

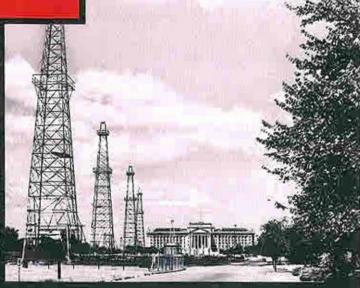
County Audit

Custer County, Oklahoma

For The Year Ended June 30, 2006







Office of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector Jeff A. McMahan, CFE

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

This publication is printed and issued by the State Auditor and Inspector as authorized by 19 O.S. § 171. Pursuant to 74 O.S. § 3105.B, thirty-five (35) copies have been prepared and distributed at a cost of \$89.23. Copies have been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.



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

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

July 30, 2007

#### TO THE CITIZENS OF CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Custer 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.

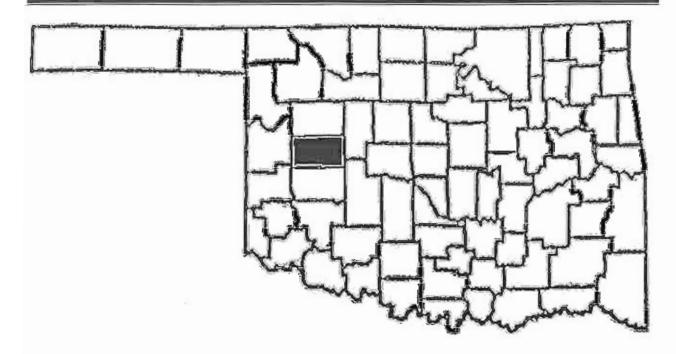
Sincerely,

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)
Report to the Citizens of Custer County
FINANCIAL SECTION
Report of State Auditor and Inspector
Basic Financial Statement:
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances (with Combining Information)
Notes to the Financial Statement4
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Comparative Schedule of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in  Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis—General Fund
Comparative Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis—County Health Department Fund14
Detailed Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in  Cash Balances—Sinking Fund
Notes to Other Supplementary Information
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION
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
Schedule of Findings and Responses



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 pharmacy school.

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

See independent auditor's report.

#### 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.

See independent auditor's report.

# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT 1 J.M. Kelley (D) Clinton DISTRICT 3 Darrell Dupree (D) Butler

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.

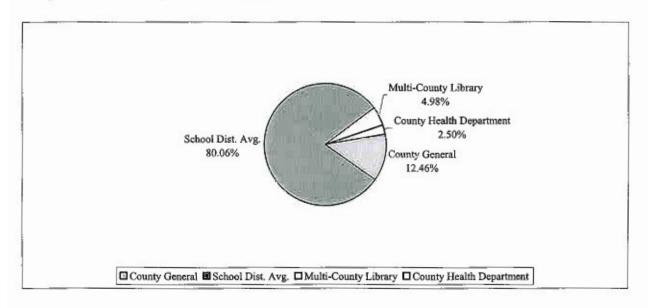
#### ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY

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.



