SOUTH CENTRAL OKLAHOMA ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Stephens County, Oklahoma

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Board of Trustees

Jason McPherson Chuck Ralls Lindsay Hayes Chairman Vice-Chairman Trustee



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority ("SCOEA"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SCOEA'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 financial position of SCOEA as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 SCOEA, 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 opinion

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 SCOEA'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 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, we:

- 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 ECU'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 ECU'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 Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022 on our consideration of SCOEA'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 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 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.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma June 30, 2022



Management Discussion and Analysis

This section of the South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority's ("SCOEA") annual financial report presents management's analysis of SCOEA's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- SCOEA's net position decreased \$3,967 from the prior year.
- Cash deposits and investments decreased \$3,957.
- SCOEA had a net operating loss of \$5,110.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis of the financial statements and the financial statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain the information contained in the financial statements in greater detail.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of SCOEA use accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of SCOEA's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investment in resources (assets) and the obligations of SCOEA to creditors (liabilities). The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format, which distinguishes between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. Current assets are those assets expected to be converted to cash or used to pay current liabilities within 12 months. Conversely, noncurrent assets and liabilities are those expected to extend beyond a 12-month period. The statement of net position also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of SCOEA, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of SCOEA. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position. This statement reports information about SCOEA's activities and measures the success of SCOEA's operations over the past year.

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about SCOEA's sources and uses of cash during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of SCOEA

Our analysis of SCOEA begins with a measure of SCOEA's financial position or financial health by reporting its assets and liabilities and the difference between them, the "net position". Over time, increases and decreases in SCOEA's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other nonfinancial factors such as demand for sanitary services,

economic conditions, population growth, state and federal regulation, and changes in government legislation must also be considered in evaluating SCOEA's financial health. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provides information that is useful in evaluating whether SCOEA has successfully recovered all of its costs through its member rates and other charges, as well as its creditworthiness.

Net Position

A summary of SCOEA's statements of net position is presented in Table 1.

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position

| | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Change | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|---------|
| Current and other assets | \$ 838,233 | \$ 821,240 | \$ | 16,993 |
| Total Assets | 838,233 | 821,240 | | 16,993 |
| Accounts payable | 747,568 | 726,608 | | 20,960 |
| Total liabilities | 747,568 | 726,608 | | 20,960 |
| Net position | | | | |
| Unrestricted | 90,665 | 94,632 | | (3,967) |
| Total Net Position | \$ 90,665 | \$ 94,632 | \$ | (3,967) |
| | | | | |

Table 2 reflects the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and provides information as to the nature and source of these changes.

Change in Net Position

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

| | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Change | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|--|
| Operating revenues | \$ 4,432,039 \$ | 4,343,989 \$ | 88,050 | |
| Operating expenses | 4,437,149 | 4,356,000 | 81,149 | |
| Operating loss | (5,110) | (12,011) | 6,901 | |
| Interet income | 742 | 1,202 | (460) | |
| Miscellaneous income | 401 | = | 401 | |
| Write off land value | = | (5,000) | 5,000 | |
| Change in net position | (3,967) | (15,809) | 11,842 | |
| Net position - beginning | 94,632 | 110,441 | (15,809) | |
| Net position - ending | \$ 90,665 \$ | 94,632 \$ | (3,967) | |

As shown in Table 2, the net position decreased from the prior year by \$3,967, or 4.2%.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

SCOEA did not have any capital assets or long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Rates for solid waste collection by SCOEA's contractor, Waste Connections, Inc. increased 1.52% and 0.94% effective April 1, 2020 and April 1, 2021, respectively, and consequently both revenue and expense reflected that increase in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of SCOEA's finances for those having an interest therein. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority, 720 Willow, Duncan, OK 73533.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

| Assets | |
|--|--------------|
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 45,028 |
| Investments | 45,637 |
| Due from other governments | 747,568 |
| Total current assets | 838,233 |
| Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable | 747,568 |
| Net position | |
| Unrestricted | 90,665 |
| Total net position | \$ 90,665 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

| Operating revenues | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Revenue from sanitation services | \$ 4,427,607 |
| Tonnage royalty revenue | 4,432 |
| Total operating revenues | 4,432,039 |
| Operating expenses | |
| Waste collection services | 4,431,870 |
| Insurance | 1,276 |
| Accounting and audit fees | 4,003 |
| Total operating expenses | 4,437,149 |
| Net operating income (loss) | (5,110) |
| Nonoperating revenues | |
| Interest income | 742 |
| Miscellaneous income | 401 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 1,143 |
| Change in net position | (3,967) |
| Net position - beginning | 94,632 |
| Net position - ending | \$ 90,665 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2021

| Operating activities | |
|---|-----------------|
| Receipts from customers | \$ 4,407,058 |
| Payment for goods and services | (4,411,757) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | (4,699) |
| Investing activities | |
| Interst and dividends | 742 |
| Additions to certificates of deposit | (724) |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 18 |
| | |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | (4,681) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 49,709 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 45,028 |
| | |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash | |
| provided by (used in) operating activties | |
| Operating loss | \$ (5,110) |
| Miscellaneous income | 401 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | |
| Increase in due from other governments | (20,950) |
| Increase in accounts payable | 20,960 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$ (4,699) |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Organization

The South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority (SCOEA) was created on February 1, 1998 pursuant to Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 2011, section 176 to 180.4, for benefit of the cities of Duncan, Marlow, and Comanche to collect and/or receive solid waste from public and private customers. The trust is governed by a three-member Board of Trustees; one member from each of the member cities.

