EAST CANADIAN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Certified Public Accountant

Board of Directors
East Canadian County Conservation District

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and related notes to the financial statement of East Canadian County Conservation District (District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2024, and the changes in its modified cash financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in the first note of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter-Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to the first note of the financial statements, which 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.

Responsibilities 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 my 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 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, and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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 I identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated September 30, 2024, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kristi Dobbins Pauls Valley, OK September 30, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Cash	\$18,595
Investments	106,289
Total Assets	124,884
LIABILITIES	
Payroll withholding liabilities	1,634
Total Liabilities	1,634
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	123,250
Total Net Position	\$123,250

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

Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 20, 2024

		Program F	Revenues	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	\$268,144			(\$268,144)
	General revenues: Intergovernmental revenue restricted to specific programs Plat book sales Lease income Investment income			297,430 275 4,151
	Change	in net position		33,712
	Net position - beg	inning		89,538
	Net position - end	ing		\$123,250

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

BASIC	C FINANCIAL STA	TEMENTS-GOV	ERNMENTAL FU	IND

Government Fund Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash	\$18,595
Investments	106,289
Total Assets	
	124,884
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Payroll withholding liabilities	1,634
Total Liabilities	1,634
FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	123,250
Total Fund Balance	123,250

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

<u>Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance</u> (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues:	
Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission	\$94,828
Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission-Special Projects	\$50,693
Cost share program	151,909
Total Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission	297,430
Plat book income	275
Interest	4,151
Total Revenues	301,856
Expenditures:	
Cost share expense	164,057
Watershed expenses	3,743
Salaries and payroll taxes	89,814
Professional fees	1,250
Office expense	4,046
Conferences	3,271
Board expenses	1,423
Plat book expenses	365
Dues and fees	25
Insurance	150
Total Expenditures	268,144
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over even ditures	22 712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,712
Fund Balance - beginning of year	89,538
Fund Balance - end of year	123,250

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

FOO	OTNOTES TO THE	BASIC FINANC	CIAL STATEMEN	ITS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the use of a modified cash basis of accounting as discussed below, 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.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

East Canadian County Conservation District was established pursuant to Title 27A, Sections 3-1-101 through 3-3-410, as amended 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.

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 East Canadian County Conservation District has no business-type activities as of June 30, 2024.

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. The District's financial statements were presented as a business-type activity in the past, however, it was determined that the activities of the District are more governmental than business-type.

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.

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.

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 and payroll tax liabilities in the government-wide statements and general fund 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.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash

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 and an investment in a mutual fund held at Wells Fargo.

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. 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. The District has no capital assets as of June 30, 2024.

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

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

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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: sale of plat books.

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.

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.

DIFFERENCES FROM GAAP

Basis of Accounting

As discussed below., 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.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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 fully insured by FDIC Insurance or SIPC carried by depository banks and brokerage firms.

DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

Cash

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2024, the District held deposits of approximately \$124,884 at financial and brokerage institutions. The District's cash deposits were covered by the Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

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.

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.
- With certain limitations, 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.
- 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, 2024 are as follows:

	Weighted			
	Average			
	Maturity	Credit	Market	
Type	(Months)	Rating	Value	Cost
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	24	N/A	\$64,000	\$64,000
Mutual funds			42,268	42,289
Total Investments			\$106,268	\$106,289

OTHER NOTES

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

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefits

State Statute

Employee's contribution rate (percent

3.5%

of covered payroll)

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

Provisions for:

No

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

Disability (duty, non-duty) Cost of living allowances

Yes No

Contributions required by State Statute and paid to the System for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were respectively \$11,376, and \$13,575. These contributions represent 100% of the required contribution in the fiscal year.

Related Party Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the System held no related-party investments of the District.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The District's commitment for accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2024 was \$1,447.

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.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	



Certified Public Accountant

EPENDENT 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 30, 2024

Board of Directors East Canadian 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 East Canadian County Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 30, 2024. My report on the financial statements disclosed, that as described in the first note 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.

Report on 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)as a basis for designing 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.

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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weakness.

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.

East Canadian County Conservation District September 30, 2024

Report on 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*.

District Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in my audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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 Pauls Valley, OK 73075

EAST CANADIAN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Material Weakness Communicated in Current and 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.