ges	School District Millages								
10.28			Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Career Tech	Common	EMS	Total
2.06	Arapaho	I-5	36.10	5.16		12.31	4.11		57.68
4.11	TFC Unified	I-7	36.46	5.21	18.92		4,11		64.70
	Weatherford	I-26	35.82	5.12	21.13	12.31	4.11		78.49
	Butler	I-46	36.66	5.24	10.60	12.31	4.11	3.14	72.06
	Clinton	1-99	35.89	5.13	8.56	12.31	4.11		66.00
	Caddo	I-1	35.93	5.13	19.94	11.33	4.11		76.44
	Roger Mills	I-3	36.31	5.19	11.39		4.11	3.11	60.11
	Beckham	I-6	41.19	5.93	1.15	12.31	4.11		64.69
	Washita	I-11	35.61	5.09	6.12	12.31	4.11		63.24
	Roger Mills	I-66	35.61	5.09		12.31	4.11		57.12
	10.28 2.06	10.28 2.06 Arapaho 4.11 TFC Unified Weatherford Butler Clinton Caddo Roger Mills Beckham Washita	10.28 2.06 Arapaho I-5 4.11 TFC Unified I-7 Weatherford I-26 Butler I-46 Clinton I-99 Caddo I-1 Roger Mills I-3 Beckham I-6 Washita I-11	10.28 2.06 Arapaho I-5 36.10 4.11 TFC Unified I-7 36.46 Weatherford I-26 35.82 Butler I-46 36.66 Clinton I-99 35.89 Caddo I-1 35.93 Roger Mills I-3 36.31 Beckham I-6 41.19 Washita I-11 35.61	10.28 Gen. Bldg. 2.06 Arapaho I-5 36.10 5.16 4.11 TFC Unified I-7 36.46 5.21 Weatherford I-26 35.82 5.12 Butler I-46 36.66 5.24 Clinton I-99 35.89 5.13 Caddo I-1 35.93 5.13 Roger Mills I-3 36.31 5.19 Beckham I-6 41.19 5.93 Washita I-11 35.61 5.09	10.28 2.06 Arapaho I-5 36.10 5.16 4.11 TFC Unified I-7 36.46 5.21 18.92 Weatherford I-26 35.82 5.12 21.13 Butler I-46 36.66 5.24 10.60 Clinton I-99 35.89 5.13 8.56 Caddo I-1 35.93 5.13 19.94 Roger Mills I-3 36.31 5.19 11.39 Beckham I-6 41.19 5.93 1.15 Washita I-11 35.61 5.09 6.12	Career   Career   Career   Career   Tech	10.28   Gen.   Bldg.   Skg.   Tech   Common	10.28   Gen.   Bldg.   Skg.   Tech   Common   EMS

#### CUSTER 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		\$	145,619,060
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value			7,280,953
Total bonds outstanding			
Total judgments outstanding			
Less cash in sinking fund	98,489	_	
Legal debt margin		\$	7,280,953

#### 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, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	2006
Estimated population	25,230
Net assessed value as of	
January 1, 2005	\$ 145,619,060
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	98,489
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, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2005	\$42,065,718	\$27,153,937	\$81,830,465	\$5,431,060	\$145,619,060	\$1,234,032,836

FINANCIAL SECTION



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, 2006, 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 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 Custer 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 Custer 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 June 25, 2007, 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.

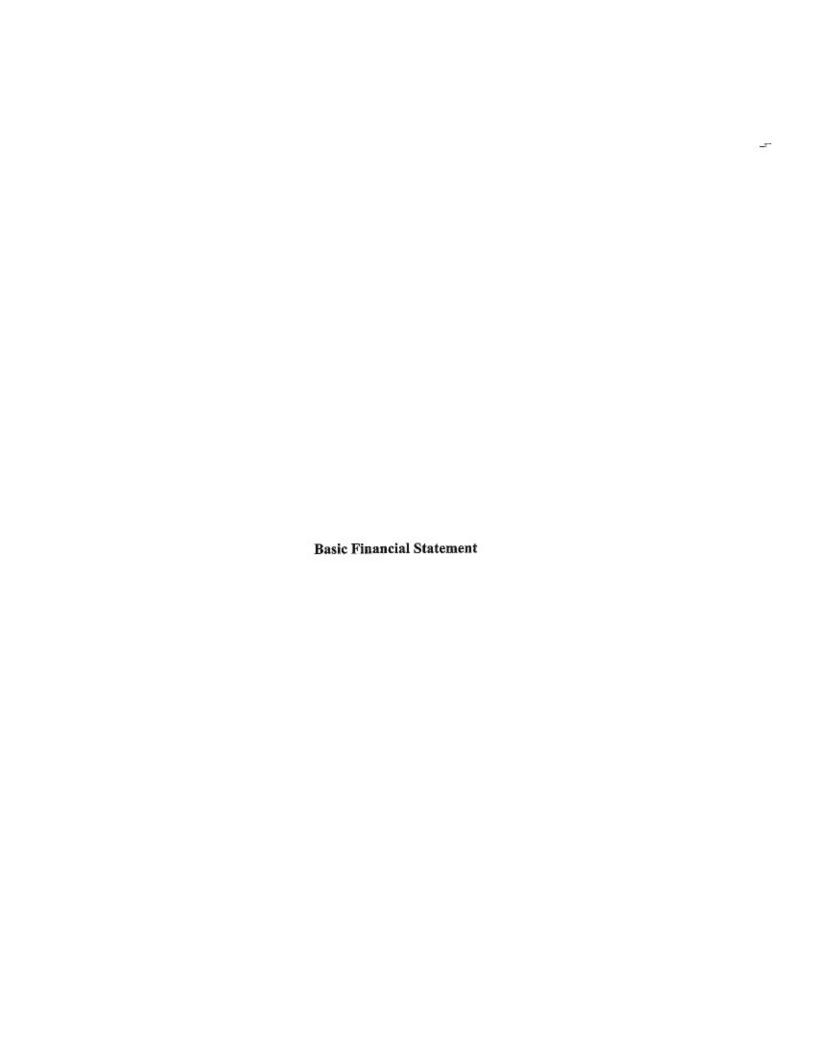
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined total of all funds within the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The combining information is presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the receipts, disbursements, and cash balances of the 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

