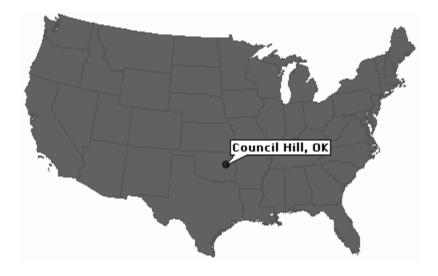
AUDIT REPORT TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022



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TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

Table of Contents

Schedule of Findings

30

<u>Page</u>

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

Other Supplementary Information:

Exhibit H	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Modified Cash Basis	31
Notes to B	udgetary Comparison Schedule	32

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA LIST OF COUNCIL MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2022

TOWN COUNCIL

NAME

<u>POSITION</u>

Shirley Brown Mayor

Deana Bias Trustee

Eldon Staton Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Council Hill, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodifed Opinions

I have audited the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Council Hill, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Council Hill's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Governmental Fund - General Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund - Street & Alley Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund - Other Governmental Funds	Qualified
Enterprise Fund - Council Hill PWA Fund	Unmodified

Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Other Governmental Funds

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section my report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities and Other Governmental Funds of the Town of Council Hill as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Unmodified Opinions on Business-Type Activities, General Fund, Street & Alley Fund, PWA Fund

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cashbasis financial position of the business-type activities, General Fund, Street & Alley Fund and PWA Fund of the Town of Council Hill as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial

position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Town of Council Hill, Oklahoma and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and Other Governmental Funds

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town's Governmental Funds have not maintained accurate capital asset records to support the historical cost of past capital asset purchases. The modified cash basis of accounting requires that items, having substantial support in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, capitalizing assets at historical cost and recording such as depreciation, be recorded in the financial statements. The Town has maintained accurate capital assets records to support the not historical cost of past capital asset purchases and the related depreciation. Documentation supporting historical cost was not readily available for my review. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenditures/expenses of the Governmental Activities is not readily determinable.

As described in the Notes, the combined financial statements referred to above do not include the financial activities of the Fire Department Fund which should be included as a Governmental Fund, in order to conform with the modified cash basis of accounting. The effect of this omission on these modified cash basis financial statements is not reasonably determinable, but is considered sufficiently material.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

I 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. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter. *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 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 Council Hill'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

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

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

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

Supplementary and Other Information

The introductory and other supplementary information sections listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 12, 2022, on my consideration of the Town of Council Hill's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that

testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Council Hill's 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 Town of Council Hill's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Josil adams

April Adams CPA PLLC Ponca City, Oklahoma

September 12, 2022

EXHIBIT A

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			2022 Total
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,503	\$	16,231	\$	68,734
Total Current Assets	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Total Current Assets		52,503		16,231		68,734
Capital Assets:						
Land		8,866		17,500		26,366
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accum. Depr.		273,758		374,063		647,821
Total Capital Assets		282,624		391,563		674,187
TOTAL ASSETS		335,127		407,794		742,921
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		_		<u>_</u>		_
-						
Total Current Liabilities		-		-		-
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Notes Payable		-		-		-
Less: Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities		-		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		282,624		391,563		674,187
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		-		-		-
Other Purposes		-		-		-
Unrestricted		52,503		16,231		68,734
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	335,127	\$	407,794	\$	742,921

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Program	n Revenues				
Functions/Programs		kpenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		•	Net penses)/ evenue
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$	21,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,030	\$	(1,005)
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-
Highways & Streets		3,728		-		-		-		(3,728)
Debt Service - Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		24,764		-		-		20,030		(4,734)
Business-type activities:										
Water, Sewer & Sanitation		24,779		14,267		-		-		(10,513)
Total Business-type Activities	_	24,779		14,267		-		-		(10,513)
Total	\$	49,543	\$	14,267	\$	-	\$	20,030	\$	(15,246)

Changes in Net Position:

	Governmental		Bus	iness-Type		
	Activities			ctivities	Total	
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(4,734)	\$	(10,513)	\$	(15,246)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Franchise Tax		5,061		-		5,061
Sales & Use Tax		21,401		-		21,401
Cigar Tax		176		-		176
Intergovernmental:						
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		1,099		-		1,099
Gasoline Excise Tax		130		-		130
Motor Vehicle Tax		-		-		-
Cemetery Receipts		-		-		-
Rental Income		1,660		-		1,660
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		-
Interest Income		-		-		-
Transfers - Internal Activity		(2,208)		2,208		-
Total general revenues & transfers		27,318		2,208		29,526
Changes in net position		22,584		(8,305)		14,279
Net position - beginning		312,543		416,098		728,642
Net position - ending	\$	335,127	\$	407,794	\$	742,921

EXHIBIT C

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Street & Alley Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,194	\$	2,309	\$	-	\$	52,503
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	50,194	\$	2,309	\$	-	\$	52,503
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		2,309		-		2,309
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		50,194		-		-		50,194
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		50,194		2,309	1	-		52,503
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	50,194	\$	2,309	\$	-	\$	52,503

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$282,624, net of accumulated depreciation of \$0, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	282,624
Some liabilities, including capital debt obligations payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 -
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 335,127

