

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

NDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	. 1
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	. 3
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	. 4
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	. 5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	. 6
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 7
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	14
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL  OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND  OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL  STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
	15

7920 108<sup>th</sup> Ave NE Cell: 405.641.5794
Norman, OK 73026 Email: bdfcpa@me.com

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors The Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Edmond, Oklahoma

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental fund, of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and governmental fund of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1C.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1C of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1C, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* we:

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J.C.P.A., Inc.

Becky Fleming, C.P.A., Inc. Norman, Oklahoma November 29, 2022

# Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis As of June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and demand deposits	691,096
County sales tax fund	338,264
Total current assets	1,029,360
Noncurrent Assets	
Depreciable property and equipment	6,012,543
Accumulated depreciation	(3,211,668)
Net depreciable assets	2,800,875
Non-depreciable capital assets	46,801
Total noncurrent assets	2,847,676
TOTAL ASSETS	3,877,036
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Payroll taxes payable	2,504
Current portion of capital leases	90,625
Total current liabilities	93,129
Noncurrent liabilities	
Capital leases, less current portion	835,663
TOTAL LIABILITIES	928,792
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,921,388
Unrestricted	1,026,856
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,948,244

# Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Net Revenues Program Revenues** and Changes in Operating Capital **Net Position Governmental Activities** Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Fire department \* (1,203,899)0 92,941 (1,110,958)0 General revenues: 1,007,645 Property taxes 49,991 Miscellaneous revenues Investment income 2,273 1,059,909 Total general revenues Change in net assets (51,049)2,999,293 Beginning net position \$2,948,244 **Ending net position** 

<sup>\*</sup> Includes interest of \$32,421

Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Governmental Fund Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis As of June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and demand deposits	691,096
County sales tax fund	338,264
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,029,360
LIABILITIES	
Payroll taxes payable	2,504
FUND BALANCE	
Unrestricted:	
Unassigned	1,026,856
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$1,029,360
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	
Fund balance	1,026,856
Net capital assets	2,847,676
Leases payable	(926,288)
Net position of governmental activities	\$2,948,244

# Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Property taxes	1,007,645
Logan county sales taxes	87,878
Other revenues	50,291
Interest	2,273
Grants	4,763
TOTAL REVENUES	1,152,850
EXPENDITURES	
Personal services	552,078
Materials and supplies	166,279
Other services and charges	155,829
Capital outlay	18,834
Debt service	161,855
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,054,875
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	97,975
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	928,881
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$1,026,856
Reconciliation of the change in fund balance to the change	
in net position:	97,975
Capital asset purchases capitalized	18,834
Depreciation expense	(297,292)
Capital lease proceeds	0
Principal payments	129,434
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$51,049)

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### 1A. Introduction

The District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP in substance but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting. Generally, that means that only items arising from cash transactions are recorded. Accounts receivable and accounts payable, for instance, are not recorded.

# 1B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District (the District) is organized under Title 19, Oklahoma Statutes, sections 901 et seq. The District provides fire protection services for residents of the District.

#### 1C. Basis of Presentation

# 1C1. Fund Accounting

The District maintains only one fund to account for its financial activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on a specific activity or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund maintained by the District is a governmental fund.

## 1C2. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. When both assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use assigned resources first, and then unassigned resources as needed. Program revenues in the government-wide statements include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

#### 1C2a. Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

The modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP and is a modification of the pure cash basis of accounting. Professional standards define the cash basis of accounting as a basis of accounting an entity uses to record cash receipts and disbursements, and modifications of the cash basis having substantial support (for example, recording depreciation on fixed assets.) Although the modified cash basis of accounting is not separately defined by professional standards, the modifications to the cash basis have evolved over time through common practice, and generally result when cash receipts or disbursements provide a benefit or obligation covering multiple reporting

periods, and the reporting of the cash transaction would be more meaningful to financial statement users if spread over those multiple periods.

For modifications to be considered to have substantial support, they should:

- 1. be made as a result of cash receipts or disbursements;
- 2. have substantial support in GAAP or other accounting literature; and
- 3. be logical.

