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CHAIRMAN – LARRY COMETTI

VICE-CHAIRMAN – JOHNNIE BELLETTINI

SECRETARY/TREASURER – EWING DOWNEN

MEMBER – JIM CARTER

MEMBER – CODY NEWBERRY

Certified Public Accountant



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Coal County Conservation District

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements and related notes to the financial statement of Coal County Conservation District (District), as of June 30, 2021, and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, I express no such an opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

# Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the modified cash basis financial position of the District as of June 30, 2021 and the changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified basis of accounting described in Note 1.

## **Basis of Accounting**

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated September 20, 2021 on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pauls Valley, Oklahoma September 20, 2021

# **Statement 1**

# COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2021

# **ASSETS**

Cash	\$80,403
Investments	278,970
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	400,377
Total Assets	759,750
LIABILITIES	
Payroll taxes payable	
Total Liabilites	0
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	400,377
Unrestricted	359,373
	,
Total Net Position	\$759,750

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

# COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

		Program	Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General Government	\$199,816	\$8,849		(\$190,967)
General revenues: Intergovernmental revenue restricted to specific programs Rent income Lease income Investment income			152,318 27,802 16,400 3,162	
	Change	in net position		8,715
	Net position - beg	inning		751,035
	Net position - end	ing		\$759,750

# COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2021

# **ASSETS** Current Assets: Cash \$80,403 278,970 Investments **Total Assets** 359,373 **LIABILITIES** Liabilities: Payroll withholding liabilities **Total Liabilities** 0 **FUND BALANCE** Fund Balance Unassigned 359,373 Total Fund Balance 359,373 Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$553,340 net of accumulated depreciation of \$152,963 are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 400,377 \$759,750

# COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:	
Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission:	
Salaries and payroll taxes	\$69,738
Administrative Cost Share	33,158
Office supplies	668
Insurance	3,952
Pickup expense	332
Operating and maintenance	44,470
Total Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission	152,318
Lease income	16,400
Equipment rental	8,849
Rent income	27,802
Miscellaneous	219
Interest	2,943
Total Revenues	208,531
Expenditures:	
Watershed repairs	40,003
Salaries and payroll taxes	77,608
Board and meeting expense	1,286
Automobile expenses	436
Cost share expense	33,158
Dues and education	1,916
Lime reimbursement program	1,200
Insurance and bonds	5,596
Accounting	1,250
Repairs and maintenance	10,002
Retirement	1,102
Office expense	2,816
Scholarships	1,000
Building utilities	3,353
Contract Labor	3,000
Total Expenditures	183,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	24,805
Fund Balance - beginning of year	751,035
Fund Balance - end of year	775,840
Net change in fund balance	24,805
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different	
Depreciation expense	(16,090)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	8,715

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Financial Reporting Entity
- B. Basis of Presentation
- C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting
- D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity
- E. Revenues and Expenditures
- F. Use of Estimates
- G. Differences from GAAP

## NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deposits and Investments Laws and Regulations

## NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

- A. Cash
- B. Capital Assets

# NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

- A. Employee Pension and Other Benefits
- B. Commitments and Contingencies

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the use of a modified cash basis of accounting as discussed in Note 1.C., the District complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

#### 1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Coal County Conservation District was established pursuant to Title 82 of Oklahoma State Law. The purpose of the District is to provide for the conservation of the renewable natural resources of this state, and for the control and prevention of soil erosion, and for the prevention of floodwater and sediment damages, and for furthering the conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water and thereby to preserve and develop natural resources, control floods, conserve and develop water resources and water quality, prevent impairment of dams and reservoirs, preserve wildlife, preserve natural beauty, promote recreational development, protect the tax base, protect public lands and protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state.

The accompanying financial statements include all functions and activities over which the Conservation District exercises financial accountability. The District is considered a primary government as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and has no other component units within its reporting entity.

#### 1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. 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 fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Coal County Conservation District has no business-type activities as of June 30, 2021.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The District presently has no proprietary funds. The District is considered a governmental entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). There is only one fund, which is the General Fund.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### 1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within each fund type. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item a. below.

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

a. All governmental funds utilize 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.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the governmental fund types would use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Modified Accrual Basis - Revenues would be recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough hereafter to pay current liabilities.

Expenditures (including capital outlay) would be recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which would be reported when due.

# 1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

#### <u>Cash</u>

For the purpose of the balance sheet, "cash" includes all demand accounts held by the District.

#### Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months and are carried at cost.

#### Accounts Receivable

As a result of the modified cash basis of accounting, accounts receivable and other revenue related receivables are not reported in the financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. The District has determined that all assets with a cost of more than \$1,000 will be capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, 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 of 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 verses 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).