The accompanying financial statements include all functions and activities over which SCOEA exercises financial accountability. SCOEA is considered a primary government as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and has no other component units within its reporting entity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Operating Revenue and Expense

SCOEA considers all revenue and expense associated with the collection of solid waste to customers to be operating activities. All other revenue and expense are considered to be nonoperating activities.

Net position

Net position is normally classified into three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. SCOEA has no net investment in capital assets.
- Restricted This component consists of net position whose use is subject to external
 constraints (such as through debt covenants) by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
 regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation. SCOEA has no restricted net position.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* This component consists of net position elements that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When SCOEA incurs an expenditure where it can use both restricted and unrestricted funds SCOEA will first use restricted funds.

The accounting policies and practices of SCOEA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to an enterprise fund of a government unit.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

SCOEA is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting in the preparation of financial statements. The accounting and reporting policies of SCOEA conform to the accounting rules prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of 91 days or less.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value in the statement of net position, except for money market funds and U.S. government obligations with original maturities less than one year, which are reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. All changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as gains or losses in the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position.

Capital Assets

It is SCOEA's policy to capitalize property and equipment having an original cost in excess of \$1,000 and a useful life longer than one year. Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. At June 30, 2021, SCOEA did not report any capital assets.

Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties, and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Uses of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Rate-Making Policies and Procedures

As the result of a competitive bid solicitation, SCOEA entered into a contract with Waste Connections of Oklahoma, Inc. ("WCI") on November 6, 2006 to provide waste collection services. That contract has been extended periodically with the latest extension expiring March 31, 2023. Under that agreement, unit prices may be adjusted upward or downward on April 1 of each year determined by 60% of the net percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical (CPI-W) (All Items) for the United States using index values as of January of the adjustment year versus January of the immediate preceding year. Sanitation services rates increased 1.52% and 0.94% on April 1, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

4. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the total carrying amount of SCOEA's deposits and investments were as follows:

| | | | Credit | Maturity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|------------|----------|------------|----|------------|--|------------|--|---------------|--|------------------------|--------|---------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Туре | Fair value | | Fair value | | Fair value | | Fair value | | Fair value | | pe Fair value | | Type Fair value Rating | Rating | ing On demand | | Less than one yea | |
| Demand Deposits and cash on hand | \$ | 45,028 | n/a | \$ | 45,028 | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Certificates of deposit | | 45,637 | n/a | | - | \$ | 45,637 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 90,665 | | | 45,028 | | 45,637 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 45,028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invesements | | 45,637 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 90,665 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, SCOEA's deposits may not be returned to it. SCOEA's deposits were fully insured by FDIC at June 30, 2021, and the bank has pledged collateral sufficient to cover normal operating fluctuations during the year. Consequently, at June 30, 2021, SCOEA did not have custodial credit risk as defined above.

5. Capital Assets

SCOEA did not have any capital assets at June 30, 2021.

6. Related Parties and Common Control

SCOEA's revenues are derived from the participating municipalities of Duncan, Comanche and Marlow, Oklahoma, which are also beneficiaries of the Trust as per the Indenture. Representatives of each municipality serve on SCOEA's Board of Trustees.

7. Risk Management

SCOEA is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions and manages the risk of loss by carrying commercial insurance with a deductible of \$1,000.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Solid Waste Transfer Station

On May 2, 2005, SCOEA entered into a contract with Waste Connections of Oklahoma, Inc. (WCI) whereby WCI agreed to occupy the premises of the existing solid waste transfer station for a fee paid monthly to SCOEA. The contract provides for construction of a new transfer station at the sole expense of WCI, with the provision that any improvements made by WCI will become the property of SCOEA upon expiration of the term. The term of the contract is for twenty-five years. During fiscal year 2020 it was determined that SCOEA did not wish to accept the transfer of the land and improvements to the transfer station as outlined in the agreement due to possible environmental concerns. All of the above has resulted in SCOEA removing a \$5,000 land capital asset from their financial statements. The contract with WCI is being renegotiated as an operating agreement and removing all references to the ownership of the land and transfer station. The new agreement was not completed as of the financial statement date.

Litigation

SCOEA may be party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the ordinary course of business. Management has deemed that no accrual or provision is required at June 30, 2021 related to legal proceedings.

9. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report and determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

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 Trustees South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority

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 financial statements of the business-type activities of the South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority ("SCOEA"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SCOEA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SCOEA'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 SCOEA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SCOEA'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SCOEA'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 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.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Elprind and associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma June 30, 2022

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