#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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### STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

March 3, 2006

### TO THE CITIZENS OF CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Custer County, Oklahoma, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. 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,

JEFF A. McMAHAN

State Auditor and Inspector

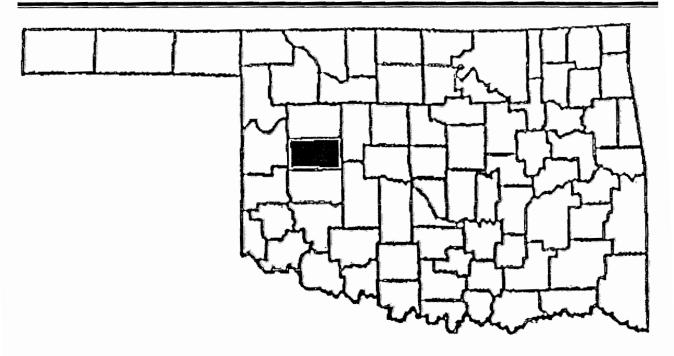
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#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION
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Custer County was part of the original Cheyenne-Arapaho Reservation established by treaty in 1867. It was named for General George A. Custer and was part of 3.5 million acres opened for settlement by the Land Run of April 19, 1892.

Both Clinton and Weatherford (15 miles east of Clinton) were established largely as a result of the westward expansion of the railroads. The Rock Island Railroad completed its east-west line to present-day Clinton, then called Washita Junction, in 1903. A special act of Congress allowed four Indians to sell half of each of their 160-acre allotments to create the Clinton townsite.

The territorial government established a two-year college for training teachers at Weatherford. This college has become a four-year university offering some graduate degrees and a School of Pharmacy.

The economy of Custer County is allied with oil and gas prices as the area lies atop the rich Anadarko Basin.

County Seat - Arapaho

Area – 1,002 Square Miles

County Population – 25,230 (2004 est.)

Farms - 802

Land in Farms – 544,615 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2005-2006

#### COUNTY ASSESSOR

Debbie Collins (D) Butler

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.

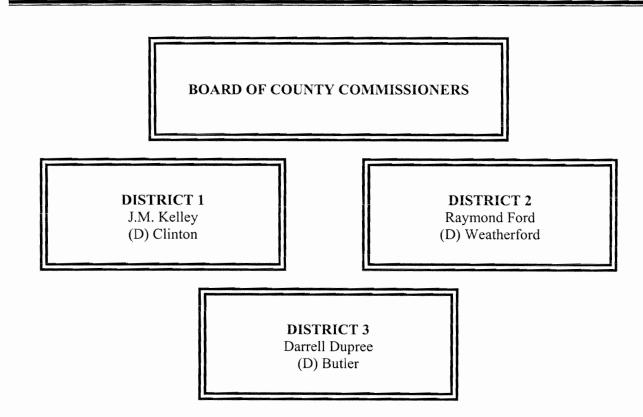
#### COUNTY CLERK

Karen Fry (D) Clinton

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.



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

Mike Burgess (D) Clinton

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

Karen Klein Clanton
(D) Clinton

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**

Connie S. Burden (D) Clinton

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

Dennis Smith (D) Clinton

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.

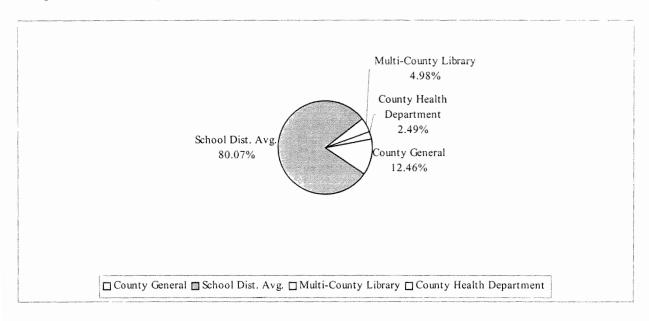
#### ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

Narci Smith (D) Butler

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 Millage	s	School District Millages							
Co. General	10.00			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Career Tech	Common	Total
County Health Department	2.00	Arapaho	I-5	35.00	5.00		12.00	4.00	56.00
Multi-County Library	4.00	TFC Unified	I-7	35.00	5.00	18.96		4.00	62.96
		Weatherford	I-26	35.00	5.00	24.63	12.00	4.00	80.63
		Butler	I-46	35.00	5.00	3.56	12.00	4.00	59.56
		Clinton	I-99	35.00	5.00	8.65	12.00	4.00	64.65
		Caddo	I-1	35.00	5.00	22.57	11.00	4.00	77.57
		Roger Mills	I-3	35.00	5.00	12.54		4.00	56.54
		Beckham	I-6	35.00	5.00	10.11	12.00	4.00	66.11
		Washita	I-11	35.00	5.00	6.48	12.00	4.00	62.48
		Roger Mills	I-66	35.00	5.00		12.00	4.00	56.00

