CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH OTHER INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2022



CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government – Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	12-13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	14-22
Other Information:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds	23
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds	24
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Non-Major Proprietary Funds	25-26
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
Independent Auditors' 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	27-28



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Canadian County Home Finance Authority El Reno, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canadian County Home Finance Authority ("Trust") a component unit of Canadian County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canadian County Home Finance Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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 Canadian County Home Finance Authority 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; this includes 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 Canadian County Home Finance Authority'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.

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 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, 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.
- That are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Canadian County Home Finance Authority'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 Canadian County Home Finance Authority'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 Trust 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements as a whole. The combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13 2024, on our consideration of Canadian County Home Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

March 13, 2024

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

HBC CPA: + Advison

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		Primary Government							
	,	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities		Total			
Assets:									
Unrestricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,965	\$	-	\$	19,965			
Other receivables		-		-		-			
Total assets	,	19,965	-	-		19,965			
Libilities:									
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	,		_						
Total liabilities	,	-	_						
Net position:									
Unresticted		19,965		-		19,965			
Total net position	\$	19,965	\$	-	\$	19,965			

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Expenses	_ 	Program Revenues Charges for Services		Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Functions/Programs:						
Governmental activities: Public purpose	\$	234,039	\$	-	\$	(234,039)
Total Governmental activities	<u> </u>	234,039	·	-	_	(234,039)
Business-type activities: Public purpose bond activities		_		_		_
Total Business-type activities	_	-	_	-		-
Total	\$	234,039	\$_	-	\$_	(234,039)

Net (Expense)/Revenue

	and Changes in Net Position								
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total					
Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (234,039) \$		\$	(234,039)					
General revenues:									
Investment income	4	-		4					
Miscellaneous	325	-		325					
Transfers in (out)	-	-		-					
Total general revenues and transfers	329		-	329					
Change in net position	(233,710)	-		(233,710)					
Net position, beginning	253,675			253,675					
Net position, ending	\$ 19,965 \$		\$	19,965					

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

	_	General Fund
Assets:	•	40.005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,965
Other receivables		-
Total assets	\$	19,965
	=	
Liabilities:		
Total liabilities	\$	-
Fund balance:		
Unassigned	-	19,965
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	19,965

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	19,965				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:						
No current differences between fund balance and net position						
Net position of governmental activities	\$	19,965				

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund
Revenues:		
Investment income	\$	4
Miscellaneous	_	325
Total revenues	_	329
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government		234,039
Total assessed to man		004.000
Total expenditures	-	234,039
Change in fund balances before transfers in (out)	_	(233,710)
Transfers in (out)	_	-
Net change in fund balances		(233,710)
Fund balances, beginning	_	253,675
Fund balances, ending	\$_	19,965

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(233,710)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	because	э:
No current differences between net change in fund balance and change in net positi	on	<u>-</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(233,710)

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds Series 2003	Single family Housing Revenue Bonds Nonmajor funds	_ Total
Restricted assets:	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	-	-	-
Net position:	\$ -	\$	\$

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds		Single family Housing Revenue Bonds	_	
		Series 2003		Nonmajor Funds		Totals
Revenues:	-	2003	-	ruilus		Totals
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Unrealized investment gains (losses)		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total revenues	_	-	_	-		-
Expenses:						
Interest expense		_		_		_
Administrative fees		_		-		-
Real estate taxes		_		-		_
Insurance		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	-		
Total expenses	_	-	_	-	_	
Operating income (loss)	_	-		-		
Transfers in (out)	_	-		-		
Change in net position		-		-		-
Net position, beginning	_	<u>-</u>				
Net position, ending	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds Series 2003		Single family Housing Revenue Bonds Nonmajor Funds	-	Totals
Cash flows operating activities:						
Cash received from investment gains and earnings	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Cash received from maturing investments	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	*	_
Cash received from other sources		-		-		-
Cash payments to trustees		-		-		-
Cash payments for miscellaneous expenses		-		-		-
Cash payments for bond principal		-		-		-
Cash payments for bond interest	_	-		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	-		-	_	-
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
Transfers to General fund		-		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	-					
financing activities	_	-		-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	-		-	_	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	_

