

Independent Auditor's Report

Grady County School Finance Authority

Year Ended June 30, 2022

**GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA
June 30, 2022**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Trustees
Grady County School Finance Authority
Chickasha, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the business-type activities of Grady County School Finance Authority, Chickasha, Oklahoma, a component unit of Grady County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 business-type activities of Grady County School Finance Authority, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described on Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

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 Grady County School Finance Authority, Chickasha, Oklahoma 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 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 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 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 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 judgement 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*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Angel, Johnston + Blessingame, P.C.

Chickasha, Oklahoma
January 23, 2023

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 450,612

Total Assets 450,612

LIABILITIES

Total Liabilities 0

NET POSITION

Unrestricted 450,612

Total Net Position \$ 450,612

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Administration acceptance fees	\$ 12,574
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>12,574</u>
Operating Expenses	
Audit and legal fees	<u>13,697</u>
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>13,697</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>(1,123)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<u>-</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>(1,123)</u>
<i>Net Position - Beginning of Year</i>	<u>451,735</u>
<i>Net Position - End of Year</i>	<u>\$ <u>450,612</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Cash Flows
Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities

Receipts from customers	\$ 12,574
Payments to vendors	<u>(13,697)</u>
<i>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</i>	<u>(1,123)</u>
 <i>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</i>	 (1,123)
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</i>	<u>451,735</u>
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 450,612</u>

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>(1,123)</u>
 <i>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</i>	 \$ <u><u>(1,123)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.A. Financial Reporting Entity

Grady County School Finance Authority is a public trust, created under an indenture dated June 23, 2008. The Authority was created pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma statutes 2001 as amended, section 176, et seq., with Grady County Oklahoma named as beneficiary, to furnish the beneficiary with services and facilities, promote local industrial development, provide cultural and educational activities and facilities, and to assist in financing and constructing other facilities, all for the benefit of the County. The Authority accomplishes its mission through various educational development trusts. The Authority is empowered to borrow money and to pledge assets, properties and revenue as security against its borrowings.

Grady County School Finance Authority generally does not acquire any assets or incur any liability when it issues bonds for eligible entities. It may earn and collect administrative fees and must be informed of the unpaid balances. If, however Grady County School Finance Authority manages the assets and liabilities and does not assign them, the assets and liabilities would be recognized. Note 3 – Conduit Debt Obligations, discloses the outstanding obligation, which the Authority has facilitated.

Related Organizations

Grady County - Grady County is the beneficiary of the trust. The elected Grady County Commissioners are the Authority's trustees. Therefore, the Authority is considered to be a component unit of Grady County.

The accompanying financial statements include all functions and activities over which the Authority exercises financial accountability. Grady County School Finance Authority is a component unit of the governmental entity of Grady County, Oklahoma. Grady County's financial information is not presented in these financial statements. Grady County financial audits are readily obtainable at, www.sai.ok.gov, the State Auditor's website.

1.B. Basis of Presentation

The Authority's fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are proprietary funds used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. All the activities of the Authority are business type activities. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

1.C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Authority's financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are received and expenses are recorded when paid.

This basis is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. If the Authority utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the financial statements would use the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

1.D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash & Cash Equivalents – The Authority considers all cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, interest bearing checking accounts and time deposit accounts including certificates of deposit and U.S. Treasury bills with maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Net Position – Net Position is divided into three components:

- a. *Net Investment in Capital Assets* – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. *Restricted net position* – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

It is the Authority's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

1.E. Revenues and Expenses

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues - Operating revenues are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating activities, while revenues related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating.

Expenses - The Authority reports expenses relating to the use of economic resources.

Note 2 – Deposits, Investments and Collateral

Deposits and Investments - The Authority does not have a written investment policy that limits its investment choices. Investments are limited by State Statutes and declaration of trust.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a written policy for custodial risk, but *Oklahoma Statutes* require collateral for uninsured deposits of public trust funds in financial institutions. At June 30, 2022 the Authority was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 – Conduit Debt Obligations

GCSFA- Conduit Debt – The Grady County School Finance Authority has the following conduit debt outstanding at June 30, 2022, in the form of Lease Revenue Bonds:

	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2022</u>
GCSFA - Amber-Pocasset Public Schools (2012)	\$ 3,535,000	\$ 435,000
GCSFA - Middleberg Public Schools (2010)	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 660,000
GCSFA - Chickasha Public Schools (2010A)	\$ 12,835,000	\$ 9,880,000
GCSFA - Minco Public Schools (2013)	\$ 9,295,000	\$ 4,890,000
GCSFA - Bridge Creek Public Schools (2015)	\$ 11,955,000	\$ 8,470,000
GCSFA - Tuttle Public Schools (2015)	\$ 25,665,000	\$ 17,930,000
GCSFA - Alex Public Schools (2016)	\$ 12,865,000	\$ 9,120,000
GCSFA - Amber-Pocasset Public Schools (2016)	\$ 3,485,000	\$ 3,360,000
GCSFA - Alex Public Schools (2018)	\$ 9,455,000	\$ 8,975,000
GCSFA - Minco Public Schools (2018)	\$ 8,725,000	\$ 8,495,000
GCSFA - Bridge Creek Public Schools (2018A)	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 2,185,000
GCSFA - Bridge Creek Public Schools (2018B)	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 60,000
GCSFA - Amber-Pocasset Public Schools (2019)	\$ 14,920,000	\$ 14,515,000
GCSFA - Tuttle Public Schools (2019)	\$ 26,950,000	\$ 26,310,000
GCSFA - Tuttle Public Schools (2021)	\$ 3,045,000	\$ 3,045,000
TOTAL	\$ <u>149,360,000</u>	\$ <u>118,330,000</u>

