

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

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October 9, 2008

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. 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 serving the public interest by providing independent oversight and by issuing 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,

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

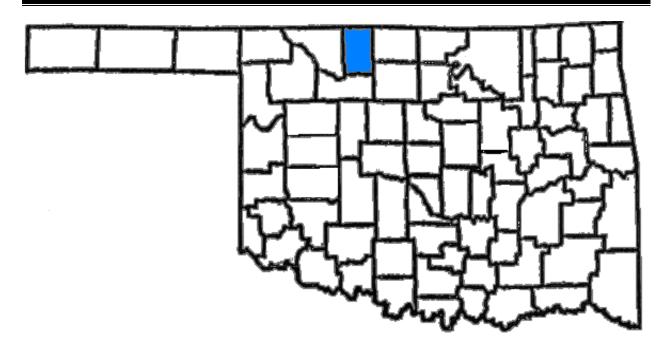
STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ

DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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Alfalfa County is named for William H. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray, president of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention and ninth governor of the State of Oklahoma. Principal contributions to the county's economy are wheat and grain sorghums, cattle raising, alfalfa hay, manufacturing, and oil production. Alfalfa County boasts such attractions as the Cherokee Salt Plains, located on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River east of Cherokee; the Great Salt Plains Recreation Area, famous for its camping facilities, fishing, boating and crystal digs; the Sod House Museum in Aline; and the Game Reserve, noted for its Canadian geese, whooping cranes and other waterfowl.

County Seat - Cherokee

Area – 881.44 Square Miles

County Population - 5,810 (2005 est.)

Farms - 666

Land in Farms - 461,288 acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2005-2006

See independent auditor's report.

COUNTY ASSESSOR Sonya Booher

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 Bruce Martin

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.

DISTRICT 1 Doug Murrow DISTRICT 3 James Simpson

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

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

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

COUNTY SHERIFF

Charles Tucker

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

Carolyn Stands

All collections 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 collections and disbursements, the County Treasurer is required to maintain an accurate record of all the monies received and disbursed. The State Auditor and Inspector's Office prescribes all the forms used by the County Treasurer, and at least twice a year inspects the County Treasurer's accounts.

COURT CLERK

Lori Irwin

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

Hollis Thorp

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

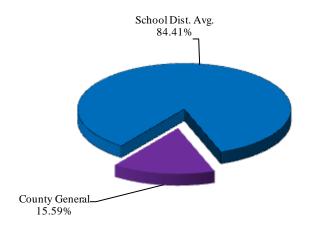
ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

Joyce Thornburgh

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 operation of the County Election Board, the County Excise Board must appropriate sufficient funds annually. The state and counties split the election costs, but counties must pay for any county elections not held concurrently with state elections.

Property taxes are calculated by applying a millage rate to the assessed valuation of property. Millage rates are established by the Oklahoma Constitution. One mill equals one-thousandth of a dollar. For example, if the assessed value of a property is \$1,000.00 and the millage rate is 1.00, then the tax on that property is \$1.00. This chart shows the different entities of the County and their share of the various millages as authorized by the Constitution.



County-Wide M	illages	School District Millages							
	10.07				DIII	C1	C. T. I	0	T 1
County General	10.87			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Career Tech	Common	Total
		Byron, Amorita, Burlington	I-1	38.06	5.44	3.52		4.35	51.37
		Cherokee	I-46	39.03	5.58	8.18		4.35	57.14
		Helena, Jet, Goltry, Nash	I-93	38.15	5.45	10.17		4.35	58.12
		Ringwood	JT-1	35.28	5.04	22.79	13.65	4.35	81.11
		Carmen/Alva	JT-1	36.59	5.22	4.71	13.65	4.35	64.52
		Aline/Cleo	JT-4	37.06	5.29	4.21	13.65	4.35	64.56
		Wakita	JT-33	35.13	5.02			4.35	44.50
		Chisholm	JT-42	35.00	5.00	5.00		4.35	49.35

See independent auditor's report.

