CUSTER COUNTY

Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Cindy Byrd, CPA
State Auditor & Inspector
June 30, 2022

TO THE CITIZENS OF
CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Custer County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 – Wade Anders
   District 2 – Kurt Hamburger
   District 3 – Lyle Miller

County Assessor
   Brad Rennels

County Clerk
   Melissa Graham

County Sheriff
   Kenneth Tidwell

County Treasurer
   Janet Roulet

Court Clerk
   Staci Hunter

District Attorney
   Angela Marsee
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FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditor’s Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF
CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the total—all county funds on the accompanying regulatory basis Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Custer County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management’s Responsibility 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 described in Note 1, 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
**Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**

As described in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Custer County 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. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

**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” paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Custer County as of June 30, 2020, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

**Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the total receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances for all county funds of Custer County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

**Other Matters**

**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.

The supplementary 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. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 June 27, 2022, on our consideration of Custer 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 Custer County’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CINDY BYRD, CPA
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

June 27, 2022
REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT
# CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—REGULATORY BASIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Funds:</th>
<th>July 1, 2019</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Transfers In</th>
<th>Transfers Out</th>
<th>June 30, 2020</th>
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<tr>
<td>County General</td>
<td>$3,265,985</td>
<td>$3,852,757</td>
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<td>$3,430,204</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>County Bridge and Road Improvements</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales Tax General</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,394,171</td>
<td>2,380,505</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales Tax OSU Extension</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>210,038</td>
<td>864,339</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Sales Tax Free Fair</td>
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<td>139,224</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>81,801</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales Tax Sheriff</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>741,470</td>
<td>208,496</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>848,810</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales Tax Rural Fire</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>202,349</td>
<td>588,960</td>
<td>11,194</td>
<td>208,468</td>
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<td>Local Emergency Planning Committee</td>
<td>24,300</td>
<td>145,268</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>149,133</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Improvement Cash Fund</td>
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<td>1,021,787</td>
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<td>Health</td>
<td>735,613</td>
<td>616,014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resale Property</td>
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<td>241,962</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>359,128</td>
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<tr>
<td>Courthouse/Jail Bond Fund</td>
<td>6,144</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,144</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee</td>
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<td>5,300</td>
<td>2,116</td>
<td>2,116</td>
<td>1,343</td>
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<td>County Clerk Lien Fee</td>
<td>124,238</td>
<td>27,874</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28,915</td>
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<td>Assessor Revolving Fee</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,314</td>
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<td>Sheriff Service Fee</td>
<td>130,338</td>
<td>369,423</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>388,510</td>
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<td>County Clerk Records Management Preservation</td>
<td>113,759</td>
<td>369,423</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>388,510</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheriff Commissary</td>
<td>71,627</td>
<td>152,004</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160,590</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free Fair Board</td>
<td>59,782</td>
<td>23,575</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Plain</td>
<td>4,989</td>
<td>1,675</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custer County Rural Fire Truck &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>110,590</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>110,590</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use Tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>318,728</td>
<td>1,143,571</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>95,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total - All County Funds**

$15,507,087 | $13,780,131 | $5,333,355 | $5,333,355 | $13,504,290 | $15,782,928
1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

   **A. Reporting Entity**

   Custer 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 districts, libraries, 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.

   During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County converted to a new chart of accounts; therefore, several fund names and descriptions change. However, these changes do not reflect a change in the sources and uses of revenues over the prior fiscal year.

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

   - **County General** – accounts for the general operations of the government.

   - **County Highway Unrestricted** – accounts for state, local, and miscellaneous receipts and disbursements for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

   - **County Bridge and Road Improvements** – accounts for state receipts and disbursements for the purpose of maintaining bridges and roads.

   - **Sales Tax Cash Fund** – accounts for the sales tax collected and spent on behalf of the following entities: General Government, County Sheriff, Rural Fire Departments, OSU Extension Office, and Custer County Free Fair. Separate sales tax funds were established, and this fund was closed during the year ended June 30, 2020.
Sales Tax General – accounts for actual collections and disbursements of 50% of the county sales tax collected and established as a separate fund by the County.

Sales Tax OSU Extension – accounts for monies collected from 8% of the county sales tax collected and disbursed for OSU Extension services.

Sales Tax Free Fair – accounts for 4% of the county sales tax collected and disbursed for maintenance and operation of the township fairs.

Sales Tax Sheriff – accounts for 30% of the county sales tax collected and disbursed for the maintenance and operation of the Detention Center and other public safety services.

Sales Tax Rural Fire – accounts for 8% of the county sales tax collected and disbursed for maintenance and operation of the rural fire districts in the County.

Local Emergency Planning Committee – accounts for grant monies received for various grants filed for emergency services within the County.

Capital Improvement Cash Fund – accounts for use tax collections and disbursements for the improvements to the courthouse.

Health – accounts for monies collected on behalf of the county health department from ad valorem taxes and state and local revenues and disbursed for the operations of the health department.

Resale Property – accounts for the collections of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and disbursed as restricted by state statute.

Courthouse/Jail Bond Fund – accounts for the excess proceeds from a 1982 bond issue that was to fund an addition to the courthouse for jail and courthouse offices.

Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee – accounts for the collection of fees by the Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by state statute.

County Clerk Lien Fee – accounts for lien collections and disbursements as restricted by state statute.

