THE TOWN OF JONES CITY	
(Including the Jones City Public Works Authority)	
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
The Town of Jones City, Oklahoma

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jones City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 entity'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 entity'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jones City, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Town of Jones City's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule on page 25 and the schedules of federal and state awards on page 26, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2022, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting of the Town of Jones City 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 accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jones City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J.C.P.A., Inc.

Becky Fleming, C.P.A., Inc. May 25, 2022

THE TOWN OF JONES CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	2021
Current Assets			
Cash and demand deposits	814,953	898,802	1,713,755
Restricted cash	102,001	66,975	168,976
Internal balances	29,630	(29,630)	0
Total current assets	946,584	936,147	1,882,731
Noncurrent Assets			
Depreciable property and equipment	4,869,938	4,534,316	9,404,254
Accumulated depreciation	(1,648,973)	(2,890,893)	(4,539,866)
Land	186,689	0	186,689
Construction in progress	361,196	96,770	457,966
Total noncurrent assets	3,768,850	1,740,193	5,509,043
TOTAL ASSETS	4,715,434	2,676,340	7,391,774
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	0	897	897
Payroll withholding payable	1,688	0	1,688
Current portion of capital leases	95,118	0	95,118
Current portion of notes payable	0	42,000	42,000
Total current liabilities	96,806	42,897	139,703
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Meter deposits refundable	0	66,975	66,975
Capital leases, less current portion	182,697	0	182,697
Notes payable, less current portion	0	169,452	169,452
Total noncurrent liabilities	182,697	236,427	419,124
TOTAL LIABILITIES	279,503	279,324	558,827
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,491,035	1,740,193	5,231,228
Restricted for:			
Debt	15,743	0	15,743
Capital improvements	56,068	0	56,068
Capital outlay	5,353	0	5,353
Splash pad	24,837	0	24,837
Unrestricted	842,895	656,823	1,499,718
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$4,435,931	\$2,397,016	\$6,832,947

THE TOWN OF JONES CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Р	rogram Revenu			ense) Revenues	
			Operating	Capital		ges in Net Position	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2021
Governmental activities:							
General government*	(207,125)	22,470	0		(184,655)	0	(184,655)
Court department**	(27,061)	131,560	0	0	104,499	0	104,499
Code enforcement***	(75,095)	96,021	0	0	20,926	0	20,926
Police department****	(711,383)	12,518	244,267	0	(454,598)	0	(454,598)
Fire department*****	(125,396)	5,035	8,779	0	(111,582)	0	(111,582)
Emergency management department	(12,788)	0	0	0	(12,788)	0	(12,788)
Library department	(28,005)	0	780	0	(27,225)	0	(27,225)
Park department***	(54,945)	0	1,013	0	(53,932)	0	(53,932)
Street department	(115,196)	300	38,142	0	(76,754)	0	(76,754)
Total governmental activities	(1,356,994)	267,904	292,981	0	(796,109)	0	(796,109)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer department	(195,517)	149,289	0	0	0	(46,228)	(46,228)
Storm water department	(92,248)	27,981	0	0	0	(64,267)	(64,267)
Trash department	(325,287)	431,636	0	0	0	106,349	106,349
Water department	(215,970)	180,464	0	0	0	(35,506)	(35,506)
Gas department	(405,550)	496,620	0	0	0	91,070	91,070
Total business-type activities	(1,234,572)	1,285,990	0	0	0	51,418	51,418
Total all activities	(2,591,566)	1,553,894	292,981	0	(796,109)	51,418	(744,691)
•		General reve	nues:	•			
* Interest expense of \$527 is included		Taxes:					
in general government		Sales taxe	s for general pu	rposes	1,034,092	0	1,034,092
** Interest expense of \$237 is included		Sales taxe	s, restricted for	capital	233,085	0	233,085
in the court department		expense	es and debt serv	/ice			
*** Interest expense of \$219 is included		Franchise	and public serv	ice taxes	71,992	0	71,992
in the code enforcement department		Other gene	eral revenues		12,594	97,864	110,458
**** Interest expense of \$7,323 is included		Investment	income		25	30	55
in the police department		Gain on disposal of capital assets			0	0	0
***** Interest expense of \$4,744 is included		Transfers			(61,904)	61,904	0
in the fire department		Total general	revenues and t	ransfers	1,289,884	159,798	1,449,682
****** Interest expense of \$1,098 is included	in each	Change in r			493,775	211,216	704,991
of the sewer, storm water, trash, water		Beginning ne			3,942,156	2,185,800	6,127,956
and gas departments		Ending net po			\$4,435,931	\$2,397,016	\$6,832,947