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds Series 2003	 Single family Housing Revenue Bonds Nonmajor Funds	-	Totals
(Continued)			 	_	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Income (loss) from operations	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Amortization of premium on bonds		-	-		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Mortgaged-backed securities		-	-		-
Interest receivable		-	-		-
Interest payable		-	-		-
Long-term debt		-	-		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Canadian County Home Finance Authority (the Authority) is a public trust created under the laws of the State of Oklahoma for public purposes, which functions by the terms of a trust indenture dated December 27, 1978. The Authority was created for the primary purpose of providing mortgage funds for residential loans to qualified homebuyers and for certain multifamily housing projects in the County of Canadian, Oklahoma. The Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

The beneficiary of the Authority is the County of Canadian, State of Oklahoma, which is entitled solely to the benefits of the Authority as administered by the trustees, and at the termination of the Authority shall receive the residue of the trust estate. The Authority is managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Canadian County, Oklahoma. As of June 30, 2022, the Board of County Commissioners is the appointed Board of Trustees for the Authority.

The Authority, by virtue of common control and dependence, is a component unit of Canadian County, Oklahoma. The financial activities of Canadian County and its other component units are not included in the financial statements of the Authority.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes the hierarchy of reporting for generally accepted accounting principles of governmental entities. GASB recognizes GASB statements and GASB Technical Bulletins as accounting principles generally accepted for governmental entities. When specific guidance is not available in in these pronouncements, GASB recognizes other non-authoritative accounting literature (not specifically cleared by GASB) such as GASB Concept Statements, Statements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), AICPA literature and other relevant accounting guidance.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Authority achieves its purpose through the issuance of revenue bonds. The bonds are not general obligations of the County of Canadian, State of Oklahoma, Canadian County Home Finance Authority, or any other political corporation, subdivision or agency thereof. These bonds are special and limited obligations payable by the Authority solely, and only, from mortgage loan payments and servicer fees and notes receivable from borrowers, and from revenues derived from the sale any repossessed properties, earnings from investments in GNMA and other securities, and interest on notes receivable from borrowers, depending on the respective bond issue.

The net proceeds are invested primarily in the following: (1) deposits, whereby the financial institutions agree to lend the amounts deposited to qualifying borrowers; (2) GNMA certificates, whereby various third parties make loans to qualifying borrowers, pool the loans, exchange the loan pool for participation certificates issued by GNMA, and sell the GNMA certificates to the Authority; (3) mortgage loans, whereby the loans are insured by a private mortgage insurer; (4) short-term investing agreements; and (5) rental properties owned and operated for the benefit of the Authority.

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

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements report the use of the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included in the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability in incurred.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. The governmental fund utilizes a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Authority as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by revenues derived from investment earnings and other charges for products, goods or services provided to external parties.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Authority at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are presented separately but labeled appropriately.

Fund Accounting – The accounts of the Authority are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds – are used to account for the government's general government activities. The following are the Authority's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the principal fund for the Authority which accounts for all financial transactions not appropriately accounted for in other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds – are used to account for operations of the Authority's organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in private business enterprises. Proprietary funds can be classified as enterprise funds.

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues received, disbursements made, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The following is the Authority's major proprietary fund:

The Bond fund of Canadian County Home Finance Authority that is considered to be a major proprietary fund is the Series 2003 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds. This fund derives their cash flows from mortgage receivable payments and servicer fees, payments on notes receivable from borrowers, and from the liquidation on investments which are purchased to generate earnings to pay principal and interest on bonds. Revenues are derived from the sale any repossessed properties, earnings from investments in GNMA and other securities, and interest on notes receivable from borrowers, depending on the respective bond issue. This revenue is used to repay debt that has been provided for mortgage funds for residential loans to qualified homebuyers or certain multifamily housing projects.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the Authority 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 Authority can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law.

Bank deposits are held at four financial institutions and are carried at cost. For purposes of statements of cash flows, the Authority considers cash and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Authority's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. The Authority'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 financial condition. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

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. Classification of Revenues

The Authority has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as interest payments made to the Authority. These are considered operating revenues since the primary purpose of the Authority is to provide mortgage funds for residential loans to qualified homebuyers and for certain multifamily housing projects.

Non-operating revenues: Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues.

5. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide 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. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are *not in spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amount that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are *intended* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds *other than the general fund*, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority held deposits of approximately \$19,965 at financial institutions. These institutions are required by law to pledge securities in addition to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2022, the balances in cash and certificates of deposit were fully secured.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The Authority 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Credit Risk

The Authority 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 deposit 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.).

