AUDIT REPORT

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA & BOKOSHE PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY

JUNE 30, 2014

KERSHAW CPA & ASSOCIATES, PC

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2014

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TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2014

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TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA LIST OF BOARD MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2014

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>NAME</u> <u>POSITION</u>

GERALD CONWAY MAYOR

PAULA JONES CO-MAYOR

DALE WHITECOTTON MEMBER

JAMES TACKETT MEMBER

JOHN STROUP MEMBER

JACQUELINE CAMEL CLERK/TREASURER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council
Town of Bokoshe, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bokoshe, Oklahoma, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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. This includes 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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, and in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the

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Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made, by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The modified cash basis of accounting requires that items, having substantial support in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, such as capitalizing assets at historical cost and recording depreciation, be recorded in the financial statements. The Town has not maintained accurate capital asset records to support the historical cost of past capital asset purchases and the related depreciation. Documentation supporting historical cost and depreciation was not readily available for our review. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the Governmental & Business-Type Activities is not readily determinable.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bokoshe, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

The introductory and supplementary sections listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial

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statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on such information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Bokoshe'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in compliance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Bokoshe's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements that 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.

Kershaw CPA \$ Associates, P.C.

Kershaw CPA & Associates, PC

August 11, 2014

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		2014 Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	59,005 -	\$	41,731 -	\$ 100,736 -
Total Current Assets		59,005		41,731	 100,736
Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents		_		13,499	13,499
Total Restricted Assets		-		13,499	13,499
<u>Capital Assets:</u> Construction in Progress		-		-	-
Construction costs and improvements		-		1,505,143	1,505,143
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles		-		37,360	37,360
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-		(922,424)	(922,424)
Total Capital Assets		-		620,079	620,079
TOTAL ASSETS		59,005		675,309	 734,314
<u>LIABILITIES</u> <u>Current Liabilities:</u> Payroll Taxes Payable		-		-	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt				13,611	 13,611
Total Current Liabilities		<u>-</u>		13,611	 13,611
<u>Long-Term Liabilities:</u> Due to Depositors Note Payable - RD Less: Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		- - -		21,438 252,581 (13,611)	 21,438 252,581 (13,611)
Total Long-Term Liabilities		-		260,408	260,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES				274,019	 274,019
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt Service Other Purposes		-		367,498 13,499	367,498 13,499
Unrestricted		59,005		20,293	79,299
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	59,005	\$	401,290	\$ 460,295

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					Prograi	m Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expenses) Revenue		
Governmental activities:	_									
General Government	\$	23,252	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(23,252)
Police Department		76,849		43,952		-		-		(32,897)
Fire Department		5,737		4,194		4,474		-		2,931
Emergency Management		-		-		-		-		-
Highways & Streets		10,279		-		-		-		(10,279)
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		116,117		48,146		4,474		-		(63,497)
Business-type activities:										
Water		57,757		69,682		-		-		11,925
Sewer		34,243		56,524		-		-		22,281
Administration		74,814		1,353		-		-		(73,462)
Total Business-type Activities		166,815		127,558		-		-		(39,256)
Total	\$	282,931	\$	175,704	\$	4,474	\$	-	\$	(102,753)

Changes in Net Position:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(63,497)	\$	\$ (39,256)		(102,753)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales Tax		41,669		-		41,669
Use Tax		806		-		806
Cigar Tax		515		-		515
Franchise Tax		12,734		-		12,734
Intergovernmental:		-				-
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		4,117		-		4,117
Commercial Vehicle Tax		3,914		-		3,914
Gasoline Excise Tax		908		-		908
Investment Income		25		14		39
Miscellaneous		8,775		-		8,775
Transfers - Internal Activity		-		-		
Total general revenues & transfers		73,463		14		73,477
Changes in net position		9,966		(39,242)		(29,276)
Net position - beginning		49,039		440,532		489,571
Net position - prior year adjustment		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
Net position - ending	\$	59,005	\$	401,290	\$	460,295

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		General Fund	Impro	oital vement ind	8	Street Alley Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	\$	52,253	\$		\$	6 752	\$	E0 00E
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	52,255	Ф	-	Ψ	6,752 -	Ф	59,005 -
Accounts Receivable		-		_		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	52,253	\$	-	\$	6,752	\$	59,005
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payroll Taxes Payable		<u> </u>						
TOTAL LIABILITIES								-
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		6,752		6,752
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		52,253	•	-		-		52,253
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		52,253				6,752		59,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	52,253	\$		\$	6,752	\$	59,005