y A. Mc Mahan

June 25, 2007



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

	Ca	Beginning sh Balances aly 1, 2005		Receipts pportioned	Di	sbursements	 Ending sh Balances ne 30, 2006
Combining Information:							100 H (27 L 1000)
County General Fund	\$	1,546,976	S	2,347,837	\$	2,720,401	\$ 1,174,412
Highway Cash		3,668,902		6,036,374		5,162,770	4,542,506
County Health Department		400,646		315,002		358,106	357,542
Resale Property		111,714		48,052		45,903	113,863
County Sales Tax		1,696,265		1,971,090		1,911,366	1,755,989
Custer County Law Enforcement Center Trust Sales Tax				147,363		118,890	28,473
Sheriff Service Fee		136,981		241,667		184,053	194,595
Sheriff Training		3,082				2,976	106
Sheriff Jail Fund		12,303		17,412		13,206	16,509
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		24,605		16,345		6,823	34,127
Treasurer Mortgage Tax Certification Fee		20,828		7,790		10,230	18,388
Assessor Revolving Fee		23,459		14,424		13,017	24,866
Assessor Visual Inspection		27,086		724			27,810
County Clerk Records Management Preservation Fee		68,000		49,204		16,408	100,796
Rural Convenience		11,649		500		6,754	5,395
Local Emergency Planning Commission		6,264		22,705		20,818	8,151
Insurance Fund		1,323					1,323
Election Board		60					60
State Election		239					239
County Sinking		94,920		3,569			98,489
Capital Improvement	32			485,598		51,285	434,313
Combined TotalAll County Funds	\$	7,863,047	\$	11,725,656	\$	10,643,006	\$ 8,945,697

#### 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.

County Sales Tax – 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>Custer County Law Enforcement Center Trust - Sales Tax</u> - accounts for the collection of sales tax to be used for the construction of the new jail facility and for the repayment of debt incurred in the process.

#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

<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>Sheriff DARE</u> – accounts for state funds disbursed for the purpose of drug education and drug awareness. This fund was inactive for fiscal year 2006.

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

Sheriff Drug Informant - this account has remained inactive for the last several fiscal years.

Sheriff Triad - 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.

County Clerk Lien Fee - 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 Convenience</u> – accounts for depository money disbursed for employee's salary who operated 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.

#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

<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.

Election Board - accounts for funds left from outstanding vouchers. This account is inactive.

State Election - accounts for funds left from outstanding vouchers. This account is inactive.

