FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORTS

THE OAK CLIFF RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT For the years ended JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Statements of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	4
Statements of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	5
Balance Sheets – Governmental Fund – Modified Cash Basis	6
Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position - In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	15
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	16

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Oak Cliff Fire Protection District, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental fund, of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and governmental fund of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 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. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements. In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and *Government Auditing Standards* and *Government Auditing Standards* and *Government Auditing Standards* and *Government* and the statements.

- 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 Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection 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 our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2023, on our consideration of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection 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 Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance compliance.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma September 15, 2023

Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Statements of Net Position-Modified Cash Basis As of June 30, 2023

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and demand deposits	956,980
County sales tax fund	405,307
Total current assets	1,362,287
Noncurrent Assets	
Depreciable property and equipment	5,627,274
Accumulated depreciation	 (3,165,480)
Net depreciable assets	2,461,794
Non-depreciable capital assets	 46,801
Total noncurrent assets	 2,508,595
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,870,882
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Payroll taxes payable	328
Current portion of capital leases	 94,440
Total current liabilities	94,768
Noncurrent liabilities	
Capital leases, less current portion	 742,275
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 837,043
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	1,671,880
Unrestricted	 1,361,958
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,033,838

Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Statements of Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023

	[Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
<u>2023</u>			Operating	Capital	Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Fire department *	(1,218,749)		127,095		(1,091,654)
			Misc Tot: C Be	7,253 1,177,248 85,594	
*Includes interest of \$ 31,22	9.05			ginning net position Ending net position	

Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Balance Sheets Governmental Fund As of June 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash and demand deposits		956,980
County sales tax fund		405,307
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,362,287
LIABILITIES		
Payroll taxes payable		328
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	328
FUND BALANCES		
Unrestricted		1,361,958
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,362,286
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:		
Fund balance		1 261 059
		1,361,958
Net capital assets		2,508,595
Leases payable	<u> </u>	(836,715)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	3,033,838

Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	
Property taxes	1,112,189
Logan county sales taxes	97,453
Other revenues	77,396
Interest	7,253
Grants	10,053
TOTAL REVENUES	1,304,344
EXPENDITURES	
Personal services	626,648
Materials and supplies	195,884
Other services and charges	154,249
Capital outlay	20,607
Debt service	121,854
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,119,242
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	185,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Capital lease proceeds	150,000
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,026,856
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,361,958
Reconciliation of the change in fund balance to the change	
in net position	185,102
Capital asset purchases capitalized	20,607
Depreciation expense	(205,552)
Loss from Capital assets sales	(4,136)
Principal payments	<u> </u>
	00,094

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP in substance but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting. Generally, that means that only items arising from cash transactions are recorded. Accounts receivable and accounts payable, for instance, are not recorded.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District (the District) is organized under Title 19, Oklahoma Statutes, sections 901 et seq. The District provides fire protection services for residents of the District.

Fund Accounting

The District maintains only one fund to account for its financial activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on a specific activity or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund maintained by the District is a governmental fund.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. When both assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use assigned resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use assigned resources first, and then unassigned resources as needed. Program revenues in the government-wide statements include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

The modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP and is a modification of the pure cash basis of accounting. Professional standards define the cash basis of accounting as a basis of accounting an entity uses to record cash receipts and disbursements, and modifications of the cash basis having substantial support (for example, recording depreciation on fixed assets.) Although the modified cash basis of accounting is not separately defined by professional standards, the modifications to the cash basis have evolved over time through common practice, and generally result when cash receipts or disbursements provide a benefit or obligation covering multiple reporting periods, and the reporting of the cash transaction would be more meaningful to financial statement users if spread over those multiple periods.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For modifications to be considered to have substantial support, they should:

- 1. be made as a result of cash receipts or disbursements.
- 2. have substantial support in GAAP or other accounting literature; and