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

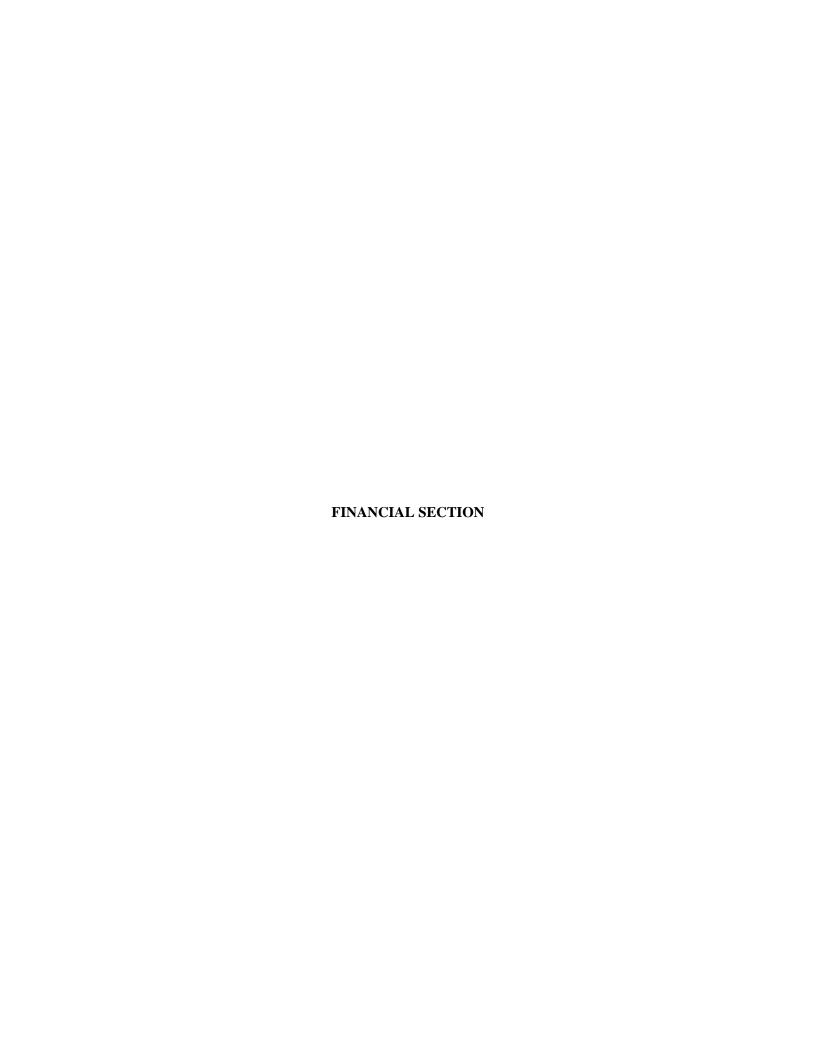
Total net assessed value as of	
January 1, 2005	\$ 56,848,562
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value	2,842,428
Total bonds outstanding -	
Total judgments outstanding -	
Less cash in sinking fund	
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,842,428

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	2006
Estimated population	5,810
Net assessed value as of January 1, 2005	\$ 56,848,562
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	
Net bonded debt	\$ -
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	0.00%
Net bonded debt per capita	\$ -

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

						Estimated	
Valuation		Public	Real	Homestead		Fair Market	
Date	Personal	Service	Estate	Exemption	Net Value	Value	
	_		_		_		
1/1/2005	\$20,932,683	\$7,086,337	\$30,247,429	\$1,417,887	\$56,848,562	\$447,430,873	



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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Alfalfa County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. 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. Oklahoma Statutes, in addition to audit responsibilities, assign other responsibilities to the State Auditor and Inspector's Office. Those responsibilities include providing various information technology (IT) support for county government.

As described in Note 1, this financial statement was prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

In our opinion, because of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Alfalfa County as of June 30, 2006, or changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash of Alfalfa County, for the year ended June 30, 2006, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2008, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined total of all funds within the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The combining information is presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the receipts, disbursements, and cash balances of the individual funds. Also, the other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The information listed in the table of contents under Introductory Section has not been audited by us, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ.

Chichelle R. Da

DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 15, 2008



ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Combining Information:	Cas	Beginning sh Balances ally 1, 2005		Receipts pportioned	Dis	bursements		Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2006
General Fund	\$	824,697	\$	1,194,002	\$	1,035,973	\$	982,726
Highway Cash	·	5,024,599	·	2,433,314		2,932,319	·	4,525,594
Resale Property		117,137		29,852		38,788		108,201
Sheriff Service Fee		4,763		26,602		22,508		8,857
Sheriff Revolving Fee		61,532		53,155		60,698		53,989
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		1,763		1,350		2,044		1,069
County Clerk Lien Fee		4,874		11,325		2,393		13,806
Community Service Sentencing Program		5,767				589		5,178
County Clerk Records Preservation Fee		24,578		15,440		14,823		25,195
Assessor Visual Inspection		16,964		1,105		2,516		15,553
Assessor Revolving		1,873		743		165		2,451
Insurance Cash Fund		2,476		2		2,478		
Combined TotalAll County Funds	\$	6,091,023	\$	3,766,890	\$	4,115,294	\$	5,742,619

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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.

