TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	7
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis, Governmental	Funds8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis, Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis, Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis, Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis, Proprietary Fund	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule 1 – Budgetary Comparison, General Fund	22
Schedule 2 – Budgetary Comparison, Street, Alley, and Fire	23
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	24
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	25

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma Red Oak, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma** as of **June 30, 2022**, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, the cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Opinions

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma**, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for
 a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis and that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion of the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings are fairly stated in all materially respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hubbs & Whitehead, CPAs Van Buren, Arkansas

Hubbs + Whitehead, CPAS

March 7, 2023

Cliff Hubbs, CPA Kenny Whitehead, CPA Justin Anthony, CPA

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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 STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and the Board of Trustees Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma Red Oak, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental and business-type activities of the **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma** as of and for the year ended **June 30, 2022**, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's** basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated **March 7, 2023**.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2022-01 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's** financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's** response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's** response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Hubbs & Whitehead, CPAs Van Buren, Arkansas

Hubbs & Whitehead, CPA's

March 7, 2023

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type		
	Activities			Ctivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments:						
Cash	\$	455,141	\$	91,106	\$	546,247
Certificates of deposit		15,770		21,426		37,196
Restricted assets:						
Restricted cash - meter deposits		•		27,739		27,739
Capital assets:						
Land		11,050		2,550		13,600
Depreciable buildings, property, equipment,						
and infrastructure, net of depreciation		445,459		639,156		1,084,615
Total Assets	\$	927,420	\$	781,977	\$	1,709,397
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	-	\$	3,125	\$	3,125
Noncurrent liabilities:			-	-		
Customer deposits				29,537		29,537
Total Liabilities		-		32,662		32,662
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		456,509		638,581		1,095,090
Restricted		-		27,739		27,739
Unrestricted		470,911		82,995		553,906
On Continue		.,,,,,,		,555	_	
Total Net Position		927,420		749,315		1,676,735
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	927,420	\$	781,977	\$	1,709,397

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					
	E	Expenses		arges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	•	Net Expense)/ Revenue
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$	242,847	\$	-	\$	104,312	\$	(138,535)
Street/alley & fire dept.		19,823		-		16,701		(3,122)
Police services		15,036		16,651		-		1,615
Library services		10,265		<u> </u>		2,997		(7,268)
Total Governmental Activities		287,971		16,651		124,010		(147,310)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Public works - water and sewer		390,401		233,264		-		(157,137)
Trash collections		45,833		45,335		-		(498)
Total Business-Type Activities		436,234		278,599				(157,635)
Total	\$	724,205	\$	295,250	\$	124,010	\$	(304,945)

Net (Expe	ense)	Re	venue	
and Change	s in i	Net	Positio	'n

	and Changes in Net Position							
	Governmental		Governmental		Bus	iness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total		
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE	\$	(147,310)	\$	(157,635)	\$	(304,945)		
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN (OUT)								
Taxes:								
Sales, use, and cigarette tax		299,267		-		299,267		
Franchise tax		14,096		-		14,096		
State alcoholic beverage tax		27,995		-		27,995		
Interest revenues		1,313		114		1,427		
Miscellaneous		10,161		-		10,161		
Transfers		(119,776)		119,776				
Total General Revenues and Transfers		233,056		119,890		352,946		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		85,746		(37,745)		48,001		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		841,674		787,060		1,628,734		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	927,420	\$	749,315	\$	1,676,735		

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund				Gov	Total ernmental Funds	
ASSETS					,	-	
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash	\$	434,804	\$	20,337	\$	455,141	
Certificates of deposit		15,770				15,770	
Total Current Assets		450,574		20,337		470,911	
Total Assets	\$	450,574	\$	20,337	\$	470,911	
			•				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
FUND BALANCES							
Unassigned	\$	450,574	\$	20,337	\$	470,911	
Total Fund Balances		450,574		20,337		470,911	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	<u>450,574</u>	\$	20,337	\$	470,911	
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS							
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	;				\$	470,911	
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AF AND THEREFORE ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS, COI			ESOURG	CES			
Land						11,050	
Buildings						256,968	
Machinery and equipment						188,491	
Total Capital Assets						456,509	
•							
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					\$	927,420	

