompanying financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds under the control of the primary government. The general fund is the county's general operating fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund, where its use is restricted for a specified purpose. Other funds established by statute and under the control of the primary government are also presented.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical service districts, school districts, and cities and towns. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>County General</u> – accounts for revenue derived from ad valorem tax and other revenues including fees, in-lieu of taxes, and other miscellaneous collections as directed by the Oklahoma Constitution and state statutes. Disbursements are for general operations of the County.

<u>County Highway Unrestricted</u> – accounts for revenue from motor fuel and motor vehicle taxes and is designated for those activities associated with building and maintaining county roads and bridges.

<u>County Bridge and Road Improvement</u> – accounts for revenue from gasoline and natural gas taxes to be used for costs associated with bridge inspections, improvements, and construction, as well as the construction of a bituminous surface treatment or gravel roadway.

911 Phone Fees – accounts for fees collected by phone service providers in accordance with 63 O.S. § 2813 to support 911 emergency operations.

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Assessor Revolving Fee</u> – accounts for all fees collected by the County Assessor to maintain electronic databases and geographic information systems associated with the County Assessor's statutory duties.

<u>Assessor Visual Inspection</u> – accounts for revenue from entities that receive ad valorem tax levied upon property within the county. This revenue is dedicated to the cost of the comprehensive program of visual inspection of taxable property by the County Assessor.

<u>County Clerk Lien Fee</u> – accounts for revenue generated from filing and copy fees. Disbursements are for lawful operations of the office.

<u>County Clerk Records Management and Preservation</u> – accounts for a special fee collected on all documents filed of record in the County Clerk's office. Disbursements are restricted to activities related to preservation of records in the County Clerk's office.

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for revenues from state or federal grants for the purpose of providing the county emergency management services.

<u>Local Emergency Planning Committee</u> – accounts for legislative appropriations to assist local emergency planning committees in the development of an emergency plan in accordance with the requirements of Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

<u>Resale Property</u> – accounts for interest and penalties assessed on delinquent ad valorem tax payments as well as proceeds of selling real property in the county which has remained delinquent in ad valorem tax payments for three years. The fund is utilized by the County Treasurer for offsetting the costs associated with the collection of delinquent ad valorem taxes.

Reward Fund – accounts for revenue provided by fines assessed upon persons convicted of illegal dumping of trash, debris, waste, or other substances that may cause fire on public or private property. The Board of County Commissioners may use this fund to offer and pay a reward to individuals offering information that leads to an arrest and conviction. The fund may also be used for special enforcement programs related to investigating and/or preventing littering and illegal dumping.

<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u> – accounts for proceeds from the sale of property seized by law enforcement as ordered by the court and disbursed for law enforcement purposes and/or drug prevention and eradication.

<u>Sheriff Revolving Fee</u> – accounts for the collection of monies from the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and disbursements are for the purpose of operating and maintaining the jail.

<u>Sheriff Service Fee</u> – accounts for the collection of sheriff process service fees to be disbursed as restricted by state statute and for fees collected through the courts to be disbursed for courthouse security.

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Certification</u> – accounts for fees collected by the County Treasurer for evaluating mortgages or other liens upon real property filed with the county for the purpose of collateralizing debt. Disbursements are used for lawful operation of the County Treasurer's office.

<u>Fair-ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Roads and Bridges–ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>E-911 Sales Tax</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>General Gov't–ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Emergency Medical Service (EMS-522)–ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Rural Fire–ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

<u>Sheriff–ST</u> – accounts for tax assessed upon retail sales within the County as authorized by vote of the citizens of the County. Sales tax funds are restricted for the purpose described on the ballot approved by voters.

American Rescue Plan Act 2021 – accounts for monies received from the United States Department of Treasury and disbursed for responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impact, premium pay to eligible workers, the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, and investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure as restricted by federal requirements.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Title 19 O.S. § 171 allows Oklahoma counties to present their financial statement in accordance with U.S. GAAP or on a regulatory basis. The County has elected to present their financial statement on a regulatory basis in conformity with Title 19 O.S. § 171, which specifies the format and presentation of such regulatory basis financial statements: county governments (primary only) are required to present their financial statements on a fund basis format with, at a minimum, the general fund and all other county funds, which represent ten percent or greater of total county revenue with all other funds included in the audit presented in the aggregate in a combining statement. However, the County has elected to present all funds included in the audit in the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances—Regulatory Basis.

D. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a general fund and a county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before the first Monday in July of each year, each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. The County Board of Commissioners may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the County Excise Board.

E. Cash and Investments

For the purposes of financial reporting, "Ending Cash Balances, June 30" includes cash and cash equivalents and investments as allowed by statutes. The County pools the cash of its various funds in maintaining its bank accounts. However, cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable on the County's books. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

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

The County Treasurer has been authorized by the County's governing board to make investments. Allowable investments are outlined in statutes 62 O.S. § 348.1 and § 348.3.

All investments must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the Oklahoma State Government, fully collateralized, or fully insured. All investments as classified by state statute are nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk or credit risk.

2. Ad Valorem Tax

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

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. The County Treasurer, according to the law, shall give notice of delinquent taxes and special assessments by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks at any time after April 1, but prior to the end of September following the year the taxes were first due and payable. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property after the treasurer has perfected the lien by public notice.

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

3. Other Information

A. Pension Plan

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

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates.

B. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

D. Sales Tax

Sales Tax of June 30, 2020

On June 30, 2020, the citizens of Alfalfa County voted on and approved a two percent (2%) sales tax with fifty-two percent (52%) of the proceeds for the purpose pertaining to the health and wellbeing of the people, including the personal services and general operation of the Alfalfa County Emergency Services; twenty percent (20%) of proceeds for the general operations, personal services, and improvements of the government of Alfalfa County; five percent (5%) of proceeds for the continued construction, personal services, maintenance, operation, and repair of the Alfalfa County Fairgrounds; and twenty-three percent (23%) of proceeds for purposes of the construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges. This sales tax shall begin January 1, 2021, and continue for 48 months until December 31, 2024.

The sales tax collections and disbursements for the health and well-being of the residents of Alfalfa County are accounted for in the Emergency Medical Service (EMS 522)-ST fund. The sales tax collections and disbursements for the county fairgrounds are accounted for in the Fair–ST fund. The sales tax collections and disbursements for the general operations for the County are accounted for in the General Gov't–ST fund. The collections and disbursements of sales tax for construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges are accounted for in the Roads and Bridges–ST fund.

The sales tax collections and disbursements for the Enhanced 911 are accounted for in the E–911 Sales Tax fund.

E. Interfund Transfers

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

- \$301,318 was transferred to the County Highway Unrestricted fund from the Emergency Transportation Revolving fund, a trust and agency fund, by Board of County Commissioner (BOCC) resolution to close the fund.
- \$1,020,809 was transferred to the County Bridge and Road Improvement fund from the County Highway Unrestricted fund by BOCC resolution to create the fund in accordance with the Chart of Accounts.
- \$6,569 was transferred to the Assessor Revolving Fee fund from the Assessor Visual Inspection fund by BOCC resolution to close the fund.
- \$10,401 was transferred to the Sheriff Forfeiture fund from the Sheriff Revolving Fee fund by BOCC resolution to close the fund.



ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL— BUDGETARY BASIS—GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund								
]	Budget		Actual	Variance				
District Attonrey		2,500	\$	-	\$	2,500			
County Sheriff		515,459		471,708		43,751			
County Treasurer		140,240		139,536		704			
OSU Extension		98,500		56,287		42,213			
County Clerk		136,240		136,062		178			
Court Clerk		133,155		133,135		20			
County Assessor		127,371		121,325		6,046			
Revaluation of Real Property		168,500		155,184		13,316			
General Government		923,107		838,724		84,383			
Excise-Equalization Board		4,000		2,945		1,055			
County Election Board		73,862		72,034		1,828			
Emergency Mangement		44,220		39,427		4,793			
E911		217,501		215,848		1,653			
County Audit Budget Account		17,260		-		17,260			
Library Budget		10,000		10,000					
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	2,611,915	\$	2,392,215	\$	219,700			

1. Budgetary Schedule

The Comparative Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund present comparison 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 Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances because of adopting certain aspects of the budgetary basis of accounting and the adjusting of encumbrances and outstanding warrants to their related budget year.

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





Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

TO THE OFFICERS OF ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the total—all county funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Alfalfa County's financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2024.