The accompanying basic financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds of Alfalfa County, Oklahoma. The funds presented as line items are not a part of the basic financial statement, but have been included as supplementary information within the basic financial statement. These separate funds are established by statute, and their operations are under the control of the County officials. 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. The other funds presented account for financial resources whose use is restricted for specified purposes.

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 funds included as supplementary information within the financial statement:

General Fund - accounts for the general operations of the government.

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

<u>Resale Property</u> - accounts for the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and the disposition of same as restricted by statute.

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

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

<u>Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee</u> - accounts for the collection of fees by the Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by statute.

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

<u>Community Service Sentencing Program</u> - accounts for the collection of funding through the State Department of Corrections for administrative expenses and supervision of offenders.

<u>County Clerk Records Preservation Fee</u> - accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the Registrar of Deeds as restricted by statute for preservation of records.

<u>Assessor Visual Inspection</u> - accounts for the collection and expenditure of monies by the Assessor as restricted by state statute for the visual inspection program.

Assessor Revolving - accounts for the collection of fees for copies restricted by state statute.

<u>Insurance Cash Fund</u> - accounts for the receipt and disbursement of insurance proceeds.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including county health departments, 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.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

D. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, the general fund and the 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.

For the highway funds and other funds, which are not required to adopt a formal budget, appropriations are made on a monthly basis, according to the funds then available.

E. Cash

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).

F. Investments

The County Treasurer has been authorized by the County's governing board to make investments. By statute (62 O.S. § 348.1 and § 348.3), the following types of investments are allowed:

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

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.

G. Compensated Absences

The County's policy for leave benefits reads as follows:

<u>Annual Leave</u> - 80 hours of vacation benefits are earned by the employee on their anniversary date of employment. The employees have one full year to use their annual leave. No balances may be carried over from one year to the next.

<u>Sick Leave</u> - accrues at the rate of 8 hours for each full calendar month worked for the County. Each employee may accumulate up to a maximum of 30 days of sick leave.

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."

The assessed property value as of January 1, 2005, was approximately \$56,848,562.

Per Article 10, § 8A, with the repeal of personal property tax, the millage with the adjustment factor is 10.87 mills for general fund operations. In addition, the County collects the ad valorem taxes assessed by cities and towns and school districts and remits the ad valorem taxes collected to the appropriate taxing units.

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property on October 1 of each year.

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

Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2006, were approximately 96.88 percent of the tax levy.

3. Fuel Tax

The County receives major funding for roads and highways from a state imposed fuel tax. Taxes are collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Taxes are imposed on all gasoline, diesel, and special fuel sales statewide. The County's share is determined on formulas based on the County population, road miles, and land area and is remitted to the County monthly. These funds are earmarked for roads and highways only and are accounted for in the county highway fund.

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to the various risks of loss shown in the following table:

Types of Loss	Method of Management	Risk of Loss Retained				
 General Liability Torts Errors and Omissions Law Enforcement Officers Liability Vehicle Physical Plant Theft Damage to Assets Natural Disasters 	The County participates in a public entity risk pool: Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma-Self-Insurance Group. (See ACCO-SIG.)	If claims exceed the authorized deductibles, the County could have to pay its share of any pool deficit. A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of the pool's limits.				
Workers' Compensation • Employees' Injuries	The County carries commercial insurance.	A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of coverage.				
 Employee Medical Disability Dental Life 	The County carries commercial insurance.	None				

ACCO-SIG – The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Each participating county chooses a \$10,000, \$25,000, or a \$50,000 deductible amount. The County has chosen a \$10,000 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 amount for replacement value up to \$100,000 for property, and up to \$500,000 for general liability. The pool has acquired commercial reinsurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 to cover claims that exceed the pool's risk retention limits. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

<u>Commercial Insurance</u> – The County obtains commercial insurance coverage to pay legitimate workers' compensation claims and employees' insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

5. Long-term Obligations

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 pieces of machinery subsequently acquired.

6. 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. County employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The County contributes between 6.5% and 11.5% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 11.5% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$124,450, \$92,391, and \$92,441, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

7. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in the Pension Plan note, OPERS provides postretirement 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.