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General & Fire D				ire Dept.	Total Governmenta Funds	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	336,749	\$	4,609	\$	341,358	
Fines and forfeitures		16,651		-		16,651	
Library revenue		2,997		-		2,997	
Miscellaneous		10,161		16,701		26,862	
Grants		104,312		-		104,312	
Interest		1,313		-		1,313	
Total Revenues		472,183		21,310		493,493	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		235,680		-		235,680	
Stree/alley & fire dept.		-		37,898		37,898	
Police services		49,460		-		49,460	
Library services		39,312				39,312	
Total Expenditures		324,452		37,898		362,350	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		147,731		(16,588)		131,143	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)							
Operating transfers (out)		(119,776)				(119,776)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		27,955		(16,588)		11,367	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		483,994		(42,279)		441,715	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	511,949	\$	(58,867)	\$	453,082	
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	S				\$	11,367	
Capital outlay included in the expenditures of the fund financial statements						123,709	
Depreciation recorded in the government wide financial statements but not recorded in the fund financial statements						(49,330)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					\$	85,746	

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF RED OAK STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS \$ 91,106 Cash \$ 91,206 Total Current Assets \$ 112,532 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 40,750 Water and sewer system 1,776,663 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,857) Net Capital Assets 641,706 NONCURRENT ASSETS 27,739 Restricted cash - meter deposits 27,739 Total Assets \$ 781,977 CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$ 3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION 32,662 NET POSITION 10 (2,77,39) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315		Enterprise Fund			nd
Certificates of deposit 21,426 Total Current Assets \$ 112,532 CAPITAL ASSETS 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 40,750 Water and sewer system 1,776,663 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,857) Net Capital Assets 641,706 NONCURRENT ASSETS 27,739 Restricted cash - meter deposits 27,739 Total Assets \$ 781,977 LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$ 3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 29,537 Total Liabilities 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315		¢	91 106		
CAPITAL ASSETS 2,550 Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 40,750 Water and sewer system 1,776,663 1,827,563 1,827,563 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,857) Net Capital Assets 641,706 NONCURRENT ASSETS 27,739 Restricted cash - meter deposits 27,739 Total Assets \$ 781,977 CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$ 3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 29,537 Total Liabilities 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION 1nvested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 27,739					
Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 40,750 1,776,663 1,776,663 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,563 1,827,766 1,827,563 1,827,739 1,827,	Total Current Assets			\$	112,532
Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 40,750 Water and sewer system 1,776,663 1,827,563 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,857) Net Capital Assets 641,706 NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash - meter deposits 27,739 Total Assets \$781,977 CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	CAPITAL ASSETS				
Machinery and equipment Water and sewer system 1,776,663 1,827,563 1,827,563 (1,185,857) Net Capital Assets NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash - meter deposits 1,789,777 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt 1,27,739 Total Liabilities Customer deposits 22,537 Total Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 32,662 Total Net Position Total Net Position 749,315	Land		2,550		
Water and sewer system 1,776,663 1,827,563 (1,185,857) Net Capital Assets 641,706 NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash - meter deposits 27,739 Total Assets \$781,977 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 8,295 Unrestricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Buildings		7,600		
Less: accumulated depreciation Net Capital Assets Net Capital Assets NonCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash - meter deposits LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt Customer deposits Customer deposits 1,827,563 (1,185,857) 641,706 27,739 1 Otal Assets \$ 27,739 \$ 31,977 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted 127,739 Unrestricted 27,739 Unrestricted 32,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Machinery and equipment		40,750		
Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,857) Net Capital Assets 641,706 NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash - meter deposits 27,739 Total Assets \$781,977 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Water and sewer system		1,776,663		
Net Capital Assets 641,706 NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash - meter deposits 27,739 Total Assets \$781,977 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315			1,827,563		
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash - meter deposits Total Assets LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits Total Liabilities NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position Total Net Position 749,315	Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,185,857)		
Restricted cash - meter deposits 27,739 Total Assets \$ 781,977 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$ 3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 8 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Net Capital Assets				641,706
Total Assets LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$ 3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits \$ 29,537 Total Liabilities \$ 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted \$27,739 Unrestricted \$2,739 Unrestricted \$2,739 Total Net Position 749,315	NONCURRENT ASSETS				
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt \$ 3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted \$27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Restricted cash - meter deposits				27,739
Current portion of long-term debt \$ 3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits \$ 29,537 Total Liabilities \$ 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted \$27,739 Unrestricted \$27,739 Total Net Position 749,315	Total Assets			\$	781,977
Current portion of long-term debt \$ 3,125 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted \$2,739 Unrestricted \$2,995 Total Net Position 749,315	LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Customer deposits 29,537 Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Current portion of long-term debt			\$	3,125
Total Liabilities 32,662 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 638,581 Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Customer deposits				29,537
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Total Liabilities				32,662
Restricted 27,739 Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	NET POSITION				
Unrestricted 82,995 Total Net Position 749,315	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	638,581		
Total Net Position 749,315	Restricted		27,739		
	Unrestricted		82,995		
Total Liabilities and Net Position \$ 781,977	Total Net Position				749,315
	Total Liabilities and Net Position			\$	781,977