THE TOWN OF JONES CITY BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General
ASSETS	Fund
Cash and demand deposits	814,953
Restricted cash	102,001
Due from other funds	29,630
TOTAL ASSETS	\$946,584
LIABILITIES	
Payroll liabilities payable	1,688
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,688
FUND DALANCE	
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for:	45 740
Debt	15,743
Capital improvements	56,068
Capital outlay	5,353
Splash pad	24,837
Unassigned	842,895
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	944,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	\$946,584
FUND BALANCE	

Reconciliation of fund balance to net position of governmental activities:

944,896
4,869,938
(1,648,973)
186,689
361,196
(277,815)
\$4,435,931

THE TOWN OF JONES CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General
REVENUES	Fund
Sales and use taxes	1,034,092
Sales taxes - restricted	233,085
Franchise taxes	71,992
Shared taxes	50,735
Fines and fees	134,295
Licenses, permits, inspections	96,021
Donations	5,746
Grants	249,094
Other revenues	37,586
Interest	25
TOTAL REVENUES	1,912,671
TOTAL REVENUES	1,912,071
EVDENDITLIDES	
EXPENDITURES Constal as very ment deportment	101 270
General government department	191,378
Court department	25,265
Code enforcement department	65,480
Police department	653,581
Fire department	72,852
Emergency management department	10,583
Park department	38,033
Street department	72,551
Debt service	105,836
Capital outlay	101,521
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,337,080
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	575,591
THE VEHICLE OF VEHICLES (OND ENT) END TO ONLE	0.0,00.
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Loan proceeds	69,522
Transfers-in (out)	(61,904)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7,618
NET CHANCE IN FLIND DALANCES	F02 200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	583,209
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	361,687
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$944,896

Reconciliation of net change in fund balance to change	in
net position of governmental activities:	
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	583,209
Capital asset purchases capitalized	101,521
·	
Depreciation expense	(214,221)
Loan proceeds	(69,522)
Principal payments on capital leases	92,788
Change in Net Position of Governmenal Activities	\$493,775

THE TOWN OF JONES CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Jones City
	Public Works
ASSETS	Authority
Current Assets	
Cash and demand deposits	898,802
Restricted cash	66,975
Total current assets	965,777
Noncurrent Assets	
Depreciable property and equipment	4,534,316
Accumulated depreciation	(2,890,893)
Construction in progress	96,770
Total noncurrent assets	1,740,193
TOTAL ASSETS	2,705,970
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Sales tax payable	897
Due to other funds	29,630
Current portion of notes payable	42,000
Total current liabilities	72,527
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Meter deposits refundable	66,975
Notes payable, less current portion	169,452
Total noncurrent liabilities	236,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES	308,954
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,528,741
Unrestricted	868,275
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,397,016