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 amounts 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 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 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.

#### 1.E. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

#### Reimbursements

The District receives reimbursements from the Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC). The funds for operation of the OCC and the conservation districts are appropriated annually by the legislature for the Commission to allocate to each district on a reimbursable basis. The funding is broken down into the following program areas:

- Administration
- Watershed Planning and Archeology
- Field Services
- Small Watersheds Flood Control Fund
- Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Reclamation Program
- Water Quality Management

#### Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the District's reimbursements are reported as program revenues. The District has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government: Rental of equipment and property and royalties.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are reported on the modified cash basis and are classified by function or activity for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by category.

#### 1.F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting used by the District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 1.G. DIFFERENCES FROM GAAP

#### Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1.C., the District reports both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 2.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with O.S. Title 62, Section 516.3, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds and other political subdivisions in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. The District's deposits were under insured by FDIC Insurance carried by depository banks by \$110,283.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

#### 3.A. CASH

#### Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2021, the District held deposits of approximately \$359,373 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including the interest-bearing certificates of deposit, were not entirely covered by the 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 is in contact with the bank to cover the deficiency.

#### Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits the 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 instate 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, bonds 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 obligation 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, 2021 are as follows:

	Weighted			
	Average			
	Maturity	Credit	Market	
Type	(Months)	Rating	Value	Cost
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	12	N/A	\$278,970	\$278,970
Total Investments			\$278,970	\$278,970

# 3.B. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	198,640			198,640
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	202,263			202,263
Machinery and Equipment	152,437			152,437
Total capital assets at historical cost:	553,340			553,340
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	47,480	5,276		52,756
Machinery and Equipment	89,393	10,814		100,207
Total accumulated depreciation:	136,873	16,090		152,963
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$416,467	16,090		400,377

# COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 4 - OTHER NOTES**

#### 4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFITS

The District participates in one employee pension system as follows:

Name of Plan/System

Type of Plan

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan

Cost Sharing Multiple Employer -Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Public Employees' Pension and Retirement System

The Oklahoma Conservation Commission, as the employer, participates in one statewide cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan on behalf of the employees working at least 1,000 hours per month. The system is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

Obtaining separately issued financial

statements

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

6601 N. Broadway, Suite 129

Oklahoma City, OK 73116

Eligibility to participate

All full-time permanent employees of a participating

local government

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefits

State Statute

Employee's contribution rate (percent

of covered payroll)

3.5%

Commission's Contribution rate

(percent of covered payroll)

16.5%

State obligation

State appropriation to fund the unfunded actuarial

accrued liability

Period required to vest

71/2 years, of which 6 must be fulltime service

Eligibility and benefits for distribution

(full-time)

2% of the average highest 3 years' annual covered compensation received during the last 10 years of participating service multiplied by the number of

years of credited service.

Deferred retirement option

No

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement)
Death (duty, non-duty, post retirement)
Disability (duty, non-duty)
Cost of living allowances

Yes Yes Yes No

#### **Trend Information**

Contributions required by State Statute and paid to the System for fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021 were \$5,235, \$10,024, and \$11,838 respectively. These contributions represent 100% of the required contribution in each fiscal year.

#### Related Party Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the System held no related-party investments of the District.

## 4.B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Commitments

The District's commitment for accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2021 was \$5,496.

## Contingencies:

The District is not involved with any legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations at this time. Therefore, the financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies.

While legal proceedings cannot be foreseen, the District feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance carried by the Commission would not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.



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Certified Public Accountant

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

September 20, 2021

Board of Directors
Coal County Conservation District

I 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 Coal County Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated September 20,2021. My report on the financial statements disclosed, that as described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District prepares its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, I 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 combination of control 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 charges with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, I identified a certain deficiency in internal control the I consider to be a material weakness.

Coal County Conservation District September 20,2021

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified above was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kristi L. Dobbins, CPA

# COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Material Weakness Communicated in Prior Year:

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: Inadequate Segregation of Duties:

Criteria: An adequate internal control structure does not exist because of the small size of the entity, nor is there adequate segregation of duties. A good internal control system would provide for separation of duties and responsibilities in financial matters between various employees.

Condition: The same individual is responsible for all accounting functions, billing, receiving, bank reconciliations, etc.

Cause: The entity's size and budget make it difficult to fully segregate the duties.

Effect or Potential Effect: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and/or fraud related to accounting activities, including misappropriation of assets could occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

Recommendation: The best protection is to maintain sufficient bond on those handling cash to cover losses should they occur.

Board's Response: The board actively oversees the accounting records of the District. They feel that the benefit of hiring more employees to achieve segregation of duties would exceed the benefit.