County Sinking – 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.

<u>Capital Improvement</u> – accounts for the use tax remitted from the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The collections are to be used for capital improvements on the courthouse.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including 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 is the only fund 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, 2005, was approximately \$145,619,060.

Per Article 10, § 8A, with the repeal of personal property tax, the millages with the adjustment factor are 10.28 mills for general fund operations, 2.06 mills for county health department, and 4.11 mills for the 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, 2006, were approximately 98.40 percent of the tax levy.

#### 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 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 workers' compensation claims. 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>OPEH&WP</u> - 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

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

Funding Policy. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates. County employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The County contributes between 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 \$229,772, \$190,885, and \$182,797, 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, 2006

	General Fund						
	Original	Final					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 1,546,820	\$ 1,546,820	\$ 1,546,976	\$ 156			
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(37,315)	(37,315)	(37,471)	(156)			
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(9,969)	(9,969)	(9,063)	906			
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	1,499,536	1,499,536	1,500,442	906			
Receipts:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,360,876	1,360,876	1,448,126	87,250			
Charges for Services	131,184	131,184	175,538	44,354			
Intergovernmental Revenues	62,593	62,721	575,048	512,327			
Miscellaneous Revenues			149,125	149,125			
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,554,653	1,554,781	2,347,837	793,056			
Expenditures:			25.205				
District Attorney	41,000	41,000_	35,305	5,695			
County Sheriff	455,777	453,777	428,657	25,120			
County Treasurer	169,132	169,132	147,723	21,409			
County Commissioners	177,720	179,520	167,711	11,809			
County Clerk	247,464	247,464	199,364	48,100			
Court Clerk	396,680	396,680	309,964	86,716			
County Assessor	147,786	147,786	132,375	15,411			
Revaluation of Real Property	168,912	137,672	131,616	6,056			
District Court	66,656	66,656	65,351	1,305			
General Government	660,360	688,292	586,153	102,139			
Excise-Equalization Board	6,900	6,900	2,624	4,276			
County Election Board	104,892	108,528	104,330	4,198			
Civil Defense	42,644	42,644	41,944	700			
Street Control of the							

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

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, 2006

continued from previous page				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
County	353,535	353,535	353,535	
County Audit Budget	14,562	14,562	14,562	
Free Fair Budget	169	169		169
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	3,054,189	3,054,317	2,721,214	333,103
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	<u>s -</u>	1,127,065	\$ 1,127,065
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances				
Add: Current Year Encumbrances			10,080	
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants			37,267	
Ending Cash Balance			\$ 1,174,412	

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

13

## 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, 2006

	County Health Department Fund					val	P1	
		Original Budget		Final Budget	1000 200	Actual	,	/ariance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	400,646	\$	400,646	\$	400,646	\$	-
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(19,794)	_	(19,794)		(19,794)		
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	_	380,852		380,852	_	380,852		-
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes		272,705		272,705		290,172		17,467
Charges for Services Intergovernmental Revenue				23,689		16,561 1,104		(7,128) 1,104
Miscellaneous Revenues						7,165		7,165
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		272,705	_	296,394		315,002	_	18,608
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare		553,557		577,246		357,770		219,476
Capital Outlay		100,000	_	100,000	_	19,173		80,827
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		653,557	2	677,246	_	376,943	-	300,303
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash								
Balances Over Expenditures,								
Budgetary Basis	\$		\$			318,911	\$	318,911
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts,								
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances								
Add: Current Year Encumbrances						38,479		
Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants					_	152		
Ending Cash Balance					\$	357,542		

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

## CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DETAILED SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Beginning Cash Balance	\$	94,920
Receipts:		
Interest	-	3,569
Total Receipts		3,569
Disbursements:		
Total Disbursements		-
Ending Cash Balance	\$	98,489

