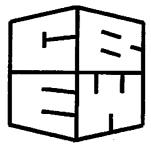
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 26, 2023

Board of Trustees
Seminole County Public Buildings Authority
Component Unit of Seminole County
Wewoka, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma, 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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, 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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma 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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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.

Seminole County Public Buildings Authority Component Unit of Seminole County September 26, 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
 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma 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.

Seminole County Public Buildings Authority Component Unit of Seminole County September 26, 2023

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2023, on our consideration of the Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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
Assets:			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$	415,255 \$	362,357
Accounts receivable		253,997	233,802
Restricted assets:			
Trustee accounts/cash & investments (Note 1)		286,396	286,399
Capital assets:			
Land		26,137	26,137
Buildings, improvements and equipment		8,163,575	8,163,575
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,297,110)	(3,021,398)
Other assets:			
Utility deposit	_	670	670
Total assets		5,848,920	6,051,542
Deferred outflows of resources: Total deferred outflows	_		<u> </u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		83,773	24,304
Accrued interest payable		35,060	42,263
Accrued compensated absences		8,376	8,249
Sales tax revenue notes payable (Note 3)		500,000	490,000
Non-current liabilities:			
Sales tax revenue notes payable (Note 3)	_	1,885,000	2,385,000
Total liabilities	_	2,512,209	2,949,816
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Total deferred inflows	_	 .	•
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		5,804,712	5,314,712
Restricted		286,396	286,399
Unrestricted	_	(2,754,397)	(2,499,385)
Total net position	\$_	3,336,711 \$	3,101,726

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

		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022
Revenues:				
Sales tax revenue	\$_	1,499,969	\$_	1,373,481
Total revenues		1,499,969		1,373,481
Expenses:				
Advertising		56		438
Depreciation		275,712		275,712
Food services		74,509		115,991
Insurance		1,917		22,725
Legal and professional		5,100		-
Medical services and supplies		74,942		58,112
Payroll expenses		592,326		597,362
Repairs and maintenance		16,074		4,144
Supplies		16,004		3,629
Travel		624		-
Utilties	_	140,229		51,373
Total expenses	_	1,197,493	_	1,129,486
Operating income (loss)	_	302,476	_	243,995
Other income and expense:				
Interest income		4,869		670
Interest expense		(73,794)		(88,053)
Miscellaneous income		1,434		10,032
Trustee fees		· <u>-</u>		(4,000)
Total other income and expense	_	(67,491)	_	(81,351)
Net income (loss)		234,985		162,644
Net position - beginning of year	_	3,101,726		2,939,082
Net position - end of year	\$_	3,336,711	\$	3,101,726

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

		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		
Cash received from sales taxes	\$	1,479,774 \$	1,352,368
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and			
contractors and other services	_	(862,185)	(833,433)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	617,589	518,935
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Miscellaneous income		1,434	10,032
Net changes in restricted assets		3	(3,090)
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital	_		
financing activities	_	1,437	6,942
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income		4,869	670
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	4,869	670
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	-
Principal paid on debt		(490,000)	(470,000)
Interest expense		(80,997)	(94,962)
Loan costs		-	-
Trustee fees		<u> </u>	(4,000)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and		(570.007)	/FCO 000\
related financing activities	-	(570,997)	(568,962)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		52,898	(42,415)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	362,357	404,772
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	415,255 \$	362,357
Reconciliation of operation income to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$_	302,476 \$	243,995
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		275,712	275,712
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		59,469	24,215
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		127	(3,874)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	_	(20,195)	(21,113)
Total adjustments	_	315,113	274,940
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	617,589 \$	518,935

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization and Management

Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, a component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma (SCPBA), is a public trust created August 13, 2007 under the authority and pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 2001, Sections 176-180.4, as amended and supplemented in the Oklahoma Trust Act.

SCPBA by virtue of common control and dependence is a component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma. SCPBA has a five-member board consisting of resident property owners and registered voters in Seminole County, of which three are appointed by the County Commissioners to serve as Trustees of the Authority. The fourth Trustee is considered the chairman, who is also the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. The fifth Trustee is the Sheriff of Seminole County or the Sheriff's designee. Seminole County maintains beneficial interest in SCPBA. The financial activities of Seminole County and its other component units are not included in the financial statements of SCPBA.

The financial statements present only the Seminole County Public Buildings Authority and do not purport to, and do not, present the financial position of Seminole County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

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

The accounts of the SCPBA are organized as a proprietary fund that is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of the fund are summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that include its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses. A proprietary fund is used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing facilities is financed through sales taxes. Funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included in the balance sheet.

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 SCPBA 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, SCPBA can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment.

For financial statement presentation and for purposes of the statement of cash flows, SCPBA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be; cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of three months or less. Debt instruments with a maturity date of more than three months are considered to be investments.

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, SCPBA held unrestricted deposits of approximately \$701,651 and \$648,747 at financial institutions. SCPBA's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by SCPBA or by its agent in SCPBA's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

SCPBA 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

SCPBA 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.
- b. 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-of-state 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.).

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

SCPBA places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. SCPBA has the following of credit risk: 0% in Money Market funds (\$0).