EAST CANADIAN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Certified Public Accountant

Board of Directors
East Canadian County Conservation District

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and related notes to the financial statement of East Canadian County Conservation District (District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2024, and the changes in its modified cash financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in the first note of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter-Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to the first note of the financial statements, which 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.

Responsibilities 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 my 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 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, and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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 I identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated September 30, 2024, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kristi Dobbins Pauls Valley, OK September 30, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Cash Investments	\$18,595 106,289
Total Assets	124,884
LIABILITIES	
Payroll withholding liabilities	1,634
Total Liabilities	1,634
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	123,250
Total Net Position	\$123,250

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

Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 20, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes
	_			in Net Assets
			Operating	Primary Government
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$268,144			(\$268,144)
	General revenues			
	0/10 00			
		al revenue restricted		207 120
	to specific prog	grams		297,430
	Plat book sales			275
	Lease income			
	Investment incor	ne		4,151
	Change	in net position		33,712
	Net position - beg	inning		89,538
	Net position - end	ing		\$123,250

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

BASIC FIN	IANCIAL STAT	EMENTS-G	OVERNMEN	TAL FUND	

Government Fund Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash	\$18,595
Investments	106,289
Total Assets	-
	124,884
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Payroll withholding liabilities	1,634
Total Liabilities	1,634
FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	123,250
Total Fund Balance	123,250

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

Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues:	
Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission	\$94,828
Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission-Special Projects	\$50,693
Cost share program	151,909
Total Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission	297,430
Plat book income	275
Interest	4,151
Total Revenues	301,856
Expenditures:	
Cost share expense	164,057
Watershed expenses	3,743
Salaries and payroll taxes	89,814
Professional fees	1,250
Office expense	4,046
Conferences	3,271
Board expenses	1,423
Plat book expenses	365
Dues and fees	25
Insurance	150
Total Expenditures	268,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,712
Fund Balance - beginning of year	89,538
Fund Balance - end of year	123,250

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

F	DOTNOTES TO	THE BASIC F	INANCIAL ST	TATEMENTS	

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the use of a modified cash basis of accounting as discussed below, 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.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

East Canadian 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.

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 East Canadian County Conservation District has no business-type activities as of June 30, 2024.

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. The District's financial statements were presented as a business-type activity in the past, however, it was determined that the activities of the District are more governmental than business-type.

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.

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.

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 and payroll tax liabilities in the government-wide statements and general fund 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.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash

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 and an investment in a mutual fund held at Wells Fargo.

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. 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. The District has no capital assets as of June 30, 2024.

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

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

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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: sale of plat books.

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.

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.

DIFFERENCES FROM GAAP

Basis of Accounting

As discussed below., 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.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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 fully insured by FDIC Insurance or SIPC carried by depository banks and brokerage firms.

DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

Cash

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2024, the District held deposits of approximately \$124,884 at financial and brokerage institutions. The District's cash deposits were covered by the Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

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.

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Investment Credit Risk

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

- 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 limitations, 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.
- 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, 2024 are as follows:

	Weighted Average Maturity	Credit	Market	
Туре	(Months)	Rating	Value	Cost
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	24	N/A	\$64,000	\$64,000
Mutual funds			42,268	42,289
Total Investments			\$106,268	\$106,289

OTHER NOTES

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

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefits

State Statute

Employee's contribution rate (percent

3.5%

of covered payroll)

C . " . . .

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

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement)

Death (duty, non-duty, post retirement)

Pes
Disability (duty, non-duty)

Yes
Cost of living allowances

No

Contributions required by State Statute and paid to the System for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were respectively \$11,376, and \$13,575. These contributions represent 100% of the required contribution in the fiscal year.

No

Yes

Related Party Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the System held no related-party investments of the District.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The District's commitment for accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2024 was \$1,447.

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.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Certified Public Accountant

EPENDENT 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 30, 2024

Board of Directors East Canadian 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 East Canadian County Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 30, 2024. My report on the financial statements disclosed, that as described in the first note 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.

Report on 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)as a basis for designing 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.

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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weakness.

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.

East Canadian County Conservation District September 30, 2024

Report on 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*.

District Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in my audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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 Pauls Valley, OK 73075

EAST CANADIAN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Material Weakness Communicated in Current and 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.