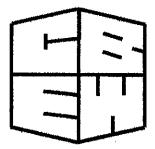
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Changes in Net Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-14
Report Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	15-16
Schedule of Findings	17



CBEW Professional Group, LLP

Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 790 Cushing, OK 74023 918-225-4216 FAX 918-225-4315

Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA - Trisha J. Rieman, CPA - Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 1, 2023

Board of Directors Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4 Lincoln County Agra, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4, Lincoln County, Agra, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the 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 financial position of the business-type activities of the Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4, Lincoln County, Agra, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4, Lincoln County, Agra, Oklahoma August 1, 2023

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
 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 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 Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The District has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 1, 2023, on our consideration of the Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants Cushing, Oklahoma

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023 and 2022

	_	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$	486,963	\$	395,476
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		72,469		79,768
Grant receivable		•		43,632
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		45,671		25,886
Restricted assets:				
Customer deposits (Note 2)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	*		1,100
Total current assets		625,700		565,763
Capital assets:				
Land		72,441		72,441
Construction in progress		,		~
Water system, equipment and vehicles				
net of depreciation (Note 4)		3,638,864		3,434,037
Total capital assets	Heat-time.	3,711,305	_	3,506,478
•	P. C.			
Other assets:				
Leased assets		64,373		64,373
Total other assets	******	64,373		64,373
Total assets		4,401,378	-	4,136,614
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Total deferred outflows		-		_
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-		52,863
Customer meter deposits		_		1,100
Payroll taxes payable		_		534
Accrued interest payable		596		· **
Current portion of leases payable (Note 3)		5,978		5,809
Current portion of notes payable (Note 3)		38,556		37,887
Total current liabilities	h-ji sh	45,130		98,193
Long-term liabilities:		······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Leases payable (Note 3)		46,325		52,303
Notes payable (Note 3)		2,033,471		2,072,026
Total long-term liabilities		2,079,796		2,124,329
Total liabilities		2,124,926		2,222,522
Deferred inflows of resources: Total deferred inflows		-		-
Not nogition:				
Net position:		4 600 070		4 000 505
Net investment in capital assets		1,639,278		1,396,565
Temporarily restricted (Note 2) Unrestricted		45,671		25,886
Ourgeflictad		591,503		491,641
Total net position	\$	2,276,452	_\$_	1,914,092

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022
Revenues:	_		_	
Water revenue	\$	727,682	\$	678,257
Sewer revenue		45,571		45,231
Late penalites		29,771		19,974
Other income		192,489	-	22,392
Total revenues	,	995,513	_	765,854
Expenses:				
Advertising		1,498		599
Bookkeeping and computer expense		15,231		16,800
Chemicals		7,796		6,446
Contract services		994		4,553
Depreciation Donations		152,200		140,882
Employee benefits		175		70
Fees and dues		55,787		39,645
Franchise tax		4 000		4,069
Fuel		4,236 23,940		1,707
Insurance		23, 94 0 31,149		19,185
Lab tests		7,677		24,349 12,601
Legal and accounting		60,450		22,526
Meetings and training		7,569		9,556
Miscellaneous		2,556		2,133
Office supplies and postage		6,275		7,437
Operating supplies		98,072		85,362
Payroll taxes		20,456		21,538
Rent/lease expense		9,718		3,426
Repairs and maintenance		101,925		39,700
Utilities and telephone		30,981		28,873
Wages		218,441		218,101
Water purchases		231,241		214,175
Total expenses		1,088,367	·	923,733
Operating income		(92,854)		(157,879)
Other income and expense:				
Capital improvement income		219,343		139,674
Intergovernmental revenue		218,883		317,858
Gain on disposition of asset		_		25,377
System development fee		52,393		35,000
Loan issue costs		-		(12,600)
Interest income		3,444		500
Interest expense		(38,849)		(42,445)
Total other income and expense	-	455,214		463,364
Change in net position - net income (loss)		362,360		305,485
Net position - beginning of year		1,914,092		1,608,607
Net position - end of year	\$	2,276,452	\$_	1,914,092