#### 1C3. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are highly aggregated financial statements that present financial information for all assets, liabilities, and net assets using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. This means that revenues are recorded when received and expenses are recorded when paid. The government-wide financial statements required are the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These financial statements are designed to help users asses the finances of a government in its entirety, including the year's operating results; determine whether the government's overall financial position improved or deteriorated; and evaluate whether the government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year services. They are also designed to help users assess the cost of providing services to its citizenry; determine how the government finances its programs; understand the extent to which the government has invested in capital assets; and make better comparisons between governments.

#### 1C4. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. They are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received, and expenditures are recorded when paid. The financial statements required for governmental funds are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The governmental fund balance sheet does not present capital assets or long-term liabilities. Instead, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports the financial resource inflows and outflows arising from the disposition and acquisition of capital assets, the issuance and repayment of long-term debt, and maturation of non-debt long-term liabilities. Capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with and generally arising from activities reported in governmental funds are reported only in the government-wide financial statements.

# 1D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agents, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# 1E. Capital Assets

Prior to 1992, capital assets were not being capitalized. During 1992, an inventory of capital assets was taken and any asset for which cost could not be determined was valued at fair market value. Since then, capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,000 or more are reported at cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are expensed as capital outlay. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized and depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings5 to 30 yearsOffice equipment3 to 7 yearsFirefighting equipment8 to 15 yearsVehicles5 to 30 years

# 1F. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absences do not vest or accumulate and are expensed as paid.

#### 1G. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is not reported on the balance sheet in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources while repayments of principle and interest are reported as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is recorded as a liability in the statement of net assets. Repayments of principal reduce the liability, while interest is expensed in the statement of activities.

# 1H. Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and reported in three components as follows:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt attributable to their acquisition, construction, or improvement.
- 2. Restricted Net assets that have had constraints placed upon them either by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
- 3. Unrestricted All other net assets that do not meet the definition of the previous two classifications.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and reported as needed in five components as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable amounts not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted constraints placed on fund balance are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or other governments; or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- 3. Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the individual government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- 4. Assigned constraints placed on fund balance are imposed by the government's intent that it be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. An individual government must define and disclose how it expresses its intent for purposes of making assignments. For the District, this intent is expressed by the use of purchase orders encumbering amounts for assigned purposes as approved by the board of directors.
- 5. Unassigned remaining fund balance in excess of all other classifications.

# 2. <u>Deposits and Certificates of Deposit</u>

The State of Oklahoma allows government entities to invest in the following: direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; insured savings accounts or savings certificates; and county, municipal or school district direct debt.

# **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the district holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the district's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. It is the policy of the governing body to require deposits in excess of FDIC limits to be collateralized as required by Oklahoma Statutes. At year end, the district had deposits of \$447,459 collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the district's name.

# 3. **Property Tax Assessments**

The Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District assesses property owners 7.22 mills. The annual assessments are levied by Logan County on November 1 of each year and are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. The assessments are collected by Logan County and remitted to the District monthly. Major assessment payments are received in the months of December through April and are recorded as revenue when received.

# 4. County Sales Tax and Restricted Cash Account

Logan County passed a ¼ cent sales tax for fire protection that is divided between all fire departments in the county. The county collects the sales tax for each department and expends the funds according to each department's specific requests. The balance in the District's account at June 30, 2022, was \$338,264. During the year just ended, the District received shared taxes of \$87,878 and authorized expenditures out of the account of \$46,344.

# 5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

	Beginning			Ending Accumulated Depreciation			Net		
	Balance	Added	Deleted	Balance	Beginning	Added	Deleted	Ending	Value
Land	46,801	0	0	46,801	0	0	0	0	46,801
Depreciable assets									
Buildings	984,999	0	0	984,999	640,842	65,291	0	706,133	278,866
Office equipment	11,084	0	0	11,084	11,084	0	0	11,084	0
Equipment	1,189,784	0	0	1,189,784	893,979	54,274	0	948,253	241,531
Capital lease assets	1,820,807	0	0	1,820,807	166,576	87,285	0	253,861	1,566,946
Vehicles	2,027,596	18,834	(40,560)	2,005,870	1,242,456	90,442	(40,560)	1,292,338	713,532
Total depreciable assets	6,034,270	18,834	(40,560)	6,012,544	2,954,937	297,292	(40,560)	3,211,669	2,800,875
Total assets	\$6,081,071	\$18,834	(\$40,560)	\$6,059,345	\$2,954,937	\$297,292	(\$40,560)	\$3,211,669	\$2,847,676