Assessor Revolving Fee – accounts for the collection and disbursement of monies for the Assessor as restricted by state statute for the visual inspection program.

Sheriff Service Fee – accounts for the collection of fees and reimbursements for revenues such as: process fees, courthouse security, contracts for housing and feeding prisoners, and telephone cards and disbursements as restricted by state statute.
County Clerk Records Management Preservation – accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the County Clerk’s office as restricted by state statute for preservation of records.

Sheriff Commissary – accounts for the collection of the sale of items to inmates and disbursements to purchase commissary goods from the vendor and to improve or provide jail services. Additionally, any surplus funds can be expended for administering expenses for training, equipment, travel or for capital expenditures.

Free Fair Board – accounts for the collection of sales tax money, rent of the fair building/grounds, and interest earned on investments and disbursed for the operations of the free fair organization.

Flood Plain – accounts for monies collected for flood plain permits and disbursed for flood plain training and certifications.

Custer County Rural Fire Truck & Equipment – accounts for the collection of use tax and disbursed for fire trucks and equipment for the rural fire departments within the County as authorized by Board of County Commissioners.

Use Tax – accounts for the use tax collected and disbursed for the purpose of maintenance and operation of the Custer County government.

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, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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**

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

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

   **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.
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.

D. Sales Tax

The voters of Custer County approved a one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax effective July 1, 2017, for a period of 5 years, ending June 30, 2022, to fund the following: General Government (50%); County Sheriff (30%); Rural County Fire Departments (8%); OSU Extension office (8%); and County Free Fair (4%). These funds were accounted for in the Sales Tax Cash Fund, but are now accounted for in the Sales Tax General fund, Sales Tax OSU Extension fund, Sales Tax Free Fair fund, Sales Tax Sheriff fund, and the Sales Tax Rural Fire fund.

E. Interfund Transfers

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

- $6,144 was transferred to the County General fund from Courthouse/Jail Bond Fund, by Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) Resolution, for the purpose of closing the fund.
- $1,132,377 was transferred to the Use Tax fund, by BOCC Resolution, for the purpose of closing the following funds:
  - $1,021,787 from the Capital Improvement Cash Fund, and
  - $110,590 from Custer County Rural Fire Truck & Equipment.
- $4,181,524 was transferred from the Sales Tax Cash Fund, by BOCC Resolution, to establish the following separate sales tax cash funds:
  - $2,380,505 to Sales Tax General fund,
  - $864,339 to Sales Tax OSU Extension fund,
  - $139,224 to Sales Tax Free Fair fund,
  - $208,496 to Sales Tax Sheriff fund, and
  - $588,960 to Sales Tax Rural Fire fund.
- $11,194 was transferred to the Use Tax fund from the Sales Tax Rural Fire fund, by BOCC Resolution, for the purpose of correcting a prior year apportionment error.
- $2,116 was transferred to the Custer/Washita Family Treatment fund (a trust and agency fund) from Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee fund, by BOCC Resolution, for the purpose of funding operating expenses as allowed by 68 O.S. § 3021.
- $2,116 was transferred from the Custer/Washita Family Treatment fund (a trust and agency fund) to Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee fund, by BOCC Resolution, for the purpose of reimbursement of operating expenses in accordance with 68 O.S. § 3021.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
### COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—
### BUDGETARY BASIS—GENERAL FUND
### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
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<td>District Attorney - County</td>
<td>$58,400</td>
<td>$49,309</td>
<td>$9,091</td>
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<td>County Sheriff</td>
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<td>County Treasurer</td>
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<td>3,218</td>
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<tr>
<td>County Commissioners</td>
<td>208,510</td>
<td>208,510</td>
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<tr>
<td>County Clerk</td>
<td>365,702</td>
<td>357,637</td>
<td>8,065</td>
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<td>County Assessor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revaluation of Real Property</td>
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<td>District Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Government</td>
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<td>Excise - Equalization Board</td>
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<td>County Election Expense</td>
<td>147,026</td>
<td>131,745</td>
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<td>Civil Defense</td>
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<td>County Audit Budget Account</td>
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<td>52,151</td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$3,393,825</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,598,339</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Fund</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and Welfare</td>
<td>$1,176,431</td>
<td>$491,647</td>
<td>$684,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis</td>
<td>$1,176,431</td>
<td>$491,647</td>
<td>$684,784</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedules of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and the Health Fund present 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 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.
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION
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
CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited, 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, the total—all county funds of the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Custer County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Custer County’s basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2022.

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. 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, 2020, on the basis of accounting prescribed by Oklahoma state law, described in Note 1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Custer 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 Custer County’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Custer 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: 2020-001.
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Custer 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.

Custer County’s Response to Findings

Custer County’s response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Custer County’s response was not subjected to the 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

June 27, 2022
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


Condition: Through the process of gaining an understanding of the County’s internal control structure, it was noted that county-wide controls regarding Risk Assessment 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: These conditions do not allow the County to function in the most effective manner possible. Additionally, without written documentation of the county-wide controls it is more difficult to retain organizational knowledge, communicate that knowledge to personnel, indicate what internal controls are present, and monitor those controls.

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 Risk Assessment and 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: The Board of County Commissioners will work to set up quarterly meetings with all elected officials to discuss and take action regarding Risk Assessment and Monitoring. We will work to assess and identify risks to design county-wide controls going forward.

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.

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.