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITIONFor the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	-	Net Position (Unrestricted)		Net Position (Temporarily Restricted)		Total Net Position
Balance - beginning of year 6-30-22	\$	1,888,206	\$	25,886	\$	1,914,092
Change in net position		342,575		19,785		362,360
Balance - end of year 6-30-23	\$	2,230,781	. \$_	45,671	\$_	2,276,452
Balance - beginning of year 6-30-21	\$	1,608,607	\$	-	\$	1,608,607
Change in net position		279,599		25,886		305,485
Balance - end of year 6-30-22	\$	1,888,206	\$	25,886	\$	1,914,092

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	1,002,812	\$	778,140
Cash payments to suppliers		(772,919)		(540,394)
Cash payments to employees		(218,441)		(218,101)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	11,452		19,645
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Intergovernmental revenue		262,515		274,226
System development and capital improvement fees		271,736		174,674
Loan issue costs				(12,600)
Acquisition & construction of capital assets		(357,027)		(725,477)
Gain on sale of asset		(007,027)		25,377
Principal paid on debt		(43,695)		(2,178,348)
Proceeds received from notes		(10,000)		2,498,926
Interest paid on debt		(38,253)		(42,445)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		95,276	-	14,333
not out a dea in capital and related infancing activities		95,276		(4,555
Cash flows from investing activities:				
(Purchase) liquidation of investments		<u></u>		-
Interest income		3,444		500
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,444	_	500
Net increase (decrease) in cash		110,172		34,478
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		422,462	. <u>-</u>	387,984
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	532,634	\$_	422,462
Reconciliation of operation income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(92,854)	. \$_	(157,879)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		152,200		140,882
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		7,299		12,286
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(696)		(2,135)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(52,863)		26,580
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits		(1,100)		
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable		(534)		(89)
Total adjustments	1-000000	104,306		177,524
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	11,452	\$_	19,645

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4, Lincoln County, Oklahoma (the District), was created under the provisions of Title 82, O.S. 1981, Sections 1324.1-1324.26 inclusive, for the purpose of providing water and sewer to the members it serves. Membership in the district consists of users who have paid the required membership and connection fees. The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

The District is a governed entity administered by a Board of Directors that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of 7 elected members. The vacant Board seats are elected at the annual meeting, and following, the Board of Directors meet and elect a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4 is an independent, self-contained reporting entity with no associated component units. It is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water and sewer services is financed through user charges. The District purchases water from Lone Chimney Water Association and Chandler Municipal. The District currently has 4 water wells.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated in the United States of America. The accounting and financial reporting treatment is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation are included on the statement of net position. The operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Depreciation expense is provided for capital assets based upon estimated useful lives.

Financial activity is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the District to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the District can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law.

All the bank deposits are held at one financial institution and are carried at cost. For purposes of statements of cash flows, the District considers cash and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District held deposits of approximately \$532,634 and \$422,462 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are usually covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. The District was under collateralized by \$292,591 at June 30, 2023.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral
 with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-ofstate financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

The investments held at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Туре	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Rating		Market Value	 Cost
Investments Money Market Total investments	N/A	AAAm	\$ \$	532,634 532,634	\$ 532,634 532,634

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District has the following of credit risk: 100% in Money Market funds (\$532,634).

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and notes payable. The District's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of water stored in lines for use in the distribution process. Inventory is expensed when purchased.

5. Capital Assets

Additions to the water storage delivery system and other equipment are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated acquisition value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water and sewer system	40 years
Building and improvements	40 years
Equipment	10 years
Office equipment	10 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

6. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Full-time employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure. The District has not accrued compensated absences because the amount, if any, would not be material to the financial statements.

7. Net Position

In the basic financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

8. Resource Use Policy

It is in the District's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including net positions, are available, the District considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used.

D. Revenues, Expenses and Other Changes in Net Position

1. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are principally from water and sewer sales and connection fees charged to new system subscribers. Customer water consumption is determined by monthly meter readings taken by District personnel. The water sales from subscriber water consumption billed but unpaid at the District's year-end are recognized as revenue in the current year and reported in the statement of net position as accounts receivable. Operating expense consist of those costs necessary to operate and maintain the water distribution system and for general administration of the District.

2. Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses

Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of investment earnings, interest expense incurred on the District's notes payable and gains and losses on sales or the abandonment of long-lived assets.