3. be logical.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are highly aggregated financial statements that present financial information for all assets, liabilities, and net assets using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. This means that revenues are recorded when received and expenses are recorded when paid. The government-wide financial statements required are the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These financial statements are designed to help users asses the finances of a government in its entirety, including the year's operating results; determine whether the government's overall financial position improved or deteriorated; and evaluate whether the government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year services. They are also designed to help users assess the cost of providing services to its citizenry; determine how the government finances its programs; understand the extent to which the government has invested in capital assets; and make better comparisons between governments.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. They are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received, and expenditures are recorded when paid. The financial statements required for governmental funds are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The governmental fund balance sheet does not present capital assets or long-term liabilities. Instead, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports the financial resource inflows and outflows arising from the disposition and acquisition of capital assets, the issuance and repayment of long-term debt, and maturation of non-debt long-term liabilities. Capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with and generally arising from activities reported in governmental funds are reported only in the government-wide financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agents, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Capital Assets

Prior to 1992, capital assets were not being capitalized. During 1992, an inventory of capital assets was taken and any asset for which cost could not be determined was valued at fair market value. Since then, capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$20,000 or more are reported at cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are expensed as capital outlay. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized and depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	5 to 30 years
Office equipment	3 to 7 years
Firefighting equipment	8 to 15 years
Vehicles	5 to 30 years

Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absences do not vest or accumulate and are expensed as paid.

Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is not reported on the balance sheet in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources while repayments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is recorded as a liability in the statement of net assets. Repayments of principal reduce the liability, while interest is expensed in the statement of activities.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and reported in three components as

follows:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt attributable to their acquisition, construction, or improvement.
- 2. Restricted Net assets that have had constraints placed upon them either by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
- 3. Unrestricted All other net assets that do not meet the definition of the previous two classifications.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and reported as needed in five components as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable amounts not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted constraints placed on fund balance are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or other governments; or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the individual government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- 4. Assigned constraints placed on fund balance are imposed by the government's intent that it be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. An individual government must define and disclose how it expresses its intent for purposes of making assignments. For the District, this intent is expressed by the use of purchase orders encumbering amounts for assigned purposes as approved by the board of directors.
- 5. Unassigned remaining fund balance in excess of all other classifications.

Note 2 - Deposits and Certificates of Deposit

The State of Oklahoma allows government entities to invest in the following: direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; insured savings accounts or savings certificates; and county, municipal or school district direct debt.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the district holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the district's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. It is the policy of the governing body to require deposits in excess of FDIC limits to be collateralized as required by Oklahoma Statutes. At year end, the district had deposits of \$706,979.58 collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the district's name.

Note 3 - Property Tax Assessments

The Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District assesses property owners 7.22 mills. The annual assessments are levied by Logan County on November 1 of each year and are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. The assessments are collected by Logan County and remitted to the District monthly. Major assessment payments are received in the months of December through April and are recorded as revenue when received.

Note 4 – County Sales Tax and Restricted Cash Account

Logan County passed a ¼ cent sales tax for fire protection that is divided between all fire departments in the county. The county collects the sales tax for each department and expends the funds according to each department's specific requests. The balance in the District's account at June 30, 2023, was \$405,307. During the year just ended, the District received shared taxes of \$97,453 and authorized expenditures out of the account of \$39,472.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

Oak Cliff Fire Protection:

	<u>6/30/22</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>6/30/2023</u>
Land	\$ 46,801	-	- \$	46,801
Buildings	\$ 984,999	-	- \$	984,999
Office Equipment	\$ 11,084	-	- \$	11,084
Equipment	\$ 1,189,784	-	- \$	1,189,784
Assets under leases	\$ 1,820,807	-	- \$	1,820,807
Vehicles	2,005,870	20,607	(405,876) \$	1,620,601
Total Fixed Assets	6,059,344	20,607	(405,876)	5,674,075
Total Accumulated Depreci	(3,211,668)	(205,552)	251,740	(3,165,480)
Total Net Fixed Assets	\$ 2,847,676 \$	(184,945) \$	(154,136) \$	2,508,595

Note 6 – Capital Leases

Lease activity for the year just ended was as follows

Leases outstanding 06/30/22	926,288
Issued	-
Retired	 (89,573)
Leases outstanding 06/30/23	\$ 836,715

On June 30, 2023, the District is liable for the following capital leases;

	Direct Borrowings							
Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount Isued	Outstanding	Due in One Year	Security			
3.25%	5/1/2031	532,717	345,975	39,821	Station #1			
3.291%	11/15/2030	594,607	490,740	54,619	Fire truck			
		\$ 1,127,324	\$ 836,715	\$ 94,440				

Note 6 – Capital Leases (continued)

Principal and interest payments for the terms of the lease are as follows:

Duilding									
Dullulli	j ie	ase		Building lease					
Principal		Interest		Total					
39,821		11,244		51,065					
41,115		9,950		51,065					
42,451		8,614		51,065					
43,831		7,234		51,065					
178,757		14,221		192,978					
\$ 345,975	\$	51,263	\$	397,238					
Truck	lea	se							
Principal		Interest		Total					
54,619		16,171		70,790					
56,379		14,410		70,790					
58,277		12,513		70,790					
60,197		10,593		70,790					
261,268		17,890		279,158					
\$ 490,740	\$	71,576	\$	562,317					
	39,821 41,115 42,451 43,831 178,757 \$ 345,975 \$ 345,975 \$ 7ruck Principal 54,619 56,379 58,277 60,197 261,268	39,821 41,115 42,451 43,831 178,757 \$ 345,975 \$ Truck lea Principal 54,619 56,379 58,277 60,197 261,268	39,821 11,244 41,115 9,950 42,451 8,614 43,831 7,234 178,757 14,221 \$ 345,975 \$ 51,263 Truck lease Principal 16,171 56,379 14,410 58,277 12,513 60,197 10,593 261,268 17,890	39,821 11,244 41,115 9,950 42,451 8,614 43,831 7,234 178,757 14,221 \$ 345,975 \$ 51,263 \$ Truck lease * Principal Interest 54,619 16,171 56,379 14,410 58,277 12,513 60,197 10,593 261,268 17,890					

Note 7- Budgets and Budgetary Compliance

The board of directors adopts a legally required annual operating budget each year. The same basis of accounting used for fund financial reporting is used for budgetary purposes. Budget amendments are approved by the board when required. Encumbrance accounting is used throughout the year, but unused encumbrances lapse at the end of each year. No budget amendments were approved during the year.

Title 19 prohibits authorized or actual expenditures from exceeding any fund balance for any fund of the budget as adopted or amended, or which exceeds the appropriation for any fund of the budget as adopted or amended; and it prohibits authorized or actual expenditures or encumbrances in excess of 90% of the appropriation of any fund until revenues of at least 90% of the appropriation have been collected.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description: The District contributes to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a 13-member board which acts as fiduciary for investment of funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma and is authorized under Title 11, Oklahoma Statutes 1981, sections 48-101 et. seq. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan and may be obtained from their offices at 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, or by calling 1-800-525-7461.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy – Paid firefighters are required to contribute 9% of covered payroll, with the District contributing 14% of covered payroll. Volunteer firefighters are not required to contribute, but the District is required to contribute \$60 per volunteer, per year. The contribution requirements of the System are an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The District's contribution to the System for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$50,480.57 and \$49,520.52, respectively, equal to the required contribution for the years.

Note 9 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District manages this risk through the purchase of commercial insurance policies. Risk management activities are accounted for by fund, and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. The District had 1 claim for 2023 totaling \$55,347.43. The claims were for Truck repairs.

Note 10 Subsequent Events

Management performed an evaluation of the District's activity through September 15, 2023, the date the audit was available to be released, and has concluded that there are no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure through that date.

Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District Statements of Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGET BASIS	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Property taxes	1,009,301	1,009,301	1,112,189	102,888
Logan county sales taxes	65,000	65,000	97,453	32,453
Other revenues	3,000	3,000	77,396	74,396
Interest	2,000	2,000	7,253	5,253
Grants	3,817	3,817	10,053	6,236
TOTAL REVENUES	1,083,118	1,083,118	1,304,344	221,226
EXPENDITURES Personal services Materials and supplies Other services and charges Administrative and general	632,100 110,000 156,500 165,300	632,100 110,000 156,500 165,300	626,648 195,884 154,249 142,461	5,452 (85,884) 2,251 22,839
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,063,900	1,063,900	1,119,242	(55,342)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	19,218	19,218	185,102	276,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital lease proceeds	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,026,856	1,026,856	1,026,856	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,196,074	\$ 1,196,074	\$ 1,361,958	\$ 276,568

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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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees The Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental fund of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District, and have issued our report thereon, dated September 15, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection 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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Oak Cliff Rural Fire Protection District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements,

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noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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dwg, inc David W. Gandall, CFE, CPA Oklahoma City, OK September 15, 2023