# 6. <u>Capital Leases</u>

Lease activity for the year just ended was as follows:

Leases outstanding 6/30/21	1,055,722
Issued	0
Retired	(129,434)
Leases outstanding 6/30/22	\$926,288

At June 30, 2022, the District is liable for the following capital leases:

Direct Borrowings							
Interest	Maturity	Amount	t Due in				
Rate	Date	Issued	Outstanding	One Year	Security		
3.25%	05/01/32	\$532,717	\$382,671	\$37,749	Station #1		
3.291%	11/15/30	\$594,607	\$543,617	\$52,876	Fire truck		
	_	\$1,127,324	\$926,288	\$90,625			

Principal and interest payments for the terms of the lease are as follows:

_	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	90,625	31,229	121,854
2024	94,293	27,561	121,854
2025	97,364	24,491	121,854
2026	100,614	21,240	121,854
2027	103,933	17,922	121,854
2028-2031	439,459	36,277	475,736
_	\$926,288	\$158,720	\$1,085,008

# 7. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Compliance</u>

The board of directors adopts a legally required annual operating budget each year. The same basis of accounting used for fund financial reporting is used for budgetary purposes. Budget amendments are approved by the board when required. Encumbrance accounting is used throughout the year, but unused encumbrances lapse at the end of each year. No budget amendments were approved during the year.

Title 19 prohibits authorized or actual expenditures from exceeding any fund balance for any fund of the budget as adopted or amended, or which exceeds the appropriation for any fund of the budget as adopted or amended; and it prohibits authorized or actual expenditures or encumbrances in excess of 90% of the appropriation of any fund until revenues of at least 90% of the appropriation have been collected.

#### 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

<u>Plan Description</u>. The District contributes to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a 13-member board which acts as fiduciary for investment of funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma and is authorized under Title 11, Oklahoma Statutes 1981, sections 48-101 et. seq. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan and may be obtained from their offices at 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, or by calling 1-800-525-7461.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Volunteer firefighters are not required to contribute, but the District is required to contribute \$60 per volunteer per year. The contributions requirements of the System are rates determined by Oklahoma Statutes and are not based on actuarial calculations. The District's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$3,360, \$1,560, and \$1,920 respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Paid firefighters are required to contribute 9% of eligible salary, while the district is required to contribute 14%. The contribution requirement of the System is an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and is not based on actuarial calculations. The district's contribution to the System for the year was \$46,161, equal to the required contribution for the year. Employees contributed \$29,675. Eligible payroll was \$329,718.

# 9. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District manages this risk through the purchase of commercial insurance policies. Risk management activities are accounted for by fund, and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. The District had 7 claims for 2022 totaling \$32,122. The claims were for building and equipment repairs.

# 10. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management performed an evaluation of the District's activity through November 29, 2022, the date the audit was available to be released, and has concluded that there are no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure through that date.

# Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE
REVENUES	BUDGET	BUDGET	BASIS	(UNFAVORABLE)
Ad valorem taxes	930,332	930,332	1,007,645	77,313
Logan county sales taxes	60,000	60,000	87,878	27,878
Other revenues	3,000	3,000	50,291	47,291
Interest	5,000	5,000	2,273	(2,727)
Grants	3,817	3,817	4,763	946
TOTAL REVENUES	1,002,149	1,002,149	1,152,850	150,701
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services	559,500	559,500	552,078	7,422
Materials and supplies	172,700	172,700	166,279	6,421
Other services and charges	159,100	159,100	155,829	3,271
Capital outlay	24,000	24,000	18,834	5,166
Debt service	163,000	163,000	161,855	1,145
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,078,300	1,078,300	1,054,875	23,425
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(76,151)	(76,151)	97,975	174,126
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	928,881	928,881	928,881	0
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$852,730	\$852,730	\$1,026,856	\$174,126
			-	

Notes to the budgetary comparison schedule:

<sup>1.</sup> The budget is presented on the modified cash basis of accounting.

7920 108<sup>th</sup> Ave NE Norman, OK 73026

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE 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

The Board of Directors
The Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental fund of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District, and have issued our report thereon, dated November 29, 2022.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District are 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

Cell: 405.641.5794

Email: bdfcpa@me.com

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*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

SIC.P.A., Inc.

Becky Fleming, C.P.A., Inc. November 29, 2022