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$0, net of accumulated depreciation of \$0, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Some liabilities, including capital debt obligations payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 59,005

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund								Impro	pital vement ınd	8	Street & Alley Fund		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES:							-							
Taxes:														
Sales Tax	\$	41,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,669						
Use Tax		806		-		-		806						
Cigar Tax		515		-		-		515						
Franchise Tax		12,734		-		-		12,734						
Intergovernmental:														
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		4,117		-		-		4,117						
Commercial Vehicle Tax		3,914		-		-		3,914						
Gasoline Excise Tax		-		-		908		908						
Grants		4,474		-		-		4,474						
Fines & Forfeitures		43,952		-		-		43,952						
Fire Department Income		4,194		-		-		4,194						
Miscellaneous Income		8,775		-		-		8,775						
Interest Income		24		-		1_		25						
TOTAL REVENUES		125,174		-		909		126,082						
EXPENDITURES: Current:														
General Government		23,252		_		_		23,252						
Police Department		76,849		_		_		76,849						
Fire Department		5,737		_		_		5,737						
Emergency Management		-		_		_		-						
Highways & Streets		10,279		_		_		10,279						
Capital Outlay				_		_		-						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		116,117		_		_	-	116,117						
		<u> </u>						· · · · · ·						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		9,057		-		909		9,966						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers In														
Operating Transfers Out		-		•		-		-						
Capital Debt Proceeds		-		•		-		-						
Capital Debt Froceeds					-									
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		9,057		-		909		9,966						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		43,196		-		5,844		49,039						
FUND BALANCE - PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT														
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	52,253	\$	-	\$	6,752		59,005						

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,966
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Capital debt obligation principal payments	-
Issuance of new capital debt obligations is recorded as capital debt proceeds in the governmental funds, but the proceeds create long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Capital Debt Proceeds	-
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	-
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,966

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

	Bokoshe Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund June 30, 2014
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	•
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,731
Total Current Assets	41,731
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,499
Construction in Progress	· -
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	620,079
Total Noncurrent Assets	633,578
TOTAL ASSETS	675,309
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY Current Liabilities: Payroll Taxes Payable	_
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	13,611
Total Current Liabilities	13,611
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due to Depositors	21,438
Note Payable - RD	252,581
Less: Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	(13,611)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	260,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES	274,019
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	367,498
Restricted for debt service	13,499
Unrestricted	20,293
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 401,290

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA TATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Bokoshe Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund June 30, 2014		
OPERATING REVENUES:		· ·	
Charges for Services			
Water	\$	69,682	
Sewer		56,524	
Miscellaneous Income		1,353	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		127,558	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Water:			
Personal Services		20,246	
Maintenance & Operations		17,954	
Water Purchases Sewer:		19,558	
Personal Services		20,245	
Maintenance & Operations		13,998	
Depreciation		63,205	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		155,205	
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(27,647)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income		14	
Interest Expense		(11,609)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(11,595)	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(39,242)	
Capital Contributions - KEDDO Capital Contributions - Choctaw Nation Transfers in Transfers out		- - - -	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(39,242)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		440,532	
TOTAL NET POSITION - PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT			
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	401,290	

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Receipts from Customers Other Cash Receipts	\$	127,558
Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services Payments to Employees & Laborers		(92,000)
Receipts of Customer Utility Deposits, Net of Refunds		3,015
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		38,574
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		-
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities: Capital grant received for capital assets Additions to Capital Assets Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets Loan Proceeds received		- - - -
Principal paid on Notes Payable Interest paid		(12,979) (11,609)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities		(24,588)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income		14_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		14
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,000
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		41,230
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Prior Year Adjustment		
Cash & Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	55,230
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided operating activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(27,647)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		62 005
Depreciation (Increase)Decrease in Accounts Receivable		63,205 -
Increase(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-
Increase(Decrease) in Payroll Taxes Payable		-
Increase(Decrease) in Due to Depositors		3,015
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	38,574

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.C., these financial statements are presented 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 (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government: Town of Bokoshe

Blended Component Units: Bokoshe Public Works Authority

(BPWA)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The Town of Bokoshe, Oklahoma is a municipality with a five-member Board of Trustees comprised of the Mayor and four at large members. The Town provides the following services: public safety streets and highways, public improvements, and general administrative services. The Bokoshe Public Works Authority (Enterprise Fund) provides water and sewer services. The Bokoshe Public Works Authority is a public trust created under authority of Title 60 Oklahoma Statutes.