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

15

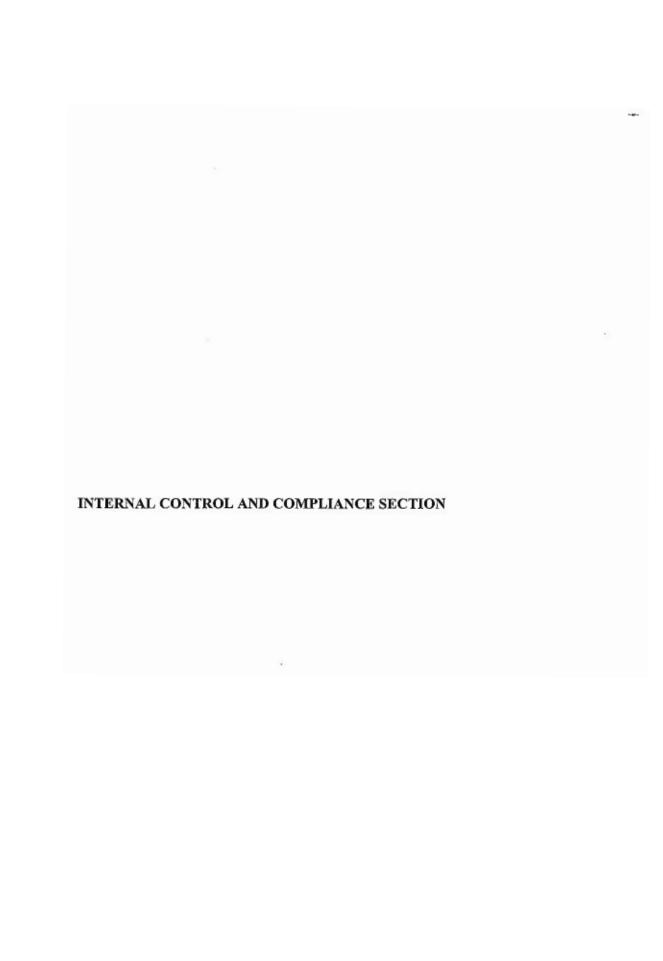
#### 1. Budgetary Schedules

The Comparative Schedule 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.

#### 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.





#### 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, 2006, 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 June 25, 2007. 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.

#### 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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Custer County, which are 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

A. MEMchan

June 25, 2007

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 2005-1 - Rural Convenience - Daily Deposit (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: 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: While testing the Rural Convenience account, it was noted that in six instances funds were not deposited in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend the responsible party for the Rural Convenience account implement policies and procedures to comply with 19 O.S. § 682 and deposit daily all monies received under color of office.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Custer County Board of County Commissioners concurs with the auditor's findings. Although, because of the small amount of money received, it is not economically feasible for the operator/manager of the Rural Convenience Waste Center to bring the money to the courthouse on a daily basis. Periodic reviews of the center are being conducted by the County Commissioner.

#### Finding 2006-1 - Official Depository Pre-numbered Receipts and Daily Deposit

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.

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..."

#### CUSTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Effective accountability includes the mode of payment (cash, check, or money order) be noted on the receipt.

#### Condition:

- Receipts were not written for 35 deposits totaling \$35,698.56. The deposits included service fees, concealed weapons fees and several large amounts for Sheriff's sale.
- When testing the Sheriff's receipts, it was noted that there were four receipts in which no corresponding deposit was found. These receipts totaled \$200.00 and were for service fees.
- During the audit of the Sheriff's receipts, it was noted that the receipts for fees charged to urine
  analysis, DNA testing, and jail cost were not issued on pre-numbered receipts. It was further
  noted that the Sheriff's office had not hand numbered them.
- It was noted during our test of the Sheriff's official depository receipts, that the mode of payment
  was not indicated on the receipt.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Sheriff's office issue pre-numbered duplicate receipts for the Official Depository accounts. We recommend that all monies be received and deposited on a daily basis, with the deposits being compared with the receipts for that day. Also, we recommend that all receipts indicate the type of payment received.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Sheriff's office has ordered numbered receipts.