8. Contingent Liabilities

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, there were no claims or judgments that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County; however, the outcome of any lawsuit would not be determinable.

9. Sales Tax

On July 27, 2004, the citizens of Alfalfa County voted on and approved a ½ cent sales tax for the purpose pertaining to the health and well-being of the people; a 3/8 cent sales tax for general operations and improvements of the government and library; and a 3/8 cent sales tax for construction and maintenance of the Alfalfa County fairgrounds. The total sales tax approved was 1½ cent.



ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General Fund							
		Original Final						
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	824,625	\$	824,625	\$	824,697	\$	72
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(122,585)		(122,585)		(122,585)		
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(36,057)		(36,057)		(32,042)		4,015
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		665,983		665,983		670,070		4,087
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes		561,767		561,767		519,601		(42,166)
Sales Tax		259,000		259,000		393,872		134,872
Charges for Services		31,250		41,745		54,375		12,630
Intergovernmental Revenues		110,945		110,945		128,976		18,031
Miscellaneous Revenues		76,270		76,270		97,178		20,908
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		1,039,232		1,049,727		1,194,002		144,275
Expenditures:								
District Attorney		1,000		1,000		741		259
County Sheriff		169,860		170,132		169,832		300
County Treasurer		68,627		68,627		67,505		1,122
OSU Extension		16,500		16,500		16,402		98
County Clerk		71,677		71,677		71,437		240
Court Clerk		55,713		55,764		55,748		16
County Assessor		48,456		48,506		48,183		323
Revaluation of Real Property		47,000		46,950		44,456		2,494
General Government		194,795		188,963		116,752		72,211
Excise-Equalization Board		2,500		2,500		2,072		428
County Election Board		41,054		41,104		40,395		709
Insurance		190,998		191,399		185,325		6,074
County Superintendent of Health		1		1		-		1
Charity		1		1		_		1

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The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

continued from previous page

continued from previous page	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Health	1	1	_	1
Firefighting Services	251	251	121	130
County Audit Budget	7,902	7,902	1,603	6,299
Library	6,321	11,430	8,240	3,190
County Hospital	52,094	52,094	4,624	47,470
Free Fair Budget	7,000	7,000	6,990	10
Sales Tax - Jet Responder	19,442	19,442	8,553	10,889
Sales Tax - Carmen Responder	16,777	16,777	10,871	5,906
Sales Tax - Aline Responder	15,877	15,877	508	15,369
Sales Tax - Cherokee Rescue	19,387	19,387	12,559	6,828
Sales Tax - Helena Rescue	20,195	20,195	1,289	18,906
Sales Tax - Goltry Rescue	16,133	16,133	1,039	15,094
Sales Tax - Amorita-Byron Rescue	7,973	7,973	2,043	5,930
Sales Tax - Nescatunga Responder	9,966	13,966	11,909	2,057
Sales Tax - Burlington Responder	13,864	13,864	888	12,976
Sales Tax - Emergency Reserve	183,227	179,227	-	179,227
Sales Tax - Cherokee Ambulance	38,200	38,200	8,923	29,277
Sales Tax - Helena Ambulance	34,809	34,842	20,244	14,598
Sales Tax - Fairground Improvement	123,051	127,662	118,553	9,109
Sales Tax - Courthouse Improvement	204,563	210,363	44,980	165,383
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	1,705,215	1,715,710	1,082,785	632,925

The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

continued from previous page	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	V	ariance
	Buaget	Baaget	 1 letual	<u></u>	<u>ururee</u>
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash					
Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary					
Basis	\$ -	\$	 781,287	\$	781,287
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances					
Add: Current Year Encumbrances			44,200		
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants			157,239		
Ending Cash Balance			\$ 982,726		

The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

ALFALFA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Budgetary Schedules

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

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



STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ. Chief Deputy

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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 the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which comprises Alfalfa County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2008. Our report on the basic financial statement was adverse because the statement is not a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, our report describes certain responsibilities of the State Auditor and Inspector's Office other than audit responsibilities. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Alfalfa County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Alfalfa County's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2006-1, 2006-2, and 2006-3.

A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement 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, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider item 2006-3 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Alfalfa County, which are included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Alfalfa County and should not be used for any other purpose. This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S., section 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESQ DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

September 15, 2008

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 2006-1 – Interest Not Booked on Investments

Criteria: Effective internal controls include reconciling items, such as interest earned, being entered onto the County's records as soon as the Treasurer becomes aware of the amounts.