Our report included an adverse opinion on the financial statement because the statement is prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). However, our report also included our opinion that the financial statement does present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances – regulatory basis of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Alfalfa County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alfalfa County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Alfalfa County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003 and 2022-004.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Alfalfa County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Alfalfa County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Alfalfa County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

July 29, 2024

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

Finding 2022-001 – Lack of County-Wide Internal Controls (Repeat Finding – 2013-001, 2014-001, 2017-001, 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001, 2021-001)

Condition: Through the process of gaining an understanding of the County's internal control structure, it was noted that county-wide controls regarding Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring have not been designed.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to address the risks of the County.

Effect of Condition: Without an adequate system of county-wide controls, there is greater risk of a breakdown in control activities which could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that the County design and implement a system of county-wide procedures to identify and address risks related to financial reporting and to ensure that information is communicated effectively. OSAI also recommends that the County design and implement monitoring procedures to assess the quality of performance over time. These procedures should be written policies and procedures and could be included in the County's policies and procedures handbook.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: Before I took office in January of 2023, the County Officers met once a quarter. We are currently meeting monthly. We will continue to meet monthly until the County-Wide Control checklist has been completed.

County Clerk: We are having monthly meetings in which we discuss either a risk or principle of one of the five components of our control framework.

County Treasurer: County Officers have been discussing this in our monthly meetings. I will continue to participate and encourage discussion about County-Wide Controls. I will contribute ideas on how to best facilitate the completion of County-Wide Controls.

Criteria: The United States Government Accountability Office's *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* (2014 version) aided in guiding our assessments and conclusion. Although this publication (GAO Standards) addresses controls in the federal government, this criterion can be treated as best practices and may be applied as a framework for an internal control system for state, local, and quasi-governmental entities.

The GAO Standards – Section 1 – Fundamental Concepts of Internal Control – OV1.01 states in part:

Definition of Internal Control

Internal control is a process effected by an entity's oversight body, management, and other personnel that provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of an entity will be achieved.

Additionally, GAO Standards – Section 2 – Establishing an Effective Internal Control System – OV2.04 states in part:

Components, Principles, and Attributes

Control Environment - The foundation for an internal control system. It provides the discipline and structure to help an entity achieve its objectives.

Risk Assessment - Assesses the risks facing the entity as it seeks to achieve its objectives. This assessment provides the basis for developing appropriate risk responses.

Information and Communication - The quality information management and personnel communicate and use to support the internal control system.

Monitoring - Activities management establishes and operates to assess the quality of performance over time and promptly resolve the findings of audits and other reviews.

Finding 2022-002 - Reconciliation of the Appropriation Ledger to the General Ledger (Repeat Finding - 2013-002, 2014-002, 2017-002, 2018-002, 2019-002, 2020-002, 2021-002)

Condition: Based on our documentation of controls, monthly reconciliations are not being performed between the County Clerk's appropriation ledger and the County Treasurer's general ledger for all funds.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the monthly reconciliation of the County Clerk's appropriation ledger to the County Treasurer's general ledger for all funds.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management take steps to ensure monthly reconciliations are performed between all funds presented on the County Clerk's appropriation ledger and the County Treasurer's general ledger. Documentation of this reconciliation should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

Management Response:

County Clerk: We now actively reconcile monthly the appropriation ledger to the general ledger. On a weekly basis, we reconcile our appropriation ledgers. We also reconcile the warrants issued to the warrants disbursed on a monthly basis.

County Treasurer: We now balance the County Clerk appropriation ledger to the Treasurer's general ledger each week. On a monthly basis, I print a "Variance Report". This report shows any variances between the Treasurer general ledger and the Treasurer's appropriation ledger. When the variance report shows zero variances, I print a summary and a detailed report that is signed by me (Treasurer), the County Clerk and the Board of County Commissioners at our monthly officer meeting.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Principle 16 – Perform Monitoring Activities – 16.05 states in part:

Internal Control System Monitoring

Management performs ongoing monitoring of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal control system as part of the normal course of operations. Ongoing monitoring includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other routine actions.

Finding 2022-003 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the County's Financial Statement Presentation

Condition: The County has not designed and implemented internal controls to ensure the accurate presentation of the County's financial statement. During the review and reconciliation of the financial statement, as initially prepared by the County, it was determined that the beginning balance was understated by \$46,482, the apportionments were understated by \$715,765, the disbursements were understated by \$61,850, and the ending balance was understated by \$2,030,931.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure that the County's financial statement is accurately presented.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statute and a misstated financial report. Further, these conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County design and implement policies and procedures to ensure the County's financial statement is accurately presented.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: Having new officials will help prevent this in the future. I will gain an understanding of the financial statement process and ask questions when necessary.