The Town's financial statements were prepared upon the standards established by GASB-34, which provides for two levels of financial statements: fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and that meets the blended component unit criteria. A blended component unit meets at least one of the following criteria: (a) the blended component unit's governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town Council, and there is

a financial benefit or burden relationship with the Town, or Town management has operational responsibility for the component unit; (b) the component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the Town; or (c) the component unit's debt is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the Town. The blended component unit's funds are blended into those of the Town by appropriate fund type to constitute the primary government presentation. Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following component units are blended into the accompanying financial statements: Bokoshe Public Works Authority. The Town board of trustees and PWA board of directors are the same.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charges to external parties for goods or services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position or fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. The Town's funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Town presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A funds is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures or expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

b. Total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures or expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described subsequently:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all of the general revenues of the Town not specifically levied or collected for other Town funds, and for expenditures primarily related to the rendering of the general services to the Town.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are established to account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenues. The Street and Alley Fund is reported as a special revenue fund.

<u>Capital Improvement Funds</u> - Capital improvement funds are used to account for and report financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of the specific capital facilities or other capital items.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred. and/or net income is appropriate for maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Bokoshe Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund is a Proprietary Fund Type.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements.

Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In the government-wide State of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented used the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, subsequently defined in item (b).

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determinations of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows (whether noncurrent or financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include investments, capital

assets and related depreciation, and short-term and long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events.

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received buy not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. FINANCIAL POSITION

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employee's vacation and holiday leave does not vest or accumulate and sick leave is not normally paid without an illness related absence; therefore, no accruals for compensated absences have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Expenditures for capital assets within the General and Special Revenue funds are not capitalized. They are recorded as expenditures when paid for. In addition, the Town does not maintain general fixed asset account detail.

Property, plant and equipment in the proprietary fund of the Town are recorded at cost. Property, plant and equipment donated to the proprietary fund type operations are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital outlays of the Proprietary Fund are recorded as capital assets and depreciated using the straight-line method with the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>YEARS</u>
Construction costs and	d improvements 25
Automobiles	3
Equipment	5-10

Purchases of capital items in excess of \$2,500.00 that increase the capacity or operation efficiency or extend the useful life of any asset are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

LONG-TERM DEBT

All long-term bonds, notes, and other debt arising from cash transactions or events to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash transactions or events of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payment of principal and interest in reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Statements

Net Position is classified and displayed in three components:

1. 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 attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets and adjusted for any deferred

inflows and outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debt.

- 2. Restricted Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows or resources related to those assets, with restriction constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted Net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Board.
- Unassigned Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Town uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Government does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The purposes of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

Major Special Revenue Fund Revenue Source

Street & Alley Fund Commercial Vehicle Tax
Gasoline Excise Tax

Grant Income

E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

<u>Sales Tax</u>

The Town presently levies a three-cent sales tax on taxable sales within the Town. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission.

<u>Property Tax</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town levied no property tax. Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and court-assessed judgments.

Expenditures/Expenses

For purposes of the combined operating statements, expenditures/expenses are classified as follows:

Governmental Fund Types - By Character: Current (further classified by activity) Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund Types - By Operating and Non-Operating

Governmental fund types report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary fund types normally report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

F. BUDGETARY BASIS

The Town utilizes the modified cash basis of accounting in the preparation of its budget. The budget data reflected in this report was taken from the budget formally enacted by the Town Council.

The Town's annual operating budget represents appropriations as authorized by the Board of Trustees and County Excise Board in accordance with the provisions of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Town's budget is limited by law to 90% of the amount of revenue collected in the prior year plus unreserved fund balance. In addition, revisions may be made to the budget throughout the year as authorized by the Board of Trustees and County Excise Board. The legal level of control of the budget is the expenditures category within a department. The expenditure categories required by the applicable State Statutes are:

- 1. Personal Services;
- 2. Maintenance and Operations; and
- 3. Capital Outlay

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the Town requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As a local government unit, the Town is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, the auditor has issued a report on his consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of

an audit performed in compliance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of the audit.