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund			
REVENUES				
Water revenue	\$	198,498		
Sewer revenue		34,766		
Trash revenue		45,335		
Total Revenues			\$	278,599
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Management services - water & sewer		263,935		
Management services - trash		45,833		
Materials & supplies		2,250		
Repairs & maintenance		60,774		
Salaries		13,172		
Other services & charges		2,258		
Depreciation		48,012		
Total Operating Expenses				436,234
OPERATING (LOSS)				(157,635)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income		114		
Operating transfers in		119,776		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				119,890
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(37,745)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				787,060
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$	749,315

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterpri	se Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers & service users	\$ 278,599	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(375,050)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(13,172)	
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		\$ (109,623)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	114	
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities		114
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	42.222	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(6,250)	
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Activities		(6,250)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Meter deposits	951	
Transfers in	113,463	
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		114,414
CHANGE IN CASH		(1,345)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		113,877
CASH, END OF YEAR		\$ 112,532
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating (loss)		\$ (157,635)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation	48,012	
Total adjustments		48,012
Net Cash From Operating Activities		\$ (109,623)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma (the Town) accounting policies and financial statement presentation conform to the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles and are recommended by the Government Financial Officers Association (GFOA) small government annual financial report model. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected, and accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received by not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities, including pension liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted by GASB, the government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental funds would utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the proprietary funds would utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

The more significant accounting policies established in the modified cash basis of accounting and used by the Town as well as a further description of departures from governmental GAAP are discussed below.

Reporting entity

The Town, for financial reporting purposes, includes all funds and authorities over which the Town council has financial accountability as defined by GASB-14 and GASB-39. Financial accountability was determined on the basis of the Town's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, and participate in fiscal management and scope of public service. On this basis, the reporting entity of the Town includes all its funds as well as the funds and accounts of the blended component unit; the Red Oak Public Works Authority (ROPWA).

The ROPWA is a public trust created under the authority of and pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1961, and Sections 176 to 180, for the use and benefit of the Town. The trust has as its purpose to budget, construct, plan, establish, install, enlarge, improve, equip, operate, control and regulate facilities, whether water, sewer, gas, electric or other forms or types of public and municipal services within and without the corporate boundaries of the Town. The ROPWA is governed by the trustees of the Town.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for the fiduciary funds of which the Town has none. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged 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 separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are generally organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and always classified as a major fund. This fund accounts for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - These funds are used to account for the revenues derived from specific taxes, governmental grants, or other revenue sources which are designated to finance particular functions or activities of the Town. The Town's special revenue funds consist of the following funds: Street & Alley and Fire.