3. Bad Debts

The District uses the direct write-off method for recognizing bad debts. Under the direct write-off method, accounts receivable are charged to income during the period they are determined to be uncollectible. The use of this method does not result in a material difference from the valuation method required by generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

2. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted cash is the result of financial requirements of various note indentures between the District and the USDA Rural Development consist of funds held in reserve funds. Under the terms and provisions of the promissory note, the funds are temporarily restricted but with prior written approval from USDA Rural Development, the funds can also be used for making improvements to the water system or for debt service. Under the terms and provisions of the promissory note, these funds may be maintained so long as the notes are outstanding. A debt service reserve fund is established to deposit \$813.60 monthly until a balance of \$97,632 has been reached. This fund has a balance of \$18,627 at June 30, 2023. A short-lived asset fund is established to deposit \$10,834 annually for the life of the loan to pay for repairs and replacement of major system assets. This fund has a balance of \$27,044 at June 30, 2023.

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of one note with USDA Rural Development and one lease with First Bank. The notes are secured by the water works system including distribution lines, pump stations, reservoirs and vehicles.

These notes are listed as follows:

USDA Rural Development Loan – Original amount of \$2,141,000, payable in monthly installments of \$6,209 including 1.75% interest.

First Bank Lease – Original amount of \$64,373, payable in monthly installments of \$620 including 2.9% interest. The District has the right to purchase the asset at the end of the lease.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the year:

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30,			June 30,	Current
	2022	Additions	Reductions	2023	Portion
USDA RD	\$ 2,109,913 \$	- ;	\$ 37,886	\$ 2,072,027 \$	38,556
First Bank	58,112	-	5,809	52,303	5,978
Total	\$ 2,168,025 \$	- (43,695	\$ 2,124,330 \$	44,534

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual cash requirements to amortize these notes are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Payments Due
2024	\$ -	81,948
2025		81,948
2026		115,768
2027		74,508
2028		74,508
2029-2033		372,540
2034-2038		372,540
2039-2043		372,540
2044-2048		372,540
2049-2053		372,540
2054-2058		372,540
2059-2062		233,376
Total		2,897,296
Less interest		(772,966)
Note balance	\$_	2,124,330

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

4. CAPTIAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in property, plant and equipment.

		Balance June 30, 2022		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023
Land	\$	72,442	\$	-	\$		\$	72,442
Construction in progress		-		_	-		,	-, · · · -
Vehicles		123,102		-		_		123,102
Buildings and improvements		95,477		н		-		95,477
Water system		4,428,640		221,319		_		4,649,959
Sewer system		199,715		*		_		199,715
Meter installation		136,523		39,996		-		176,519
Office equipment		75,176		, -		-		75,176
Machinery and equipment		189,176		95,712		-		284,888
Total		5,320,251		357,027	_			5,677,278
Less accumulated				·				
depreciation		1,813,773		152,200		_		1,965,973
Net	\$	3,506,478	\$_	204,827	\$ ~		\$	3,711,305
			===		-		=	
		Balance						Balance
		June 30,						June 30,
		2021		Additions		Deletions		2022
Land	\$	72,442	\$	-	\$	**	\$	72,442
Construction in progress		1,487,557		535,929		2,023,486		-
Vehicles		66,924		66,178		10,000		123,102
Buildings and improvements		95,477		•				95,477
Water system		2,405,154		2,023,486		-		4,428,640
Sewer system		199,715		-				199,715
Meter installation		117,891		43,632		25,000		136,523
Office equipment		75,176		·		· -		75,176
Machinery and equipment		183,811		15,365		10,000		189,176
Total		4,704,147		2,684,590	_	2,068,486		5,320,251
Less accumulated						, . ,		,
depreciation		1,717,891		140,882		45,000		1,813,773
Net	\$_	2,986,256	\$	2,543,708	\$ ~	2,023,486	`\$ [_]	3,506,478

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials' liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

6. WATER PURCHASE COMMITMENT

The governing board of Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4, Lincoln County, Lincoln, Oklahoma, together with seven other cities and rural water districts located in Noble, Lincoln, and Payne Counties, Oklahoma, have jointly formed Lone Chimney Water Association. The purpose of the Association is to provide a water system for the benefit of its members and other users. The District has entered into various loan agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to provide financing for the facility. Under the terms of the agreement regarding Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4, each member has contracted to purchase a minimum amount of water from the Association during the 40-year term of the notes. In addition, each individual member is proportionately liable for any debts that exceed the assets of the Association to the extent of one and one-half times the percentage of ownership interest held by the entity pursuant to the agreement. The District is contingently liable for 8% of the obligations of the Association, which total approximately \$3,435,730 to the Bank of Oklahoma at the year-end. The District's contingent share of Lone Chimney Water Association's debt is \$274,858.