#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

Total net assessed value as of January 1, 2004		\$ 1	30,950,630
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value			6,547,532
Total bonds outstanding	-		
Total judgments outstanding	-		
Less cash in sinking fund	94,920		-
Legal debt margin		\$	6,547,532

#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

	2005
Estimated population	25,230
Net assessed value as of January 1, 2004	\$ 130,950,630
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	94,920
Net bonded debt	\$ -
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	0.00%
Net bonded debt per capita	\$ -

#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2004	\$38,010,576	\$25,607,443	\$72,720,261	\$5,387,650	\$130,950,630	\$1,104,287,990





### STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

TO THE OFFICERS OF CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Custer County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Custer 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 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 Custer County as of June 30, 2005, 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 Custer County, for the year ended June 30, 2005, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2006, 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 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.

JEFF A. McMAHAN

State Auditor and Inspector

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January 23, 2006



# CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Ca	Beginning sh Balances ıly 1, 2004	Receipts pportioned	Di	sbursements	 Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2005
Combining Information:						
County General Fund	\$	1,563,768	\$ 2,198,651	\$	2,215,443	\$ 1,546,976
Highway Cash		4,010,795	4,805,042		5,146,935	3,668,902
County Health Department		256,891	307,097		163,342	400,646
Resale Property		130,833	45,182		64,301	111,714
County Sales Tax		1,846,553	1,666,403		1,816,691	1,696,265
Sheriff Service Fee		99,310	205,197		167,526	136,981
Sheriff Training		4,117	430		1,465	3,082
Sheriff Jail Fund		7,129	5,174			12,303
Law Enforcement Block Grant		3,701	1,733		5,434	
Sheriff DARE		855				855
Sheriff Drug Enforcement		1,190				1,190
Sheriff Drug Informant		500				500
Sheriff Triad		200				200
Trash Cop Grant		5,000				5,000
County Clerk Lien Fee		15,641	16,456		7,492	24,605
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		21,349	7,055		7,576	20,828
Assessor Revolving Fee		16,964	9,460		2,965	23,459
Assessor Visual Inspection		26,676	410			27,086
County Clerk Records Management Preservation Fee		45,895	41,404		19,299	68,000
Rural Fire Protection		38,900			38,900	
Rural Convenience		4,012	15,729		8,092	11,649
Local Emergency Planning Commission		2,314	16,773		12,823	6,264
Insurance Fund		1,323				1,323
Election Board		60				60
State Election		239				239
County Sinking		92,945	1,975			94,920
Combined Total—All County Funds	\$	8,197,160	\$ 9,344,171	\$	9,678,284	\$ 7,863,047

#### 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 Custer 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:

County 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>County Health Department</u> - accounts for monies collected on behalf of the county health department from ad valorem taxes and state and local revenues.

<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>County Sales Tax</u> – accounts for the sales tax collected and spent on behalf of the following entities: general government (50%), OSU Extension office (8%), county fair board (4%), rural fire fighting services (8%), and the County Sheriff (30%).

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

#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

<u>Sheriff Training</u> – accounts for the monies collected from sale of unclaimed personal property. The statutes allow for the purchase of equipment, materials, or supplies that may be used in crime prevention, education, training, or programming.

<u>Sheriff Jail Fund</u> – accounts for the Sheriff's portion of the bond fee assessed by the Court Clerk and disbursements are for the general operation of the jail.

<u>Local Law Enforcement Block Grant</u> – accounts for the collection of grant monies received for a local law enforcement block grant.

<u>Sheriff DARE</u> – accounts for state funds disbursed for the purpose of drug education and drug awareness. This fund was inactive for fiscal year 2005.

<u>Sheriff Drug Enforcement</u> – this account has remained inactive for the last several fiscal years.

<u>Sheriff Drug Informant</u> – this account has remained inactive for the last several fiscal years.

<u>Sheriff Triad</u> – this account has remained inactive for the last several fiscal years.