The investments held as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Туре	(Years)	Rating	V	alue	_	Cost		
Investments								
Money market	N/A	AAAm	\$	-	\$	-		
GNMA securities	17.12	N/A		-		-		
Total investments			\$	-	\$	-		

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Authority did not have any credit risk as of June 30, 2022.

3. BONDS PAYABLE

The following represents the authorized amount of bonds of the Authority that were fully defeased as of June 30, 2022:

Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds
Series 1999

Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds Series 2003

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

3. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The legal description of the bonds, their referred name, and the financial institutions in charge of administering funds are as follows:

Legal Name	Reference
Bank of New York is trustee for the following:	
Single Family Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds (GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities Program)	Series 1999
BancFirst of Oklahoma is trustee for the following:	
Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Chapelridge Apartments of West OKC Project)	Series 2003

The Series 1999 bonds were issued to refund the Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 1989. The Series 2003 bonds (Chapelridge) were issued for a multifamily housing project in eastern Canadian County.

Changes in long-term debt are as follows:

	alance		_		lance		Current		
6/30)/2021	Add	ditions	Red	ductions	6/3	6/30/2022		ortion
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-	_	=		-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

3. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The following are outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

Series 2003 (Chapelridge)	 -
	\$ -

Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2003

The Authority entered into a bond indenture with BancFirst on May 2, 2003 to serve as bond trustee providing for the issuance of \$9.4 million of Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Chapelridge Apartments of West OKC Project) Series 2003. A portion of these bonds refunded \$7 million of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Chapelridge Apartments of Yukon Project) Series 2002A, which were issued in September, 2002. The proceeds of the bonds will be applied to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a 200-unit residential rental development located in eastern Canadian County, Oklahoma. Interest is payable on the first of each month until maturity at an interest rate of 6.75% per annum. The bonds were fully defeased as of June 30, 2022.

Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds

GNMA-Collateralized Single Family Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 1999

In 1999, the Authority entered into a bond indenture with Bank One Trust Company, NA as bond trustee providing for the issuance of \$3,774,098 of GNMA-Collateralized Single Family Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 1999 to provide funds to refund the Series 1989 bond issue. Interest is paid monthly at a rate of 6.31% per annum. The bonds were fully defeased as of June 30, 2022.

As set forth in the bond indenture, the bonds are secured by the pledge of revenues and other amounts derived by the Authority from the Series 1999 bonds and the GNMA securities. The bonds are subject to early redemption provisions as described in the bond indenture. A custodial receipt was also issued in the amount of \$106,250. The custodial receipt holder receives interest at a rate of 1.75% on the outstanding bonds.

Other debt matters

On September 1, 2004 the Authority entered in to an inter-local cooperation agreement with the Cleveland County Home Loan Authority and the Cleveland County Development Authority for the purpose of refunding prior bonds of the cooperating authorities and issuing new bonds to make funds available for financing mortgage loans within the counties. At June 30, 2021, the Authority had not refunded or issued any bonds related to the September 1, 2004 inter-local agreement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