County Treasurer: I prepared the financial statements for the last fiscal year and my deputy reviewed it before I submitted it to the Board of County Commissioners for approval. I will create a more detailed list of what to check when reviewing the financial statement.

Criteria: The County is required to present a financial statement for each fiscal year ended June 30. Title 19 O.S. § 171 states, in part, "Unless the county elects to prepare its financial statement in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the county shall present their financial statements in a regulatory basis of accounting."

The limitations of the auditor are described in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Clarified Statements on Auditing Standards AU-C § 210, which states, in part: "The concept of an independent audit requires that the auditor's role does not involve assuming management's responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements or assuming responsibility for the entity's related internal control and that the auditor has a reasonable expectation of obtaining the information necessary for the audit insofar as management is able to provide or procure it. Accordingly, the premise is fundamental to the conduct of an independent audit."

Finding 2022-004 – Lack of Internal Controls and Monitoring Over Bank Reconciliations (Repeat Finding – 2014-001, 2017-003, 2018-003, 2019-003, 2020-003, 2021-003)

Condition: The County Treasurer was not able to correctly identify all reconciling items for the June 30, 2022 bank reconciliations in a timely manner. As a result, the following reconciling items, totaling \$1,150,225, were unsubstantiated:

- Reconciling items of \$534,501 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation of the Alfalfa County Treasurer Account.
- Reconciling items of \$892 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the ETR Account.
- Reconciling items of \$506,050 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the Daily Receipts Account.
- Reconciling items of \$337 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the ARPA 2021 Account.
- Reconciling items of \$736 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the Misc OSW Account.
- Reconciling items of \$20,654 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the Ad Valorem Tax Account.
- Reconciling items of \$35,210 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the Alfalfa Co Treas #2 Account.
- Reconciling items of \$143 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the Valerie Vetter, Treasurer Account.
- Reconciling items of \$50,235 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the Electronic Transfer Holding Account.
- Reconciling items of \$419 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the Protested Taxes Account.

• Reconciling items of \$1,048 could not be supported on the bank reconciliation for the 2020 Protest Tax Account.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure all accounts are reconciled, approved, and the amounts recorded on the bank reconciliations are complete and accurate. Further, procedures have not been designed to ensure reconciling items are resolved in a timely manner.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County design policies and procedures to ensure that all activity on all bank statements is complete and accurate. We recommend that all accounts be reconciled on a monthly basis and in a timely manner.

Management Response:

County Treasurer: I was not in office at this time, but I now reconcile all bank statements to our General Ledger to the penny and clearly identify all reconciling items each month. I also keep a binder with all reconciliation documents for reference. Once balanced, the report is signed by me (Treasurer) and then by the Board of County Commissioners at one of their weekly meetings.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Section 1 – Fundamental Concepts of Internal Control – OV1.01 states in part:

Definition of Internal Control

Internal control is a process effected by an entity's oversight body, management, and other personnel that provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of an entity will be achieved.

The GAO Standards – Principle 10 – Design Control Activities – 10.03 states in part:

Appropriate documentation of transactions and internal control

Management clearly documents internal control and all transactions and other significant events in a manner that allows the documentation to be readily available for examination. The documentation may appear in management directives, administrative policies, or operating manuals, in either paper or electronic form. Documentation and records are properly managed and maintained.

Daily deposits, accurate, and timely recording of transactions

Transactions are promptly recorded to maintain their relevance and value to management in controlling operations and making decisions. This applies to the entire process or life cycle of a transaction or event from its initiation and authorization through its final classification in summary records. In addition, management designs control activities so that all transactions are completely and accurately recorded.

The GAO Standards – Principle 16 – Perform Monitoring Activities: 16.05 states in part:

Internal Control System Monitoring

Management performs ongoing monitoring of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal control system as part of the normal course of operations. Ongoing monitoring includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other routine actions.

SECTION 2—This section contains certain matters not required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we believe these matters are significant enough to bring to management's attention. We recommend that management consider these matters and take appropriate corrective action.

No matters were reported.



