RURAL WATER DISTRICT NUMBER 15 LEFLORE COUNTY HODGEN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

RALPH OSBORN CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 500 SOUTH CHESTNUT P.O. BOX 1015 BRISTOW, OK 74010-1015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Rural Water District Number 15 LeFlore County Hodgen, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rural Water District Number 15, Leflore County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position - modified cash basis of the business-type activities of Rural Water District Number 15, Leflore County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position - modified cash basis and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note A.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issues 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 Rural Water District Number 15, Leflore County, Oklahoma and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note A; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation 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 statement 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 Rural Water District Number 15, Leflore County, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these 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 Rural Water District Number 15, Leflore County, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Rural Water District Number 15, Leflore County, Oklahoma'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 Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated July 20, 2023, on my consideration of Rural Water District Number 15, Leflore County's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Rural Water District Number 15, Leflore County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ralph Orbour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma July 20, 2023

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NUMBER 15 LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

AS	SET	s
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Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,057
Investments	36,655
Restricted assets:	50,055
Investments	34,824
	<u> </u>
Renter's deposit	0,070
Total current assets	161,414
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	9,921
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	648,977
	650 000
Total non-current assets	658,898
Total assets	820,312
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Renter's deposit	6,400
Notes payable, current	14,922
Notes payable, cullent	14,522
Total current liabilities	21,322
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable, non-current	329,699
Notes payable, non current	
Total non-current liabilities	329,699
Total liabilities	251 001
Total Habilitles	351,021
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	314,277
Restricted	34,824
Unrestricted	120,190
Net position	<u>\$ 469,291</u>

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

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NUMBER 15 LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water charges	<u>\$200,876</u>
Total operating revenues	200,876
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	38,636
Water purchases	77,702
Insurance	5,163
Repairs and maintenance	8,368
Office expense	638
Professional services	4,800
Other	845
Telephone and utilities	3,909
Meter reading	3,034
Mileage	91
Supplies	-
Testing	2,128
Training	5,281
Dues, licenses, and fees	735
Depreciation	35,981
Total operating expenses	187,311
Operating income (loss)	13,565
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	181
Interest on notes payable and fees	(15,868)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(15,687)
Net income (loss)	(2,122)
Total net position, beginning	471,413
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 469,291</u>

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

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NUMBER 15 LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 204,775 (38,636) <u>(112,694</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	53,445
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of fixed assets Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees Principal paid on notes payable	(13,433) (15,868) (14,636)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(43,937)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest revenue	181
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	181
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,689
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	151,725
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 161,414</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation	\$ 13,565 35,981
Depreciation Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits	3,899
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$53,445</u>

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

LeFlore County Rural Water District Number 15 (The District), was created by LeFlore County Board of County Commissioners. The District adopted a modified cash basis of accounting as reflected in these financial statements. The activities of the District constitute the entire reporting entity. There are no component or oversight units. The District is a political subdivision of the state of Oklahoma.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District is a special purpose governmental entity engaged only in business type activities. The District prepares financial statements required for enterprise funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

In the financial statements business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the financial statements, business-like 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. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) *are not recorded* in these financial statements. If the Authority utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the financial statements would use the accrual basis of accounting.

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

The District reports all activity within a single fund.

Investments

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The District considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of Certificates of Deposits.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or at estimated historical cost for those items not previously reported. The District maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The District generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$500 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	3-40
Improvements, other than buildings	3-40
Mobile equipment	3-40
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3-40
Utility system	3-40

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted personal leave in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the District. The District does not record a liability for accrued compensated absences. Using the modified cash basis the amount paid for compensated absences is expended as paid.

Reserves and Designations

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

<u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Deposits

The District had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$161,414 at June 30, 2022. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$161,174.

Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE C - RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS

The District reports restricted investments for use as a loan reserve. These investments are to be used for a debt reserve for use in paying debt principal and interest for the Rural Development loans.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

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

	Balance at			Balance at
	<u>June 30,2021</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>June 30,2022</u>
Land	\$9,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$9,921
Water System	1,346,177	-	-	1,346,177
Equipment	15,258	13,433		28,691
Subtotal	1,371,356	13,433		1,384,789
Less: Accum.Depr.	(689,910)	(35,981)		(725,891)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	<u>\$ 681,446</u>	<u>\$ (22,548</u>)	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 658,898</u>

NOTE E - NOTES PAYABLE

The District has incurred debt for the expansion of the water system. On November 7, 1986, the District signed a Promissory Note with the Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture for a loan in the principal amount of \$553,800. Beginning June 25, 1998, payments in the amount of \$2,542 became payable monthly. The loan is for a term of forty years at 4.5% interest. The balance due on the loan at June 30, 2022 was \$344,621.

The annual debt service requirements for the note is \$30,504 including principal and interest. The District has reserve funds sufficient to equal the annual debt service requirement.

Following is the anticipated annual debt service amounts:

Year Ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 14,922	\$ 15,582	\$ 30,504
2024	15,607	14,897	30,504
2025	16,324	14,180	30,504
2026	17,074	13,430	30,504
2027	17,859	12,645	30,504
2028-2032	102,379	50,141	152,520
2033-2037	128,158	24,362	152,520
2038	32,298	606	32,904
Total	<u>\$ 344,621</u>	<u>\$ 145,843</u>	<u>\$ 490,464</u>

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE G - CONTRACTS

The District purchases water for resale from the Poteau Valley Improvement Authority. The District provides water service to the south end of LeFlore County, Oklahoma serving approximately 144 customers. Its largest customer is a local prison, which accounts for a large percentage of the District's income.

NOTE H - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 20, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Authority does not believe there are any events requiring disclosure.

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

To the Board of Directors Rural Water District Number 15 LeFlore County Hodgen, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements - modified cash basis LeFlore County Rural Water District Number 15, LeFlore County, Oklahoma, Hodgen, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise LeFlore County Rural Water District Number 15's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated July 20, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered LeFlore County Rural Water District Number 15'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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of LeFlore County Rural Water District Number 15's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of LeFlore County Rural Water District Number 15's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of LeFlore County Rural Water District Number 15'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. We did not consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items to be a 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 questioned costs as items 2022-1 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether LeFlore County Rural Water District Number 15's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-1 and 2022-2.

Purpose of the Report

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

Sincerely,

Ralph Orbour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma July 20, 2023

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NUMBER 15 LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

2022-1 Bank Reconciliations

<u>Statement of Condition</u> - The District does not prepare proper bank reconciliations.

<u>Criteria</u> - Not completing a monthly bank reconciliation leaves room for error of either omission or incorrect reported amounts.

<u>Cause/Effect of Condition</u> - Failure to prepare a monthly bank reconciliation can lead to the omission and/or errors in the revenue and expenditures. The District would not be able to accurately forecast the actual balance of the accounts without a proper bank reconciliation. The bank reconciliations are reports used to explain the differences between the cash balance in the ledger and the bank statement balance. The bank reconciliation is also one of the main ways to prevent fraud and embezzlement of funds. If there are no reconciliations, the Board can not see what has cleared and what is still outstanding.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The District should prepare a monthly bank reconciliation to verify that the amounts reported match the amounts that have cleared the bank. The Board should also review the reconciliations to ensure accuracy in the revenues and expenditures.

2022-2 - Schedule of monthly meetings

<u>Statement of Condition</u> - The District failed to adopt a schedule of meetings; therefore, all meetings held during the calendar year ending December 31, 2022 were special meetings requiring public notice at least 48 hours prior to the meeting and an agenda posted 24 hours before the meeting. There is no indication that this was complied with. Minutes for these meetings should refer to special meetings not regular meetings.

<u>Criteria</u> - The Open Meetings Act requires the board to adopt a schedule of meetings for the upcoming calendar year and submit notice to required authorities.

<u>Cause/Effect of Condition</u> - The District clerk may not be properly trained in Oklahoma Open Meetings Act requirements. The District may have violated Oklahoma Open Meetings Act.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The District should consult legal authorities as to possible violations of the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act.