<u>Finance-related Legal & Contractual Provisions</u>

As indicated in Note 4, The Town was in compliance with the reserve requirement of the Rural Development loan agreement.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2014, the Town held deposits of approximately \$114,235 at financial institutions. The Town's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit are covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

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

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public

trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.

- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS - CASH

Restricted cash represents amounts maintained in separate bank accounts for the purpose of segregating funds received in payment of customer meter deposits and meeting the reserve requirements of the USDA Rural Development loans. The loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA) requires the District to set aside into a Reserve Account the sum of the annual installment (\$11,472), after which deposits may be suspended, except to replace withdrawals. The new loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA) requires the District to set aside into a Reserve Account the sum of 10% of the monthly installment or \$109.30 each month until there is accumulated in that account the sum of the annual installment (\$13,116), after which deposits may be suspended, except to replace withdrawals. As of June 30, 2014, the total reserve requirement for all three Rural Development loans is \$23,497. The reserve account currently has a balance of 7,520.14, which does not meet the reserve requirement.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Town of Bokoshe:

As described above the Town does not keep detailed capital asset information.

Bokoshe Public Works Authority:

Capital asset activity for the Proprietary Fund Type, resulting from the modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Business-type Activities:

	Balance 7/1/13		Additions		Deductions		Balance 6/30/14	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Capathylation in progress	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Other capital assets:								
Construction costs & improvement	:	1,505,143		-		-	1	1,505,143
Machinery & Equipment		32,360		-		-		32,360
Automobiles		5,000		-		-		5,000
Total depreciable capital assets		1,542,503		-		-		1,542,503
Less: Accum. Depreciation for:								
Construction costs & improvement		827,859	6	0,205				888,064
Machinery & Equipment		26,360		3,000		-		29,360
Automobiles		5,000		-		-		5,000
Total Accumulated Depreciation Business-Type Activities		859,219	6	3,205		-		922,424
Capital Assets, Net	\$	683,284	\$ (6	3,205)	\$		\$	620,079

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following shows the balances of the Bokoshe Public Works Authority's long-term notes payable:

	6/30/14	6/30/13
Rural Development-original balance of \$245,000 bearing 4.375% interest payable over a 40-year term at \$1,096 per month. Matures April 2044. Secured by system.	\$218,037	\$221,530
Rural Development-original balance of \$194,400 bearing 5% interest payable over a 40-year term at \$956 per month. Matures January 1, 2021. Secured by real estate.	34,544	44,030
Total Less Current Maturities	252,581 13,611 \$238,970	265,560 12,970 \$252,590
Long-Term Debt	Ψ230,970	ΨΔ32,390

<u>Changes in Long-Term Debt</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014
Rural Development Note #1	\$ 31,708.62	\$ -	\$ (7,697.01)	\$ 24,011.61
Rural Development Note #2	12,320.77		(1,788.48)	10,532.29
Rural Development Note #3	221,530.44		(3,493.07)	218,037.37
Total Long-Term Debt	\$265,559.83	\$ -	\$ (12,978.56)	\$252,581.27

<u>Debt Services Requirements to Maturity</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Rural Development Note #1

Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2015	\$	8,087	\$	1,021	\$	9,108
2016		8,499		609		9,108
2017		7,425		235		7,660
2018		-		-		-
2019		-		-		-
2020-2024		-		-		-
Total	\$	24,012	\$	1,864	\$	25,876

Rural Development Note #2

rear Ended							
June 30,	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total	
2015	\$	1,879	\$	485	\$	2,364	
2016		1,974		390		2,364	
2017		2,076		288		2,364	
2018		2,182		182		2,364	
2019		2,294		70		2,364	
2020-2024		127		18		146	
Total	\$	10,532	\$	1,433	\$	11,966	

Rural Development Note #3

rear Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 3,645	\$ 9,471	\$ 13,116
2016	3,782	9,334	13,116
2017	3,977	9,139	13,116
2018	4,154	8,962	13,116
2019	4,339	8,777	13,116
2020-2024	24,732	40,848	65,580
2025-2029	30,797	34,783	65,580
2030-2034	38,316	27,264	65,580
2035-2039	47,670	17,910	65,580
2040-2044	56,625	6,355	62,980
Total	\$ 218,037	\$ 172,843	\$ 390,880

NOTE 7 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Town and Bokoshe Public Works Authority to credit risk consist primarily of the accounts receivable of Bokoshe Public Works Authority. Bokoshe Public Works Authority sells primarily to members in and around Bokoshe, Oklahoma.