Proprietary Fund Types:

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The Town's Enterprise fund consists of the ROPWA.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The Town has elected to report its financial statements on the modified cash basis.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when paid. Capital assets and long-term debt are not reported in governmental fund financial statements because they do not involve current financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Process

Annually a legally adopted budget of cash balances only is prepared for the governmental and proprietary funds. The budgets are formally approved by the Board of Trustees before filing with the State of Oklahoma. Actual expenditures within the General Fund may not legally exceed the adopted budget appropriations at the object category level within the department of a fund.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, and the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less.

Certificates of Deposit:

Certificates of deposit consist of long-term certificates of deposits and are stated at cost, which approximates market unless otherwise indicated with a maturity at the time of purchase of more than three months.

Restricted Assets:

Under the terms of the bond indentures, the ROPWA must maintain certain "funds". These are not funds in the sense of fiscal and accounting entities with self-balancing sets of accounts; they merely represent mandatory asset segregation. The primary restricted assets are related to bond trustee accounts and utility meter deposits.

Capital Assets:

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in general governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. It is the policy of the Town to capitalize all assets with a cost of \$500 or greater.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the asset's estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 20 Years
Machinery and Equipment 5 – 10 Years
Infrastructure 40 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Long-term Debt:

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt currently consists of bond and notes payable by the ROPWA.

Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in the following components:

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 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 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund Balance is further classified as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spend because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), granters, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance represents amount that are useable only for specific purposes by formal
 action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not
 subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose
 unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which
 imposed the commitment. The Town Ordinance is the highest level of decision-making authority
 of the Town.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but
 are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a
 subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to
 assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining
 spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds other
 than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund
 that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the
 standard.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales Tax:

The Town is currently receiving sales tax on each dollar. This is deposited into the general fund for the purpose of paying the operation and maintenance costs incurred by the Town.

Operating Revenues and Expenses:

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses:

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – by character: current and capital outlay Proprietary Fund – by operating and non-operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to the use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all programs affected in the period in which the transactions are executed. These receivables and payables within the same fund type are eliminated for presentation of the financial statements in the government-wide statements. Net receivables and payables between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as internal balances and internal transfers.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Town's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit. The Town's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying value of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these investments.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are evaluated through March 7, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Cash, Restricted Cash, and Certificates of Deposit

The Town is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. The deposits consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	2022					
		Bank Value	(arrying Value		
Cash	\$	553,395	\$	546,247		
Restricted cash - meter deposits	·	30,452	·	27,739		
Certificates of deposit		37,277		37,196		
Total	\$	621,124	_\$_	611,182		

Custodial Credit Risk - State law governs the requirements for managing custodial credit risk. Such law requires uninsured deposits to be secured with collateral having market value at least equal to the amount of uninsured deposits. Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, had bank balances of \$621,124 at June 30, 2022, which were fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the Town's agent in its name. All investments, evidenced by individual securities, are registered in the name of the Town or its component unit.

Interest Rate Risk- The Town has no formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk, therefore their maturity dates are not provided.

Investment Credit Risk - The Town as no investment policy which limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state laws.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - The Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2021, the Town had limited concentration of credit risk because the investments consist of Certificates of Deposit.

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital assets as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:		2022
Land	\$	11,050
Buildings		343,853
Machinery and equipment		451,287
		806,190
Less: accumulated depreciation		
Buildings		(86,885)
Machinery and equipment		(262,796)
		(349,681)
Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities		456,509
Business-type Activities:		
Land		2,550
Buildings		7,600
Machinery and equipment		40,750
Water and sewer system		1,776,663
		1,827,563
Less: accumulated depreciation		
Buildings		(7,211)
Water and sewer system	(1,139,596)
Machinery and equipment		(39,050)
		1,185,857)
Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities		641,706
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,098,215

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$97,342.