THE TOWN OF JONES CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Jones City
	Public Works
OPERATING REVENUES	Authority
Sewer revenues	149,289
Storm water revenues	27,981
Trash revenues	431,636
Water revenues	180,464
Gas revenues	496,620
Late fees	17,716
Other income	80,148
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,383,854
OPERATING EXPENSES	400 400
Administration	129,126
Sewer department	168,813
Storm water department	65,544
Trash department	298,583
Water department	189,266
Gas department	378,846
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,230,178
OPERATING INCOME	153,676
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	30
Interest expense	(4,394)
NET NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(4,364)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	149,312
	,
Transfers-in (out)	61,904
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	211,216
BEGINNING NET POSITION	2,185,800
ENDING NET POSITION	\$2,397,016
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THE TOWN OF JONES CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Jones City
	Public Works
Cash flows from operations:	Authority
Cash received from:	
Customers	1,383,854
Cash payments for:	
Goods and services	(805,076)
Employees	(297,948)
Net cash provided from operations	280,830
Cash flows from capital financing activities:	
Principal payments	(42,000)
Interest payments	(4,394)
Purchases of capital assets	(7,547)
Inter-fund transfers	61,904
Net cash from capital financing activities	7,963
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	30
Net cash from investing activities	30
Net (decrease) in cash	288,823
Beginning cash	609,979
Ending cash	\$898,802
Reconciliation of income from operations	
to net cash from operations:	
Operating income	153,676
Adjustments to income from operations:	
Depreciation	102,417
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in payables	506
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	24,231
Net cash provided by operations	\$280,830

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1A. Introduction

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

1B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Jones City, Oklahoma, was incorporated January 4, 1909, under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Town of Jones City (Town) operates under the Statutory Town Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following major services: public safety, streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration. Sewer, trash, water, and gas utilities are provided by the Town's public works authority.

1B1. Blended Component Units

The Jones City Public Works Authority (JCPWA) was established to finance, establish, and operate utility services for the citizens of the Town. JCPWA is a legally separate entity from the Town and is governed by the same board of trustees that governs the Town. For financial reporting purposes, the JCPWA is reported as if it were part of the Town's operations. The JCPWA does not present separate financial statements.

1C. Basis of Presentation

1C1. Fund Accounting

The Town uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The Town's funds are organized into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Within these categories, funds are further defined as major or non-major. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories as defined by GASB 34. The Town has one governmental fund and one business-type fund.

1C2. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded.

The Town of Jones City Notes to the Basic Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1C2a. Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

1C3. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

1C4. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

1C5. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The utility fund of the Town is a proprietary fund. The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, the objectives of which involves the determination of operating income, changes in net position, net position, and cash flows. The

The Town of Jones City
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The Town maintains one proprietary fund, which is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues; has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges; or establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

1D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1E. Deposits and Investments

The governing body has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the government's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed. However, it is the policy of the governing body to require deposits in excess of FDIC limits to be collateralized as required by Oklahoma Statutes.

Investments are accounted for in accordance with GASB-31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments*, which states that investments held at year end with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

1F. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported either as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other Interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

1G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements
Vehicles and equipment
Infrastructure

15 to 40 years
5 to 25 years
25 to 40 years

GASB-34 required the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the 2004 year. Infrastructure assets include roads, sidewalks, bridges, traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has been reported in the financial statements. Retroactive reporting is not required.

The Town of Jones City Notes to the Basic Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Since management did not maintain sufficient financial records to adequately support the valuation of capital assets prior to July 1, 2008, the cost of significant capital assets purchased or constructed prior to July 1, 2008, is estimated based on the recollection of past board members and current employees.

1H. Equity Classifications

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

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

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

- 1. Nonspendable amounts not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted constraints placed on fund balance are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or other governments; or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the individual government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- 4. Assigned constraints placed on fund balance are imposed by the government's intent that it be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. An individual government must define and disclose how it expresses its intent for purposes of making assignments. For the Town, this intent is expressed by a vote of the board of trustees encumbering amounts for assigned purposes.
- 5. Unassigned remaining fund balance in excess of all other classifications.

11. Revenues and Expenditures

Program revenues in the government-wide statements include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. In proprietary funds, operating revenues and expenses result from providing the goods or services that are the funds principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are nonoperating revenues and expenses. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as nonoperating revenue based on GASB-33. In applying GASB-33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses, and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources

transmitted before eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

1J. Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. When both assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use assigned resources first, and then unassigned resources as needed.

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Custodial credit risk relates to deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by a pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. The Town's policy is to comply with state law and secure its uninsured deposits with collateral. The State of Oklahoma allows municipalities to invest in the following: direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; insured savings accounts or savings certificates; and county, municipal or school district direct debt.