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employee's vacation and holiday leave does not vest or accumulate and sick leave is not normally paid without an illness related absence; therefore, no accruals for compensated absences have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Current year interfund transactions were not reconciled. Not all transfers are shown below.

Interfund operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

OPERATING TRANSFERS:	TRANSFERS IN		TRANSI	TRANSFERS OUT	
GENERAL:					
Street & Alley Fund Bokoshe Public Works Authority	\$	-	\$	-	
Total General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:					
Street & Alley Fund: General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	
Bokoshe Public Works Authority		-		-	
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$		\$	-	
ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
Bokoshe Public Works Authority:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	
Street & Alley Fund		-		-	
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	-	\$	-	
	\$	-	\$	-	

NOTE 10 - FUND EQUITY

As described in Note ${\bf 1}$ above, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets
- 2. Restricted
- 3. Unrestricted

The restricted net position include amounts related to Note 4 above.

Governmental Fund Balances

Town of Bokoshe Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

		Capital		Total
	General	Improvement	Street &	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Alley Fund	Funds
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Road Maintenance	-	-	6,752	6,752
Unassigned	52,253	-	-	52,253
Total	\$ 52,253	\$ -	\$ 6,752	\$ 59,005

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Description of the Plan

Only the Town's volunteer firemen are covered by a pension plan. This noncontributory plan is operated and administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. That report may be obtained by writing to Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, 4545 North Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105-3414, or by calling 1-800-525-7461.

Funding Policy

The Town is required to make annual contributions of \$60.00 per active volunteer fireman to OFPRS. This contribution covers a portion of the cost of benefits that will be paid to vested volunteer firemen. Additional funding comes from a percentage on all taxes collected on premiums collected by insurance companies and appropriation by the State of Oklahoma.

Contributions for the 2014 fiscal year totaled \$840.00.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

GRANT PROGRAMS

The Town participates in certain federal and state grant programs as available, currently the town is not participating in any ongoing programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or its representative. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although it is believed by the Town that the amount, if any, would not be significant.

LITIGATION

The financial statements do not include accrual or provision for loss contingencies resulting from litigation. Under applicable Oklahoma statutes, such judgments may become liabilities only of the Debt Service Fund and only in the year in which tax revenue is specifically

assessed for payment of the claim, and only to the extent of the taxes so specifically assessed in that year.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town did not have any subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2014.

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Pudantod	Amounto	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 43,196	\$ 43,196	\$ 43,196	\$ -
beginning budgetary rund balance.	\$ 43,190	\$ 43,130	Ф 43,190	.
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Sales Tax	40,551	40,551	41,669	1,117
Use Tax	725	725	806	81
Cigar Tax	519	519	515	(4)
Franchise Tax	11,707	11,707	12,734	1,026
Intergovernmental:			-	-
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	3,219	3,219	4,117	898
Commercial Vehicle Tax	3,277	3,277	3,914	637
Gasoline Excise Tax	-	-	-	-
Grants	4,791	4,791	4,474	(317)
Fines & Forfeitures	45,791	45,791	43,952	(1,839)
Fire Department	4,220	4,220	4,194	(26)
Miscellaneous Income	4,038	4,038	8,775	4,737
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	5_	5_	24	19
Amounts available for appropriation	162,040	162,040	168,369	6,329
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General Government	60,000	60,000	23,252	36,748
Police Department	87,540	87,540	76,849	10,691
Fire Department	7,500	7,500	5,737	1,763
Emergency Management	· -	· -	· -	
Highways & Streets	-	-	10,279	(10,279)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	•
Transfers	7,000	7,000		7,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	162,040	162,040	116,117	45,924
Prior Year Adjustments to Fund Balance				
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance			52,253	52,253

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JUNE 30. 2014

The Town's annual operating budget represents appropriations as authorized by the Board of Trustees and County Excise Board in accordance with the provisions of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Town's budget is limited by law to 90% of the amount of revenue collected in the prior year plus unreserved fund balance. In addition, revisions may be made to the budget throughout the year as authorized by the Board of Trustees and County Excise Board. The legal level of control of the budget is the expenditures category within a department. The expenditure categories required by the applicable State Statutes are:

- 1. Personal Services;
- 2. Maintenance and Operations; and
- 3. Capital Outlay

The budget is prepared on the same modified cash basis of accounting as applied to the basic financial statements. Revenues and expenses are reported when they result from cash transactions.