<u>Trash Cop Grant</u> – accounts for grant funds received and spent on eradication of trash in the rural areas of the County.

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

<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.

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

<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.

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

<u>Rural Fire Protection</u> – sales tax money transferred from the sales tax accounts and used to purchase equipment for rural fire districts.

<u>Rural Convenience</u> – accounts for depository money disbursed for employee's salary who operates the rural convenience trash disposal in Thomas, Oklahoma.

<u>Local Emergency Planning Commission</u> - accounts for grant monies received for various grants filed for emergency management services with the County.

<u>Insurance Fund</u> – accounts for money established to administer the County's insurance and accounts for insurance receipts and disbursements. This account is inactive.

<u>Election Board</u> – accounts for funds left from outstanding vouchers. This account is inactive.

<u>State Election</u> – accounts for funds left from outstanding vouchers. This account is inactive.

<u>County Sinking</u> – accounts for the payment of interest and principal on the matured portion of long-term bonded indebtedness and civil judgments. Debt service receipts are derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and from interest earned on investments of cash not immediately required for debt service payments. There is currently no long-term debt.

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

#### 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 by fund, office, or department and object. The County Board of Commissioners may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the County Excise Board.

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 does not accrue any liability for future vacation benefits. Vacation benefits are earned by the employees during the year and employees may accumulate no more than 10 working days for 1 to 10 years of service and no more than 13 working days for 11 or more years of service. Employees must work one full year in order to be eligible for annual 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, 2004, was approximately \$130,950,630.

The County levied 10.00 mills (the legal maximum) for general fund operations, 2 mills for county health department and 4 mills for multi-county library. 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, 2005, were approximately 98.47 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.
Worker's Compensation • Employees' Injuries	The County carries commercial insurance.	A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of coverage.
<ul><li>Employee</li><li>Medical</li><li>Disability</li><li>Dental</li><li>Life</li></ul>	The County participates in the Oklahoma Public Employees Health and Welfare Plan. (See OPEH&WP.)	If claims exceed authorized deductibles, the County would have surcharges assessed to pay the excess claims.

ACCO-SIG - The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Each participating county 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 worker's 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.

#### OPEH&WP

The County has entered into an interlocal agreement with other governmental entities to participate in a pooled self-insurance fund to provide insurance coverage. The pool provides for surcharges to be assessed for claims in excess of pool assets to offset pool deficits. 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 5.0% and 10.0% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 10.0% of earned compensation for elected officials. The

County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$312,034, \$295,560, and \$283,408, 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.

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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CUSTER 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, 2005

	General Fund						
	Original Final						
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 1,563,701	\$ 1,563,701	\$ 1,563,768	\$ 67			
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(19,699)	(19,699)	(19,699)				
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(12,356)	(12,356)	(12,356)				
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	1,531,646	1,531,646	1,531,713	67			
Receipts:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,239,439	1,239,439	1,359,617	120,178			
Charges for Services	125,715	125,715	145,760	20,045			
Intergovernmental Revenues	15,385	15,385	592,115	576,730			
Miscellaneous Revenues			101,159	101,159			
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,380,539	1,380,539	2,198,651	818,112			
Expenditures:							
District Attorney	42,250	42,250	33,635	8 615			
Total District Attorney	42,250	42,250	33,635	8,615			
County Sheriff	455,777	455,777	396,560	59,217			
Total County Sheriff	455,777	455,777	396,560	59,217			
County Treasurer	169,776	169,776	155,958	13,818			
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	200	1,800			
Total County Treasurer	171,776	171,776	156,158	15,618			
County Commissioners	149,076	149,076	149,076				
Total County Commissioners	149,076	149,076	149,076	_			
County Cloth	247.014	247.014	100.079	47.026			
County Clerk Capital Outlay	247,014 50	247,014 50	199,078	47,936 50			
Total County Clerk	247,064	247,064	199,078	47,986			
Total County Clerk	247,004	247,004	199,078	47,980			
Court Clerk	297,916	297,916	285,964	11,952			
Total Court Clerk	297,916	297,916	285,964	11,952			
County Assessor	137,786	137,786	133,125	4,661			
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	4,692	5,308			
Total County Assessor	147,786	147,786	137,817	9,969			