At year end, the Town had deposits of \$1,300,867 that were collateralized with securities held by a pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name. The Town had deposits of \$90,389 that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

3. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted taxes, as discussed in note 6, and restricted donations, are maintained in separate accounts of the general fund of the Town. Customer meter deposits are maintained in separate accounts of the JCPWA.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year just ended is summarized as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Beginning			Ending	Book
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance	Depreciation	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Value
Construction in progress	393,696	0	(32,500)	361,196	0	0	0	0	361,196
Land	182,689	4,000	0	186,689	0	0	0	0	186,689
Total non-depreciable	576,385	4,000	(32,500)	547,885	0	0	0	0	547,885
Buildings & bldg equipment	1,488,668	0	0	1,488,668	310,731	50,820	0	361,551	1,127,116
Equipment	1,665,319	130,021	(7,340)	1,788,000	852,173	114,284	(7,340)	959,117	828,883
Roads, bridges, sidewalks	1,593,270	0	0	1,593,270	279,188	49,117	0	328,305	1,264,965
Total depreciable	4,747,257	130,021	(7,340)	4,869,938	1,442,092	214,221	(7,340)	1,648,973	3,220,964
Total governmental	5,323,642	134,021	(39,840)	5,417,823	1,442,092	214,221	(7,340)	1,648,973	3,768,850
Business-type Activities									
Construction in progress	104,952	0	(8,182)	96,770	0	0	0	0	96,770
Total non-depreciable	104,952	0	(8,182)	96,770	0	0	0	0	96,770
Buildings & bldg equipment	80,167	0	0	80,167	70,617	3,329	0	73,946	6,221
Equipment	381,180	0	0	381,180	303,490	15,149	0	318,640	62,541
Utility systems	4,057,241	15,729	0	4,072,969	2,414,369	83,938	0	2,498,307	1,574,662
Total depreciable	4,518,588	15,729	0	4,534,316	2,788,476	102,417	0	2,890,893	1,643,423
Total business-type	4,623,540	15,729	(8,182)	4,631,086	2,788,476	102,417	0	2,890,893	1,740,193

Depreciation (including amortization of equipment under capital leases) by department is as follows:

Governmental Activities		Busin	ess-type Activitie	es
General government	15,219	Sewer	•	41,794
Code enforcement	9,396	Water		48,402
Police department	50,479	Gas		12,221
Fire department	47,801			102,417
Emergency management	2,205			
Library department	28,005			
Park department	16,912			
Street department	42,645			
Court department	1,560			
	214,221			
0	0::		A	N1-4
Capital assets under	Gross	_	Accumulated	Net
capital leases	Amou	nt	Amortization	Amount
Governmental	46	65,909	(159,311)	306,598

5. <u>Long-term Debt</u>

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2021, consists of the following:

Direct Borrowings - Lease purchases

	Interest	Maturity	A mount		
Governmental	Rate	Date	Issued	Outstanding S	Security
Tanker	3.720%	3/14/24	306,848	97,327 T	anker truck
IT equipment	7.109%	7/31/22	54,297	32,869 Г	Γ equipment
Police radios	4.393%	10/10/25	69,522	61,018 F	Police radios
Police vehicles	4.469%	1/25/24	159,061	86,601 F	Police vehicles
		_	\$589,728	\$277,816	

Direct Borrowings - Note

	Interest	Maturity	Amount			
Proprietary	Rate	Date	Issued	Outstanding	Security	
Library building	2.875%	3/10/28	\$484,624	\$211,452	Building and 1% sales tax	
	2.25% until June 1, 2017, and then at a fixed rate equal to the then 5-Year CMT					
	(Constant Maturity Treasury) rate plus 250 basis points with said rate to be reset					
	on June 1, 2	2022 and June	1, 2027.			

The Town's outstanding lease-purchases from direct borrowings related to governmental activities contain a provision that in the event funds are not appropriated for a subsequent fiscal year the lease will be terminated and the equipment will be returned.