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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

To the Town Council Town of Bokoshe, 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, and in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bokoshe, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which were prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles, which collectively comprise the Town of Bokoshe, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 11, 2014, which was qualified for the improper capital asset recordkeeping.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Bokoshe'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bokoshe's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bokoshe'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 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

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weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies. Those deficiencies are listed as Items 14-01, 14-02 and 14-03.

<u>Compliance and Other Matters</u>

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Bokoshe's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, which is included in the Schedule of Findings as Item 14-04. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Town of Bokoshe's Response to Findings

Town of Bokoshe's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Town of Bokoshe's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended 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.

Kershaw CPA & Associates, P.C.

Kershaw CPA & Associates, PC

August 11, 2014

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2014

INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS:

Item 14-01: Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> A good system of internal control requires a proper segregation of duties to prevent one person from being in a position to authorize, execute, and record the same transaction.

<u>Condition:</u> Due to the size of the Town's major areas of internal control, that would be prevalent in a larger Town, such segregation of duties is not available for this size operation. Duties are concentrated in the hands of a few individuals, who are responsible for all phases of the accounting functions. Because of this lack of division of responsibility, internal control is determined to be weak, and in some instances, non-existent.

<u>Cause/Effect:</u> Due to the limited number of personnel, a breach of internal controls could occur and not be detected in the normal course of operations.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The Board should continue to be actively involved in the operations of the Town.

<u>Response:</u> The Board continues to be actively involved in the operations of the Town.

Item 14-02: Meter Deposits

<u>Criteria:</u> It is the responsibility of the Town to properly report and account for the financial information.

<u>Condition:</u> The Meter Deposit Liability has not been accurately posted with all transactions. The Authority has a meter deposit ledger that can be kept in its water program. The report has to be printed monthly and was not printed for any of the twelve months included in the current fiscal year.

<u>Cause/Effect:</u> Customers could potentially not receive proper reimbursement on their deposit and the organization's balance sheet could be incorrect with respect to the deposit account. Also, the amounts in the meter deposit bank accounts are not sufficient to cover the meter deposit liability.

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30. 2014

<u>Recommendation:</u> All deposit refunds and final bills should be accurately posted to reconcile the liability account at yearend. A Meter Deposit Ledger should be properly maintained so that an accurate liability amount can be reported.

Response: The Town hopes to improve this for future years.

Item 14-03: Capital Asset Recordkeeping

<u>Criteria:</u> Internal control refers to the methods and procedures used to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories: Safeguarding assets, Ensuring validity of financial records and reports, Promoting adherence to policies, procedures, regulations and laws, and Promoting effectiveness and efficiency of operations. Internal control also refers to how an entity processes, summarizes and records the financial transactions. In general terms, internal controls are simply good business practices.

<u>Condition:</u> The Town does not have strong internal controls in place for ensuring validity of financial records and reports, and in some instances is virtually non-existent.

<u>Cause/Effect:</u> Due to the weak internal control system, only minimal capital assets records are being maintained.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Periodic physical inventories required for good internal control should be conducted.

<u>Response:</u> The Town is aware of the problem and currently does not have the resources to correct this problem.

COMPLIANCE FINDINGS:

Item 14-04: Reserve Requirements

Criteria: The Authority's loan agreement with the USDA Rural Development requires the Authority to maintain reserve accounts. The reserve requirement for the existing loan was \$11,472.00. For the new loan, the Authority is required to set aside into a Reserve Account the sum of 10% of the monthly installment or \$109.30 each month until there is accumulated in that account the sum of the annual installment (\$13,116.00), after which deposits may be suspended, except to replace withdrawals. The Authority

TOWN OF BOKOSHE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2014

cannot withdraw funds from the reserve account without USDA approval. As of June 30, 2014, the Authority was required to have at least \$23,497 set aside in the reserve account.

<u>Condition:</u> The Authority cashed in the certificate of deposit during a previous fiscal year for unknown purposes leaving a reserve balance of zero. The newly established account currently has a balance of \$7,520.14.

<u>Cause/Effect:</u> This leaves the Authority out of compliance with the Rural Development loan agreement.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The Authority needs to bring the account into compliance.

<u>Response:</u> Current management was not in charge during the time when the money was withdrawn. Monthly deposits are being made to bring the account into compliance.