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted accounts of cash and investments are the result of financial requirements of the sales tax revenue note and consist of funds held in accounts with the Trustee bank. Under the terms and provisions of the Sales Tax Revenue Note Indenture, these special accounts and reserve funds are maintained for the benefit of the holders of the Note and are not subject to lien or attachment by any other creditors. These accounts and reserve funds are to be maintained so long as any notes are outstanding. Monies contained in the accounts and reserve funds held by the Trustee are required to be continuously invested in authorized securities that mature not later than the respective dates when the funds shall be required for the purpose intended by the trust indenture. The County has levied a sales tax in which related revenues are to be applied to the balance of the note.

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SCPBA's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, temporary investments, accounts receivable, interest receivable, interest payable and accounts payable. SCPBA's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments do 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.

4. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

5. Inventories

Inventories consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

6. Capital Assets

Additions to the buildings and 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 sale or disposal of fixed assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income. The Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500.

Depreciation for major movable equipment and building and improvements is computed on the straight-line method over useful lives of 5-20 years for equipment and 30 years for buildings and improvements.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

7. Compensated Absences

SCPBA provides for the salaries of County jail employees but for Federal reporting purposes all employees are reported as County employees. It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned by unused vacation and sick time. Full-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending upon tenure with the County. Generally, employees are entitled to accrued vacation leave upon termination. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 1,460 hours but employees are not compensated for unused sick leave upon termination. The expense and related liability for vested vacation benefits and compensatory time is record in these financial statements.

8. Comparative Data

Comparative information for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in SCPBA's financial position and operations. No reclassifications have been made for comparability.

2. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balance 6/30/22		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/23
Land	\$	26,137	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,137
Construction in process		-		-		-		-
Buildings & Improvements		8,036,486		-		-		8,036,486
Furniture & Equipment	_	127,089	_	-	_	-		127,089
Total		8,189,712		-	_	-		8,189,712
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,021,397)		(275,713)		-		(3,297,110)
Net	\$_	5,168,315	\$_	(275,713)	\$_		- \$_	4,892,602
		Balance 6/30/21		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/22
Land	-		 \$	Additions	 \$	Deletions -	 \$	6/30/22
Land Construction in process	\$	6/30/21	. -	Additions - -	 \$	Deletions -	 \$	
	-	6/30/21	. _	Additions - -	 \$	Deletions - -	 \$	6/30/22
Construction in process	-	6/30/21 26,137 - 8,036,486	\$	Additions	 \$	Deletions	 \$	6/30/22 26,137 - 8,036,486
Construction in process Buildings & Improvements	- \$ -	6/30/21 26,137	\$ \$	Additions	 \$	Deletions	 \$	6/30/22 26,137
Construction in process Buildings & Improvements Furniture & Equipment	\$	26,137 - 8,036,486 127,089	\$ \$	Additions (275,712)		Deletions	 \$ 	6/30/22 26,137 - 8,036,486 127,089

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

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

SCPBA's Sales Tax Revenue Note Series 2009 was issued to fund construction of the Seminole County jail. The County shall levy a \$0.005 sales tax as of August 13, 2007, which was approved by voters on September 6, 2006. Sales tax funding is to be used for the sole purpose of all related costs for acquiring, constructing, equipping, repairing, renovating, operating and maintaining the County jail facilities for the County of Seminole, Oklahoma. This issue was refunded for a Sales Tax Revenue Note Series 2019.

SCPBA's long-term debt and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities are described below.

\$4,095,000 Series 2019 Refunding Sales Tax Revenue Note dated April 18, 2019 due in semi-annual installments of \$65,000 to \$280,000 through July 1, 2027 with interest payable semi-annually at 2,94%.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of SCPBA:

		Original Amount	Balance Outstanding 6/30/22		issued		or Defeased During Year	Balance Outstanding 6/30/23	Current Portion
SCPBA Series 2019 Ref Total	\$ \$	4,095,000 \$ 4,095,000 \$		٠.	-	- - \$ - \$	(490,000) \$ (490,000) \$		500,000 500,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,		Principal	Interest		Totals
2024	\$	500,000	\$ 66,518	\$	566,518
2025		515,000	51,671		566,671
2026		540,000	36,382		576,382
2027		550,000	20,433		570,433
2028		280,000	4,116		284,116
Total Liability	\$_	2,385,000	\$ 179,120	\$_	2,564,120

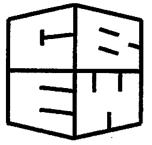
4. RISK MANAGEMENT

SCPBA is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability and torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general liability, property damage, and public officials' liability.

5. CONCENTRATIONS

Approximately 100% and 100% of the Authority's revenues were derived from sales tax collections for June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Any significant change in sales tax appropriations by Seminole County could have a significant impact on operations.

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
June 30, 2023



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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

September 26, 2023

Board of Directors Seminole County Public Buildings Authority Component Unit of Seminole County Wewoka, 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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, a component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, a component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2023. Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, a component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma 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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, a component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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 Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, a component unit of Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, a component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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.

Seminole County Public Buildings Authority Component Unit of Seminole County September 26, 2023

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. 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Seminole County Public Buildings Authority, a component unit of Seminole County, Oklahoma'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*.

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