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Conduit Debt Obligations, (continued)

This debt is considered non-commitment debt to the Authority since debt payments are made solely by the schools. Payments are made directly by Bridge Creek, Chickasha, Tuttle, Amber-Pocasset, Middleberg, Minco and Alex Public Schools to the Trustee banks. In the event of default by the schools, the Authority has no obligation, in substance, to make any payments on the debt since the note receivable, financing agreements and mortgages on the property with the school are the only security for the debt. As a result of the non-commitment determination, the Authority's indebtedness and related receivables from the schools are not recorded in the financial statements. Total conduit debt on June 30, 2022 was \$118,330,000.

Note 4 - Commitments and Contingencies.

The Authority is dependent upon repayment of debt solely from the beneficiary (school) of the bond issues. If the beneficiary (school) defaulted on the payments it would not have a significant impact on the Authority's financial condition. Conduit debt is non-recourse debt.

Note 5 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

Report on Internal Control and Compliance

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

The Honorable Board of Trustees
Grady County School Finance Authority
Chickasha, Oklahoma

We 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the business-type activities of the Grady County School Finance Authority, Chickasha, Oklahoma, a component unit of Grady County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated, January 23, 2023. Our report on the financial statements disclosed, that, as described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Authority prepares its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Grady County School Finance Authority, Chickasha, Oklahoma'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 our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

Our 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 responses, 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 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

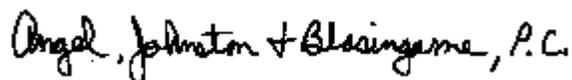
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grady County School Finance Authority, Chickasha, Oklahoma's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

Grady County School Finance Authority, Chickasha, Oklahoma's, Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Grady County School Finance Authority, Chickasha, Oklahoma's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.



Chickasha, Oklahoma
January 23, 2023

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-001 *Criteria* – The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, record keeping for those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the Authority’s assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition – The same individual performs all accounting functions; receives cash payments, makes bank deposits, writes checks, reconciles the monthly bank statements and prepares monthly financial summaries.

Cause – The Authority’s limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

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

Recommendation – While it may not be cost effective to hire the additional administrative staff that would be necessary in order to adequately segregate the responsibilities, the Board should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with this lack of segregation of duties. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties.

Management Response – See Corrective Action Plan.

2022-002 *Criteria* – The Authority should have a formal bank reconciliation process and perform bank reconciliations monthly.

Condition – During our testing of the cash program, it was noted that the bank account is not being reconciled. Over \$50,000 of administration fees were deposited in a wrong account in October 2021 and the mistake was not detected or corrected until September 2022.

Cause – Internal controls procedures regarding bank reconciliations are not being followed.

Effect or Potential Effect – Not following proper internal control procedures causes an increased risk of fraud and there is more than a low chance of irregularities and errors occurring and not being detected.

Recommendation – The Authority should reconcile all bank accounts on a monthly basis to ensure accurate balances.

Management Response – See Corrective Action Plan.

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2021-001 *Condition* – The same individual performs all accounting functions; receives cash payments, makes bank deposits, writes checks, reconciles the monthly bank statements and prepares monthly financial summaries.

Current Status – Condition still exists.

2021-002 *Condition* – The Authority did not file annual budgets with Grady County.

Current Status – Condition has been resolved.

AUTHORITY'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

GRADY COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCE AUTHORITY

**AUDIT FINDINGS
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

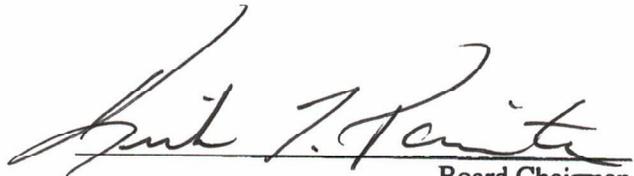
AUDIT YEAR 2022

AUDIT FINDING REFERENCE NUMBER: 2022-001

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Board has approved hiring of Sanders, Welch, Wallis & Holten, PC for account reconciliation and deposits in order to segregate duties associated with accounting functions.

AUDIT FINDING REFERENCE NUMBER: 2022-002

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Board has approved hiring of Sanders, Welch, Wallis & Holten, PC for account reconciliation and deposits in order to segregate duties associated with accounting functions.


Board Chairman

1-23-23
Date

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS MEMORANDUM

As part of our audit, we are required to consider whether any material events that occurred after June 30, 2022 should have information included in your notes to the financial statements. We need you to confirm if any subsequent events have occurred between the final field work date on October 6, 2022 and today's date.

Examples of subsequent events are as follows:

- New commitments or bond issues
- Assets have been destroyed (for example fire, flood or other disaster)
- Any developments regarding contingencies, if applicable
- Any unusual accounting adjustments that have been made or are contemplated
- Any lawsuits that have been filed or settled

Complete the following:

As of the date stated below, no subsequent events have occurred.

As of the date stated below, the following subsequent events have occurred:



Signature

Chairman

Title

1-23-23

Date

Please e-mail this page to lana@ajb-cpas.com