Title 19 O.S. § 682 states, "... which said interest shall be paid monthly; and, when collected, shall be credited to the respective funds and accounts so earning the same; provided, that all interest collected on monies deposited pursuant to the provisions hereof shall be paid into the county treasury monthly by the authority to whose financial institution account the same shall have accrued and shall be credited to the general or contingent fund of the county..."

Condition: While performing the test work in the cash/receipts program, it was noted that monthly bank reconciliations were performed each month; however, the interest on several certificates of deposits was not recorded on a timely basis. The total amount of unrecorded interest was \$65,070.65 at June 30, 2006.

Effect: Failure to record interest earned on investments results in inaccurate account balances recorded on the County's records.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that any interest earned be recorded on the County records at the time the bank accounts are reconciled.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Treasurer now posts interest earned on certificate of deposits on a monthly basis to make funds available for expenditure and appropriation.

Finding 2006-2 - Leave Balances (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Effective internal controls include updated and accurate documentation of employee's annual, sick, and compensatory time accrued balances.

The Handbook for County Commissioners of Oklahoma Seventh Edition, pages 1-3 states, "The County Clerk is the principal record keeper of the county."

Alfalfa County's personnel handbook (page 6) also states, "Each elected official shall be responsible for keeping records of the leave taken by his/her employees and shall make monthly reports to the County Clerk." Such records shall include type and length of leave.

Condition: Payroll records of county employee annual and sick accruals and balances were not filed in the County Clerk's office according to policy.

Effect: Without reporting accurate leave balances, the result could be ineffective control of compensated absences or abuse.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County officers provide sick/annual leave reports for each of their employees with the monthly payroll claim. We further recommend the County Clerk keep a sick/annual leave report collectively to ensure that leave is accrued and used according to policy.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The County officials are in the process of updating the personnel policy and the Board will review the section regarding the filing of leave reports with the County Clerk.

Finding 2006-3 – Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals in evaluating management's accounting for funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, and depositing cash and checks should be segregated.

Condition: One deputy in the County Sheriff's office performs the following tasks:

- 1. Opens mail and totals remittances
- 2. Writes official depository receipts
- 3. Balances the receipts as to cash and checks received
- 4. Prepares the deposit slip
- 5. Deposits with the County Treasurer

Effect: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from a control point of view. Under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of office operations and periodic review of those operations.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: A lack of funds requires that the duties of the office be shared by all employees. At this time, measures have been taken to ensure proper accounting of funds by segregating the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, and depositing cash and checks.

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

Finding 2006-4 – Monthly Report of Receipts

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 684 states, "...it shall be the further duty...to make and file with the county clerk on or before the second Monday of each month, a verified report in writing showing the several sources, classes and amounts of money received by virtue or under color of office during the preceding calendar

month, together with an itemized statement of the amount and purpose of all vouchers issued in disbursement, distribution and transfer thereof."

Condition: There were no monthly reports submitted to the County Clerk for the Sheriff Cattle or Sheriff Cash Bonds. Sheriff Service accounts were not being reported on the appropriate forms.

Effect: Failure to report activity from the depository accounts results in ineffective control of monies received.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that all officers collecting monies submit a monthly report (on the appropriate form) in accordance with 19 O.S. § 684.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Sheriff now files reports, and the County Clerk and County Treasurer have received the appropriate forms for reporting.

Finding 2006-5 – Cash Bonds

Criteria: Statutory control requirements include the timely deposit of cash bond receipts. Title 19 O.S. §682 states, "It shall be the duty of each and every county officer, county board, county commission and all members and employees of either thereof, to deposit daily in the official depository designated in Section 681 of this title, all monies, checks, drafts, orders, vouchers, funds, rentals, penalties, costs, proceeds of sale of property, fees, fines, forfeitures and public charges of every kind received or collected by virtue or under color of office..."

Condition: The testing of 12 Sheriff's cash bond receipts revealed there were 2 cash bond receipts totaling \$350.00 that were deposited, but not daily (or timely) with the County Treasurer, by the County Sheriff's office, as required by 19 O.S. § 682.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash bonds in a timely manner could lead to misappropriation of cash bond receipts.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that all funds be deposited on a daily basis in accordance with 19 O.S. § 682. All monies receipted should be deposited to the Official Depository and then vouchered out.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Sheriff makes every effort to deposit cash bonds on a daily basis.



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