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

		2022
Note payable to the Oklahoma Department		
of Commerce, due in monthly installments		
of \$520.83, bearing no interest, maturing		
June 30, 2023	\$	3,125
Less: current portion of long-term debt		(3,125)
Long-term debt	_\$	-

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	
2023	\$	3,125

Note 5: Contingencies

The Town is subject to possible examinations by federal regulators who determine compliance with terms, conditions, laws and regulations governing grants given to the Town in the current and prior years. These examinations may result in required refunds by the entity to the federal grantors and/or program beneficiaries.

Note 6: Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the Town purchases commercial insurance. Management believes this coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON, GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes	\$	330,000	\$	336,749	\$	(6,749)	
Fines and forfeitures	•	15,000	*	16,651	•	(1,651)	
Library revenue		2,000		2,997		(997)	
Miscellaneous		5,000		10,161		(5,161)	
Grants		•		104,312		(104,312)	
Interest		1,000		1,313		(313)	
Total Revenues		353,000		472,183		(119,183)	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		215,000		235,680		(20,680)	
Police services		50,000		49,460		540	
Library services		40,000		39,312		688	
Total Expenditures		305,000		324,452		(19,452)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		48,000		147,731		(99,731)	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)							
Operating transfers (out)		(48,000)		(119,776)		71,776	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	27,955	\$	(27,955)	

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE 2 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON, STREET, ALLEY, AND FIRE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					-	ariance ositive
	E	udget	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	5,000	\$	4,609	\$	391
Miscellaneous		15,000		16,701		
Total Revenues		20,000		21,310		391
EXPENDITURES						
Stree/alley & fire dept.		40,000		37,898		2,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from General Fund		20,000				20,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	(16,588)	\$	18,289

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-01: Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> The Town should have a sufficient and properly designed internal control structure. This structure relies greatly on a proper segregation of duties between individuals. In the perfect situation, duties relating to asset custody and initiating, authorizing, recording, processing, and reporting financial data would be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that a misstatement of the Town's financial statements which is more than inconsequential would be prevented or detected and corrected.

<u>Condition</u>: The Town has two administrative employees and as a result does not have the personnel to assign duties and responsibilities in such a way which would segregate duties as mentioned above. The limited number of employees results in an inadequate overall internal control structure design. Specific areas affected are described below:

Cash and cash transactions — The two administrative employees, the Town Clerk and the Utility Clerk, control the initiating, recording, processing, and reporting of cash transactions. The Town's controls over cash include a monthly bank reconciliation prepared by the administrative employees.

Revenues and receivables – The Town Clerk has sole control over the processing of revenues and receivables. These revenues and receivables are recorded on a monthly basis.

Expenditures/Expenses and Accounts Payable — The Town Clerk controls the initiating, recording, processing, and reporting of expenditures/expenses. The Town requires dual signatures on all checks written, signed by the Town Clerk and the Mayor. Purchase orders and invoices are reviewed at the time of signature by all Council members; however, the Town Clerk maintains control over the checks before and after signature. The Town Clerk determines the account classification for expenditures.

<u>Cause:</u> Due to cost restrictions, the Town has a limited staff. Resources are not currently available for additional employees for the appropriate segregation of duties.

<u>Effect:</u> The lack of segregation of duties related to controls as stated above are significant deficiencies that could result in the likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements due to either error or fraud may occur and not be prevented or detected.

<u>Recommendation:</u> As the Town has limited resources available, at the current time, additional segregation of duties is not financially feasible. The Town should review its procedures and controls to determine additional controls which can be implemented in order to achieve the control objectives related to segregation of duties. The cost effectiveness of these actions should be considered in the implementation of additional controls.

<u>Response from Management:</u> The Town is a small governmental entity. Management is aware of the limitations in the segregation of duties but at the current time with the current level of revenues, it is not feasible to increase the segregation of duties.

TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Finding #2021-01: Segregation of Duties was restated.