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities contains a provision that in the event of default, the 1% sales tax will be paid directly to the lender and the note becomes immediately due and payable.

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due in
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$301,081	\$69,522	(\$92,787)	\$277,816	\$95,118
Business-type activities:					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$253,452	\$0	(\$42,000)	\$211,452	\$42,000

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Direct Bor	rowings	Direct Bor	rowings	
Year Ending	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		
June 30:	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest	
2022	95,118	11,060	42,000	5,526	
2022	99,606	6,572	42,000	4,318	
2024	63,068	1,991	42,000	3,111	
2025	14,908	582	42,000	1,903	
2026	5,116	47	42,000	696	
2027	0	0	1,452	24	
	\$277,815	\$20,252	\$211,452	\$15,578	

6. Restricted Taxes

1 cent of the 4-cent sales tax of the town is restricted as follows: 60% for the payment of long-term debt; 20% for capital improvements of the Town and the JCPWA; and 20% for capital outlay for the Town and JCPWA.

7. Pension Plans

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Volunteer firefighters are not required to contribute, but the Town is required to contribute \$60 per volunteer per year. The contribution requirements of the System are an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The Town's contribution to the System for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$1,200, \$0, and \$2,310, respectively. Required

contributions were not made in 2020 while the Town and the pension system updated and corrected the pension records.

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Police are required to contribute 8% of eligible salary, while the Town is required to contribute 13%. The contribution requirement of OPPRS is an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and is not based on actuarial calculations. The Town and employee contributions to OPPRS for 2021,2020, and 2019 were as follows: \$21,820, \$29,121, and \$26,353; and \$13,248, \$17,921, and \$16,217, equal to the required contributions for each year. Eligible payroll was \$167,847, \$224,008, and \$202,718.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town employees participate in the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System as authorized by Town ordinance. Title 11, Oklahoma Statutes 1981, section 48-101 et. seq. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in the System to the respective employer entities. All full-time and part-time employees of the Town are eligible to participate in the System and full-time employees are fully vested after 10 years. Covered employees are required to contribute from 1% to 4% of their gross payroll which the Town must match. Employee contributions over 4% are optional and are not matched by the Town. The payroll for Town employees for the year was \$691,865. The payroll for Town employees covered by the Fund for the year was \$245,280. Actual Town and employee contributions for the year were \$7,799 each, equal to the required contributions for the year.

8. Inter-fund Transactions

	General	Utility	Net
Transfers	Fund	Fund	Transfers
Debt	(46,175)	46,175	0
Capital assets	(15,729)	15,729	0
	(61,904)	61,904	0
Inter-fund	General	Utility	Net
Loans	Fund	Fund	Interfund
Operating	29,630	(29,630)	0
	29,630	(29,630)	0

9. Budgets

The board of trustees adopts legally required annual operating budgets each year for each fund. The same generally accepted accounting principles basis of accounting used for fund financial reporting purposes is used for budgetary purposes. At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Budgetary transfers between departments of the same fund are approved by the board when required. Supplemental appropriations, if needed, are approved by the board, and submitted to the state auditor's office as required by state statutes. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting is not used. No budget amendments were approved during the year.

10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town manages this risk through the purchase of commercial insurance policies. Risk management activities are accounted for by fund, and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. During the year just ended, claims totaling \$11,555 were made for police vehicles.

11. Subsequent Events

Management performed an evaluation of the Town's activity through May 25, 2022, the date the audit report was ready to be released and concluded there were no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure through that date.

12. Construction Commitments

In September of 2021 the Jones Public Works Authority issued a \$9,865,000 promissory note to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB). The note carries interest rates from 1% to 3% and will be retired over a 30 year term. The note provides for the following construction projects:

Water and sewer lines	6,652,439
Water well	845,775
Fire hydrants	336,077
Manholes	276,651
Water tower	1,209,755
Waste water treatment plant	102,463
AMR meters - gas and water	365,840
Total	\$9,789,000

The AMR meter project contract was awarded for \$343,355 in May of 2022. No other contracts have yet been awarded.