At June 30, 2023, Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4 was obligated to purchase a minimum of 17.28 million gallons of water annually, currently at a cost of \$117,504. The rates charged for the water can be adjusted every three years as necessary to provide sufficient revenues for the Association.

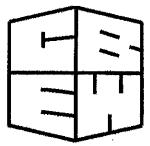
Future purchase commitments at current rates are as follows:

		Amounts
June 30,		Due
2024	\$	117,504
2025		117,504
2026		117,504
2027		117,504
2028		117,504
2029-2033		587,520
2034-2035	_	235,008
Total	\$	1,410,048

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

The District maintains a defined contribution retirement plan for its qualified employees. The District contributes 7% of the employee's gross wages to this plan. The amount contributed by the District during the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$11,495 and \$9,375, respectively.

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
June 30, 2023



CBEW Professional Group, LLP

Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 790 Cushing, OK 74023 918-225-4216 FAX 918-225-4315

Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA - Trisha J. Rieman, CPA - Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

August 1, 2023

Board of Directors Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4 Lincoln County Agra, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the business-type activities of the Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4, Lincoln County, Agra, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2023. The District did not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses as findings 2023-001.

Rural Water and Sewer District No. 4, Lincoln County, Agra, Oklahoma August 1, 2023

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements 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 effect on the financial statements. 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*.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, according, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants Cushing, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-001. Internal Control – Material Adjusting Journal Entries

<u>Criteria</u>: The district's management is responsible for internal controls over accounting and financial reporting. This responsibility includes the design and implementation of controls over the fair and complete presentation of the district's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) from trial balances derived from the district's accounting records. For trial balances to be both complete and accurate, the district must have effective internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing, and adjusting accounting data. As evidence of effective internal controls over accounting and financial reporting, there should generally be few, if any, material adjustments to the trial balances required that are detected and corrected solely as a result of the financial statement audit. In other words, district management should not rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements in the books and records as part of its internal controls, but rather should have its own procedures designed and in place that are independent of the external auditor to provide reasonable, although not absolute, assurance that material misstatements will be detected and corrected in its trial balances prior to audit.

<u>Condition</u>: The district's trial balances for the year ended June 30, 2023, required a number of material adjusting journal entries in order for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. These necessary adjusting entries, identified solely as a result of the financial statement audit, included such adjustments as the following: Capitalize asset expenditures, note payables, accounts payable, depreciation and accounts receivable.

<u>Cause</u>: The district's accounting and financial reporting staff does not possess the formal knowledge, expertise and education, relative to the complex nature of applying GAAP applicable to state and local governments, sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the trial balances used for preparing the GAAP financial statements are complete and accurate prior to audit. As a result, management has had to rely on the external auditors to identify and correct a number of material misstatements in the trial balances. However, as required by professional standards, management had the capacity to review, understand and accept the adjusting entries proposed by the auditor in order to take full responsibility for them and the related financial statements.

Effect or Potential Effect: As a result of this condition, without assistance from its external auditors, the district lacks the necessary internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of the trial balances that are used in the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This condition can result in undetected and uncorrected material misstatements in the financial statements that are not detected by management and may also not be detected by the financial statement audit. In addition, if management's intentions are to continue to rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements, this condition could place the auditor in a questionable position regarding auditor independence since management is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The district should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of trial balances by obtaining additional knowledge, expertise, and continuing education to apply GAAP in the development of working trial balances that will be used to prepare the district's annual financial statements. This could be achieved through employment of qualified accounting staff or the outsourcing of these control activities to a qualified accounting firm other than the external auditor.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The district concurs with the recommendation, and will strive to expand their knowledge and understanding to identify and correct material misstatements timely in order to prepare complete and accurate financial statements.