continued on next page

# CUSTER 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, 2005

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-	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revaluation of Real Property	167,402	136,162	133,513	2,649
Capital Outlay	10	10		10
Total Revaluation of Real Property	167,412	136,172	133,513	2,659
District Court	66,656	66,656	62,491	4,165
Total District Court	66,656	66,656	62,491	4,165
General Government	659,360	687,850	526,255	161,595
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000		1,000
Total General Government	660,360	688,850	526,255	162,595
Excise-Equalization Board	6,900	6,900	1,917	4 983
Total Excise-Equalization Board	6,900	6,900	1,917	4,983
County Election Board	102,916	102,916	91,924	10,992
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	1,515	1,485
Total County Election Board	105,916	105,916	93,439	12,477
Capital Improvement				
Capital Outlay	340,542	340,542		340,542
Total Capital Improvement	340,542	340,542	-	340,542
County Audit Budget Account	13,634	13,634	13,634	
Total County Audit Budget Account	13,634	13,634	13,634	-
Free Fair Budget	466	116		116
Capital Outlay	10	2,360	2,307	53
Total Free Fair Budget	476	2,476	2,307	169
Civil Emergency Management	38,594	39,344	38,937	407
Capital Outlay	50	50	47	3
Total Civil Emergency Management	38,644	39,394	38,984	410

# CUSTER 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, 2005

continued from previous page	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	2,912,185	2,912,185	2,230,828	681,357
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	1,499,536	\$ 1,499,536
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances				
Add: Current Year Encumbrances			9,969	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants			37,471	
Ending Cash Balance			\$ 1,546,976	

#### **CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA**

## COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS—COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	County Health Department Fund							
	Original			Final				
	Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance	
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	256,702	\$	256,702	\$	256,891	\$	189
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants		(366)		(366)		(366)		
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(21,962)		(21,962)		(21,962)		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		234,374		234,374		234,563		189
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes		247,888		247,888		271,905		24,017
Charges for Services				31,991		31,991		
Intergovernmental				9		959		950
Miscellaneous Revenues				2,242		2,242		
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		247,888		282,130		307,097		24,967
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare		382,262		416,504		154,420		262,084
Capital Outlay		100,000		100,000		6,388		93,612
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		482,262	-	516,504		160,808	***	355,696
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures,								
Budgetary Basis	\$	-	\$	-		380,852	\$	380,852
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances								
Add: Current Year Encumbrances Ending Cash Balance					\$	19,794 400,646		

# CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DETAILED SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 92,945
Receipts:	
Interest	1,975
Total Receipts	1,975
Disbursements:	
Total Disbursements	 -
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 94,920

#### 1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedules of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis, for the General Fund and the County Health Department 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 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.

#### 2. Sinking Fund Schedule

Debt service receipts are derived generally from a special ad valorem tax levy and from interest earned on investments of cash not immediately required for debt service payments.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



### STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

### 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 the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Custer County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which comprises Custer County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2006. 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 Custer 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. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. 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 statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a certain matter that we reported to the management of Custer County, which is included in the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Custer 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*. However, we noted a certain matter that we reported to the management of Custer County, which is included in the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of Custer 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.

JEFF A. McMAHAN

State Auditor and Inspector

Jeg A. Mc Mahan

January 23, 2006

This schedule 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 2005-2—Consumable Inventories

Criteria: Effective internal controls include the maintaining of fuel logs in order to lessen the risks of fuel theft.

Condition: District 2 did not have formal policies for monitoring fuel consumption. Power to the tanks is turned off nightly, but most employees have access to keys to the pump.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District maintain a fuel log and monitor fuel consumption regularly to lessen the risk of fuel theft. Limiting the number of keys issued to employees or having the employees maintain individual fuel logs would lessen the risk of theft.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District 2 County Commissioner will begin using fuel logs and keys to the pump will be closely monitored.

#### Finding 2005-1—Official Depository

Criteria: Title 28 O.S. § 9 states, "Every officer charging fees shall give a receipt therefor." Effective accountability includes pre-numbering, duplicate copies, identification of the payee on the receipt, and amount collected. Title 19 O.S. § 682 requires that deposits be made to the official depository daily for all funds collected.

Condition: The following was noted when auditing the Rural Convenience receipts and deposits.

- 1. Receipts did not indicate from whom the funds were collected.
- 2. Daily deposits to the official depository account were not made. The days between receipt date and deposit date averaged 19 days for the year.

Recommendation: We recommend that receipts be deposited daily and the receipt be completed and include from whom the funds were received to provide accountability and adequate compliance with Oklahoma Statutes as referred to above.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Pre-numbered duplicate receipts will be issued for all collections detailing from whom the funds were received and funds will be deposited daily as received.