In October of 2021 the sales and use tax rates for the town were increased by 1% and pledged to retirement of the OWRB debt.

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

To the Board of Trustees The Town of Jones City, Oklahoma

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each fund of the Town of Jones City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Jones City, and have issued our report thereon, dated May 25, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting of the Town of Jones City to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jones City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jones City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies 2021-1, 2021-2, 2021-3, and 2021-6, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 2021-4, 2021-5, and 2021-7 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Town of Jones City are free of 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-6 and 2021-7.

The Town of Jones City's Response to Findings

The Town of Jones City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Jones City'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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Becky Fleming, C.P.A., Inc.

SIC.P.A., Inc.

May 25, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

All findings except 2021-7 are repeat findings.

Criteria: Segregation of duties or other compensating procedures to provide oversight and review between those maintaining the court records, performing reconciliations, and collecting payments should be established to make deliberate fraud more difficult to enact and make it more likely that innocent errors will be found and corrected.

Condition: The same employees maintain the court records, perform reconciliations, and collect payments, with no compensating procedures to provide for oversight or review of those transactions.

Cause: There is not sufficient segregation of duties between those maintaining the court records, performing reconciliations, or collecting payments, and no compensating procedures to provide for oversight or review of those transactions.

Effect: Because there is not sufficient segregation of duties between those maintaining the court records, performing reconciliations, or collecting payments, and no compensating procedures to provide for oversight or review of those transactions, discrepancies between the recording of police fines and fees and the collections relating to those fines and fees have been discovered.

Recommendation: We recommend that procedures be established to provide segregation of duties between those maintaining the court records, performing reconciliations, and collecting payments, or, where that is not possible, establish other compensating procedures to provide for oversight and review of those transactions.

Response: We have instituted an investigation of all of our court records, including tracing all tickets to court dockets, payment receipts and/or time payment agreements and to our ODIS software for the last 3 years. Once that investigation is completed, we will determine what additional policies and procedures we need to institute to prevent future defalcations and discrepancies. We are working with ODIS to determine why their reports and ours do not reconcile and have found some of the issues that we can correct and some that they need to correct and some that they have recently corrected.

Criteria: Segregation of duties or other compensating procedures to provide oversight and review between those maintaining the general ledger and billing systems, performing reconciliations, and collecting payments should be established to make deliberate fraud more difficult to enact and make it more likely that innocent errors will be found and corrected.

Condition: The same employees maintain the general ledger, billing systems, perform reconciliations, and collect payments, with no compensating procedures to provide for oversight or review of those transactions.

Cause: There is not sufficient segregation of duties between those maintaining the general ledger and billing systems, performing reconciliations, or collecting payments, and no compensating procedures to provide for oversight or review of those transactions.

Effect: Because there is not sufficient segregation of duties between those maintaining the general ledger and billing systems, performing reconciliations, or collecting payments, and no

compensating procedures to provide for oversight or review of those transactions, posting or other errors are occurring and not being found and corrected on a timely basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that procedures be established to provide segregation of duties between those maintaining the general ledger and billing systems, performing reconciliations, or collecting payments, or, where that is not possible, establish other compensating procedures to provide for oversight or review of those transactions.

Response: Since we are a small town, we will never be able to have sufficient segregation of duties. However, we are working on allocating office tasks to various personnel in order to develop better reconciling and oversight procedures for our accounting records. To help with the internal control, a camera has been installed over the counter where payments are made. A cash register has replaced the cash drawer and all clerks have their own number that has to be entered into the cash register for all transactions. Cash register reports are reconciled to the handwritten receipts at the end of each day; the receipts are numbered; and copies are kept in a binder. All copies of a voided receipt are also kept in the binder. Receipt books are not allowed to leave the counter for any reason and must be kept in view of the camera at all times. Also, we have hired additional staff and are purchasing a cash receipting program that we will begin using in fiscal year 2023. Cameras have been installed throughout city hall and a keycard entry system with cameras has been installed to gain better control over access to city hall and office areas.