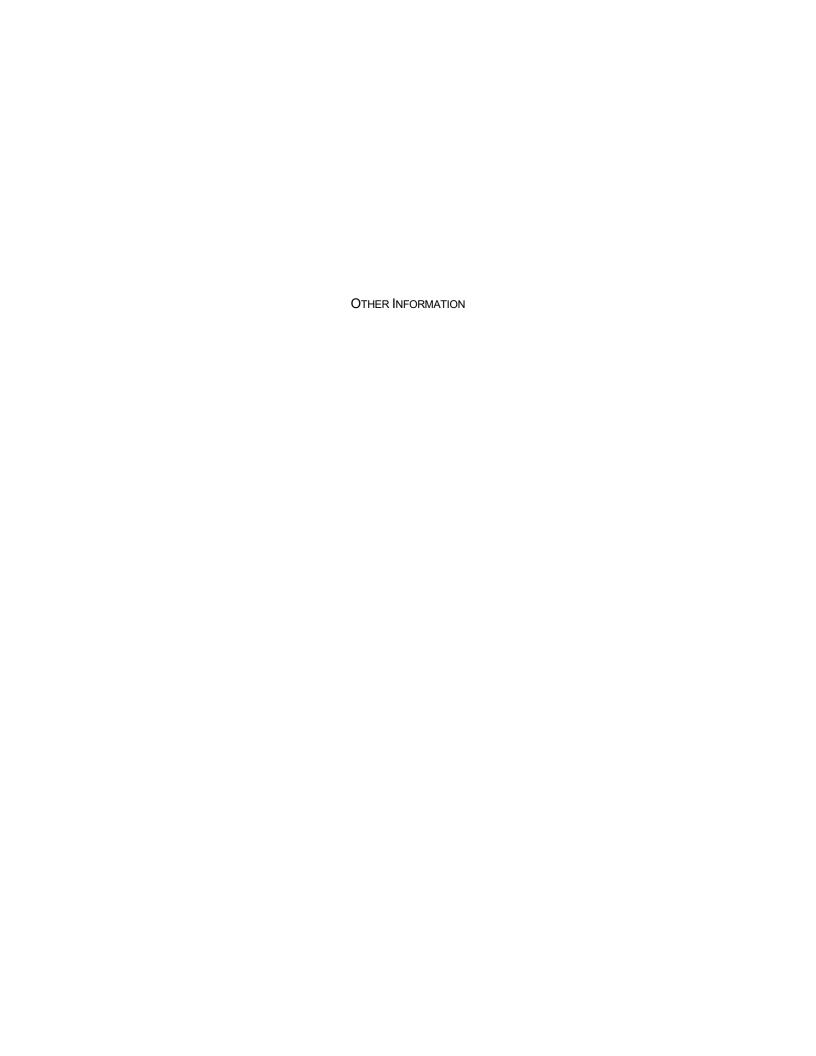
In 1998 and 1999 the Authority paid advances to a related public trust, Canadian County Public Facilities Authority ("Public Facilities") so that Public Facilities could renovate property known as the old Mistletoe Building. These advances totaled \$98,839.

By December 2012, the Authority had collected all but \$5,539 of the \$98,839 balance due from Public Facilities. The Authority then loaned an additional \$75,000 in December 2012 and \$150,000 in June 2013 to Public Facilities to assist with purchasing and improving other public purpose properties. A borrowing resolution was passed by the Board of Trustees of both entities in support of these advances.

The unpaid balance owed plus the additional 2012 and 2013 borrowings leave a balance due from Public Facilities of \$230,539 that was listed as a receivable at the beginning of the year. No formal loan agreement was ever approved, and repayment terms were never set. The total amount was forgiven by a resolution of the Trustees on March 7, 2022.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 13, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

Single Family Housing

	December 2 and 2							T-4-1
	_	Series 1999		Revenue Bonds Series 2000 A, B, & C		Series 2006	_	Total Non-Major Funds
Restricted assets:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					_		_	<u>-</u>
Net position:	\$_	-	\$	-	\$		\$_	

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Single Family Housing

			Total					
		Series 1999		Series 2000 A, B, &C	Series 2006		Non-Major Funds	
Revenues:			_					
Unrealized investment gains (losses)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	
Miscellaneous		-	_	<u> </u>		_	-	
Total revenues		-		-	-		-	
Expenses:								
Interest expense		-		-	-		-	
Administrative fees		-		-	-		-	
Miscellaneous		-	_	<u>- </u>	-		-	
Total expenses		-	- '-	-	-		-	
Operating income (loss)	_	-	. <u>-</u>	<u> </u>		_	-	
Transfers in (out)		-		-	-		-	
Change in net position		-		-	-		-	
Net position, beginning			. <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		_	-	
Net position, ending	\$	-	\$_	\$_		\$_	-	

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds

	Revenue Bonds							
		Series 1999		Refunding Draw Down Series Series 2000 A, B & C 2006			Totals	
Cash flows operating activities:								
Cash payments to trustees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash payments for bond principal		-		-		-		-
Cash payments for bond interest		-		-		-		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		-		-		-		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		-						
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		-		-		-		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	

CANADIAN COUNTY HOME FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds

	Revenue Bonds						
		Series 1999		Series 2000 A, B & C		Refunding Draw Down Series 2006	Totals
(Continued)							
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash							
provided by operating activities:							
Income (loss) from operations	\$.		\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Amortization		-		-		-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Mortgaged-backed securities		-		-		-	-
Interest receivable		-		-		-	_
Interest payable		-		-		-	-
Long-term debt	_		_	=	_		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-

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

Board of Trustees Canadian County Home Finance Authority El Reno, Oklahoma

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 financial statements of Canadian County Home Finance Authority (Trust), a component unit of Canadian County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2024. The Trust did not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Trust's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust'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. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Trust'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 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 Trust'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 Trust's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 13, 2024

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

HBC CPA: + Advisor