CREEK COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY
SAPULPA, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees Creek County Industrial Authority Sapulpa, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the financial statements of Creek County Industrial Authority, a component unit of Creek County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Creek County Industrial Authority's basic financial statements.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Creek County Industrial Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. I am required to be independent of Creek County Industrial Authority, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Creek County Industrial 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

My 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 opinion. 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, I:

- 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 Creek County Industrial 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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Creek County Industrial Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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

Creek County Industrial Authority has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statement.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated November 22, 2022, on my consideration of Creek County Industrial Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 my audit.

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Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma November 22, 2022

CREEK COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY SAPULPA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,393,578
Investments	411,318
Interest Receivable	830
Prepaid Expense	2,301
Notes Receivable - Current	13,548
Total Current Assets	1,821,575
Non-Current Assets:	
Notes Receivable - Non-Current	147,285
Capital Assets	
Industrial Parks	251,153
Other Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	305
Total Non-Current Assets	398,743
	0 000 010
Total Assets	2,220,318
LIABILITIES	
HIADIBITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	718
nocounce rayable	710
Total Current Liabilities	718
Total Liabilities	718
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	251,458
Unrestricted	1,968,142
Total Net Position	\$ 2,219,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CREEK COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY SAPULPA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Operating Revenues

Rentals Expense Participation Reimbursement Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,138 13,500 86 16,724
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Fees Administrative and General Office and Postage Maintenance Professional Fees Depreciation Utilities Capital Investment	33,505 25,288 3,681 - 5,900 858 3,120
Total Operating Expenses	72,352
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(55,628</u>)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income Interest on notes receivable Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Property Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	2,479 5,549 (60,839) (52,811)
Change in Net Position	(108,439)
Net Position, Beginning	2,328,039
Net Position, Ending	\$ 2,219,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CREEK COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY SAPULPA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 16,724
Cash Payments for Employees and Benefits	(33,505)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(37,989)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(54,770)
net cash flovided (osed, by operating Activities	(34,770)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Principal Received on Notes	14,262
-	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	14,262
Cook Time Com Could and Deleted Timesian Religible	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Provided by Sale of Fixed Assets	66,961
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	66,961
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Notes Receivable	5,549
Investment Earnings	2,479
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	8,028
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	34,481
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	1,359,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 1,393,578
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Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	
to Net Cash Provided by (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (55,628)
	φ (33,020)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	0.50
Depreciation	858
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (54,770</u>)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation

Creek County Industrial Authority (the "Authority") is a public trust created by the Board of County Commissioners of Creek County Oklahoma (the "County") March 27, 1967 under the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statues. The primary purpose of the trust is to increase employment opportunities in Creek County Oklahoma by securing financing to construct plant facilities for private industrial concerns through the issuance of revenue bonds and the development of industrial parks.

The Authority is governed by a nine member board of trustees appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County is entitled to receive the residue of the trust estate upon termination of the trust. The County does not have any authority, power, or right to control or direct the actions of the trustees or to transact any business for the Authority. The County and the Authority are related organizations. The Authority is a component unit of the County.

The Authority and Creek County Home Finance Authority are governed by boards of trustees with identical membership. Transactions regularly occur between the two authorities. Financial information for Creek County Home Finance Authority is reported in a separately audited financial report. Transactions between these authorities are discussed in Note I.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority operates as a business type entity. The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Authority's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Authority's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or ABP opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income reported in financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the Authority. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the cost of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Investments

The Authority investments in certificates of deposit from banks insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Agency.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Prepaids

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is stated at cost. The Authority develops industrial parks to provide prospects with land for industrial development. See schedule of remaining property held for resale below:

Gateway (GCC)	\$166,421	approximately 4 acres remaining
Rural Park(ORR)	84,732	approximately 3.3 acres remaining
	\$251,153	Remaining acres are unlikely to be sold due to usage.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

Utility system

The Authority's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or at estimated historical cost for those items not previously reported and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	5-60
Improvements, other than buildings	2-50
Mobile equipment	3-40
Furniture , machinery, and equipment	3-30
Htility system	5-60

Employee Benefits

The Authority does not provide pension benefits or compensated absences.

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of net position not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated net position represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

5-60

Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Authority, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Authority. The Authority's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of June 30, 2022, all of the Authority's deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

<u>Deposits</u>

The Authority had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$1,804,896 at June 30, 2022. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$1,807,023.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Authority did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Directors monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Authority's interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

The Authority has accrued interest receivable on certificates of deposit held at June 30, 2022.

NOTE D - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Authority entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$220,000 to Drumright Industrial Authority on September 8, 2017. Drumright Industrial Authority is to pay in monthly installments in the amount of \$1,523.89 over a 15 year term, with interest on the unpaid principal in the amount of 3% per annum beginning on October 13, 2017. The balance of the note receivable at June 30, 2022 is \$160,834.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	CAP	ITAL ASSETS	, DEPRECIAT	ED	
	Infra	Capital			
	Im	provements	Machinery,		Assets Not
	(Other Than	And		<u>Depreciated</u>
	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	<u>Totals</u>	Industrial Parks
Governmental activities					
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 112,500	\$ -	\$ 31,331	\$ 143,831	\$ 300,889
Increases	_	_	_	-	-
Decreases	(112,500)			(112,500)) <u>(49,736</u>)
Balance, June 30, 2022			31,331	31,331	<u>251,153</u>
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance, June 30, 2021	_	_	30,168	30,168	
Increase	_	_	858	858	
Decreases					
Balance, June 30, 2022			31,026	31,026	
Governmental activities					
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305</u>	<u>\$ 305</u>	<u>\$ 251,153</u>

The cost of developing industrial parks is added to the basis in the park. As industrial sites are sold, a portion of the cost is allocated to the sale and written off as a cost of the sale.

NOTE F - REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES

The Authority may act as an intermediary for other entities in obtaining financing for development of various projects. The Authority assists in obtaining financing through government grants, loans from financial institutions, or issuing revenue bonds. The Authority is not liable for the repayment of these debts. Repayment of the debt is from principal and interest payments made by the debtor. The Authority acts as a paying agent on certain of the debts collecting the payment due plus an administrative fee. The Authority then remits the payment due to the financial institution holding the debt.

The Authority may service loans for the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. The Authority receives the original loan and passes it on to the recipient. The recipient is to repay the loan to the Authority which in turn remits the funds to the Department of Commerce. The Authority is not liable for repaying the loan.

NOTE G - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As indicated in Note A financial transactions occur between the Authority and Creek County Home Finance Authority on a regular basis. Creek County Home Finance Authority does not have an office staff or pay normal office expenses, such as utilities. In lieu of maintaining separate staffs and paying office expenses, Creek County Home Finance Authority pays Creek County Industrial Authority \$12,000 per year in expense participation fees. Additional payments may be required if additional activity requires additional personnel time or costs related to Creek County Home Finance business. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Creek County Home Finance paid a total of \$13,500 in participation fees. The payments are recognized as revenue and expense in the financial statements of the respective authorities.

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance for risk of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE I - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 22, 2022, the date which financial statements were available, to determine if any items need to be disclosed. The Authority does not believe there are any items to disclose.

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees Creek County Industrial Authority Sapulpa, Oklahoma

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 Creek County Industrial Authority, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 22, 2022 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Creek County Industrial Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Creek County Industrial Authority's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Creek County Industrial Authority'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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 Creek County Industrial Authority'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 financial statements. 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.

Purpose of the 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 Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Certified Public Accountant

Bristow, Oklahoma November 22, 2022

Ralph Orborn