2021-3 Criteria: Procedures should be established to ensure that the general ledger is reviewed at least monthly for posting errors and inappropriate account balances so that any errors or inappropriate account balances are corrected on a timely basis.

Condition: The general ledger is not being reviewed at least monthly for posting errors and inappropriate account balances.

Cause: There are no established procedures to ensure that the general ledger is reviewed at least monthly for posting errors and inappropriate account balances.

Effect: Because there are no established procedures to ensure that the general ledger is reviewed at least monthly for posting errors and inappropriate account balances, the general ledger contains posting errors and inappropriate account balances, causing the board financial statements to be misstated and town departments to be out of compliance with adopted budgets once the corrections are made.

Recommendation: We recommend that procedures be established to make sure the general ledger is reviewed at least monthly for posting errors and inappropriate account balances.

Response: We will establish procedures to ensure that the general ledger is reviewed at least monthly for posting errors and inappropriate account balances.

Criteria: Procedures should be established to ensure that capital assets are correctly recorded in the general ledger; that subsidiary schedules of capital assets are adequately maintained; and that capital assets are reconciled to the general ledger and to insurance policies at least annually.

Condition: Capital assets are not being correctly recorded in the general ledger; subsidiary schedules of capital assets are not being adequately maintained; and capital assets are not being reconciled to the general ledger or to insurance policies at least annually.

Cause: There are no established procedures to ensure that capital assets are correctly recorded in the general ledger; that subsidiary schedules of capital assets are adequately maintained; or that capital assets are reconciled to the general ledger and to insurance policies at least annually.

Effect: Because there are no established procedures to ensure that capital assets are correctly recorded in the general ledger; that subsidiary schedules of capital assets are adequately maintained; or that capital assets are reconciled to the general ledger and insurance policies at least annually, errors in either the general ledger, subsidiary schedules, or insurance policies may exist and not be corrected on a timely basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that procedures be established to make sure that capital assets are correctly recorded in the general ledger; that subsidiary schedules of capital assets are adequately maintained; and that capital assets are reconciled to the general ledger and to insurance policies at least annually.

Response: We will establish procedures to ensure that capital assets are correctly recorded in the general ledger; that subsidiary schedules of capital assets are adequately maintained; and that capital assets are reconciled to the general ledger and to insurance policies at least annually.

2021-5 Criteria: Policies and procedures should be established to ensure that grants are adequately administered; that grant records are adequately maintained; and that grant revenues and expenditures are correctly recorded in the general ledger.

Condition: Grants are not being adequately administered; grant records are not being adequately maintained; and grant revenues and expenditures are not being correctly recorded in the general ledger.

Cause: There are no established policies or procedures to ensure that grants are adequately administered; that grant records are adequately maintained; or that grant revenues and expenditures are correctly recorded in the general ledger.

Effect: Because there are no established policies or procedures to ensure that grants are adequately administered, grant revenues and expenditures are not being correctly recorded in the general ledger and grant records are not organized in a consistent and clear manner.

Recommendation: We recommend that policies and procedures be established to ensure that grants are adequately administered; grant records are adequately maintained; and grant revenues and expenditures are correctly recorded in the general ledger.

Response: We will establish policies and procedures to ensure that grants are adequately administered; grant records are adequately maintained; and that grant revenues and expenditures are correctly recorded in the general ledger.

Criteria: Reserve police officers are required to volunteer 16 hours per month. Hours over 16 in a month may be submitted on a time sheet for payment. Each reserve officer's hours per shift are to be logged on a yellow timecard and submitted to the police chief to be recorded by the police chief on each reserve officer's time record. Each reserve officer's hours that qualify for payroll are recorded on a regular time sheet and submitted through the regular payroll process.

The police chief is to review each reserve officer time record and verify the volunteer hours, hours eligible for payroll, and total hours worked for each pay period.

Condition: Reserve officer yellow timecards are not being recorded on each reserve officer's time record in a timely manner so that there is a way to verify the volunteer hours, hours eligible for payroll, and total hours worked.

Cause: Established policies or procedures to ensure that reserve officer hours are maintained adequately are not being followed.

Effect: Because the established policies or procedures to ensure reserve officer hours are maintained adequately are not being followed, there is no way to verify whether or not reserve officers are fulfilling their volunteer hours and being paid only for their hours over 16 in a month.

Recommendation: We recommend that at least one other officer be included in the reserve officer timekeeping function to make sure all hours are recorded in a timely manner and verified before payroll timesheets are submitted through the regular payroll process.

Response: As of June 1, 2021, all reserve officer timecards are reviewed and logged by the second in command of the Jones Police Department. Timecards are reviewed and logged daily, with the exception of Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, which are reviewed and logged the following business day. It is the responsibility of the chief of police to review the reserve officer timecards and assure that the 16 volunteer hours were worked prior to receiving payment for subsequent hours.

Criteria: Oklahoma Statutes Title 62, Section 511 reads "Any custodian of public funds of any kind or character, required by law to secure proper collateral before depositing public funds in a bank or trust company, shall hereafter, in depositing public funds in a bank or trust company whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, be required to secure proper collateral only for sums deposited in excess of the amount of deposit insured by such Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation."

Condition: Bank balances at year end exceeded FDIC limits by \$90,389.

Cause: FDIC insurance on demand and time deposits was credited separately for Town and PWA deposits in error.

Effect: Bank balances at year end exceeded FDIC limits by \$90,389.

Recommendation: The treasurer and bank officials need to review FDIC limits for government entities and, if needed, confer with FDIC officials to get a determination in writing on limits for government entities.

Response: We are currently working with bank officials to get a current determination of the limits from the FDIC.

THE TOWN OF JONES CITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Sales and use taxes	810,000	810,000	1,034,092	224,092
Sales taxes - restricted	203,333	203,333	233,085	29,752
Franchise taxes	76,500	76,500	71,992	(4,508)
Shared taxes	17,900	17,900	50,735	32,835
Fines and fees	245,000	245,000	134,295	(110,705)
Licenses, permits, inspections	34,000	34,000	96,021	62,021
Donations	0	0	5,746	5,746
Grants	0	0	249,094	249,094
Other revenues	0	0	37,586	37,586
Interest	75	75	25	(50)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,386,808	1,386,808	1,912,671	525,863
EXPENDITURES				
General government department	271,000	271,000	191,378	79,622
Court department	68,800	68,800	25,265	43,535
Code enforcement department	52,500	52,500	65,480	(12,980)
Police department	669,000	669,000	653,581	15,419
Fire department	67,000	67,000	72,852	(5,852)
Emergency management department	9,725	9,725	10,583	(858)
Park department	27,550	27,550	38,033	(10,483)
Street department	61,500	61,500	72,551	(11,051)
Debt service	151,097	151,097	105,836	45,261
Capital outlay	292,487	292,487	101,521	190,966
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,670,659	1,670,659	1,337,080	333,579
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(283,851)	(283,851)	575,591	859,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Loan proceeds	292,487	292,487	69,522	222,965
Transfers-in (out)	(8,636)	(8,636)	(61,904)	(53,268)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	283,851	283,851	7,618	169,697
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	583,209	1,029,139
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	361,687	361,687	361,687	0
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$361,687	\$361,687	\$944,896	
		, ,	,,	. ,,

Notes to the budgetary comparison schedule:

- 1. The budget is prepared on the modified cash basis.
- 2. No budget amendments were adopted during the year.

THE TOWN OF JONES CITY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Modified Cash Basis)

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	PASS-THROUGH	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	GRANTOR'S	
PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	RECEIPTS
U.S. Department of the Treasury		
Oklahoma Municipal League, Inc.		
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	None	244,267
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		\$244,267
THE TOWN OF JONES CITY		
SCHEDULE OF STATE AWARDS		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021		
(Modified Cash Basis)		
STATE GRANTOR/		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR	GRANTOR'S	
PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	RECEIPTS
Oklahoma Department of Agriculture		
N/A		
Rural Fire Protection		4,826
TOTAL STATE AWARDS		\$4,826