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund																				&	Street Alley Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>REVENUES:</u>																										
	•		•		•																					
Franchise Tax	\$	5,061	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,061																		
Sales & Use Tax		21,401		-		-		21,401																		
Cigar Tax		176		-		-		176																		
Intergovernmental:																										
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		1,099		-		-		1,099																		
Gasoline Excise Tax		-		130		-		130																		
Motor Vehicle Tax		-		-		-		-																		
Grants		20,030		-		-		20,030																		
Cemetery Receipts		-		-		-		-																		
Rental Income		1,660		-		-		1,660																		
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		-		-																		
Interest Income				-		-		-																		
TOTAL REVENUES		49,426		130		-		49,556																		
EXPENDITURES:																										
Current:																										
General Government		18,735		-		-		18,735																		
Public Safety		-		-		-		-																		
Highways & Streets		-		3,728		-		3,728																		
Debt Service		-		-		-		-																		
Capital Outlay		2,300		-		-		2,300																		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		21,035		3,728		-		24,764																		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)																										
EXPENDITURES		28,390		(3,598)		-		24,792																		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																										
Operating Transfers In		-		1,099		-		1,099																		
Operating Transfers Out		(3,307)		-		-		(3,307)																		
Capital Debt Proceeds		-		-		-		-																		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,307)		1,099		-		(2,208)																		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		25,083		(2,500)		-		22,584																		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		25,111		4,808		-		29,919																		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	50,194	\$	2,309	\$	-		52,503																		

EXHIBIT D (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22,584
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Capital debt obligation principal payments	-
Issuance of new capital debt obligations is recorded as capital debt proceeds in the governmental funds, but the proceeds create long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Capital Debt Proceeds	-
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	 -
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 22,584

EXHIBIT E

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Work Enter	il Hill Public s Authority prise Fund e 30, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,231
Total Current Assets		16,231
Noncurrent Assets:		
Sewer System Land		17,500
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		374,063
Total Noncurrent Assets		391,563
TOTAL ASSETS		407,794
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION Current Liabilities:		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		-
Total Current Liabilities		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Notes Payable		-
Less: Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		391,563
Restricted for debt service		-
Unrestricted		16,231
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	407,794

EXHIBIT F

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS **PROPRIETARY FUND**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Council Hill Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund June 30, 2022		
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services Miscellaneous Income	\$	14,267 -	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		14,267	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal Services Maintenance & Operations Depreciation		- 8,842 15,938	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		24,779	
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(10,513)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Interest Expense		-	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(10,513)	
Capital Contributions Transfers in Transfers out		- 2,208 -	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(8,305)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		416,098	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	407,794	

EXHIBIT G

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u> Cash Receipts from Customers Other Cash Receipts	\$ 14,267 -
Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services	(5,866)
Payments to Employees & Laborers	(2,976)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	5,425
<u>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</u> Transfers to other funds	-
Transfers from other funds	2,208
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,208
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:	
Grant Income	-
Additions to Capital Assets Principal paid on Notes Payable	-
Interest paid	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,633
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	8,598
Cash & Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 16,231
<u>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided</u> <u>operating activities:</u> Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (10,513)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Depreciation	15,938
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 5,425

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.C., these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash-basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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

Primary Government:	Town of Council Hill
Blended Component Units:	Council Hill
	Public Works Authority (CPWA)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The Town of Council Hill, Oklahoma was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under the statutory town form of government and provides the following services: sewer, fire protection and general administrative services. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and that meets the blended component unit criteria. A blended component unit meets at least one of the following criteria: (a) the blended component unit's governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town Council, and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship with the Town, or Town management has operational responsibility for the component unit; (b) the component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the Town; or (c) the component unit's debt is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the Town. The blended component unit's funds are blended into those of the Town by appropriate fund type to constitute the primary government presentation. Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following component units are blended into the accompanying financial statements:

Council Hill Public Works Authority. The Town board of trustees, and PWA board of directors are the same.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which include its assets, liabilities, fund equity, cash receipts, cash disbursements, and certain accruals. The Town maintains a separate bank account for each fund. All bank accounts are at institutions, which are FDIC insured.

Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The Street and Alley Fund administers revenues from state vehicle taxes, gasoline excise taxes and grant income. The Fire Department is a component unit of the Town and receives funds from grants, local contributions, and other miscellaneous sources.

Proprietary Fund Types

The PWA Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services, such as sewer, on a continuing basis, are financed through user charges, paid by the general public. Proprietary fund types utilize the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All proprietary fund fixed assets are valued at estimated historical cost, or if contributed property, at its estimated fair value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses: renewals and betterments are capitalized.

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

D. <u>Total Columns (Memorandum Only) & Beginning Fund Balances</u>

Total Columns on combined statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to aid in financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

E. <u>Budget and Budgetary Procedures</u>

The Town's annual operating budget represents appropriations as authorized by the Board of Trustees and County Excise Board in accordance with the provisions of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Town's budget is limited by law to 90% of the amount of revenue collected in the prior year plus unreserved fund balance. In addition, revisions may be made to the budget throughout the year as authorized by the Board of Trustees and County Excise Board. The legal level of control of the budget is the expenditures category within a department. By law, unencumbered appropriations lapse after September 30 following he end of the fiscal year; therefore, claims on such appropriations may be paid until that time.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The statement of cash flows for proprietary fund types explains the change in cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal period. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

G. <u>Accounts Receivable</u>

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accounts receivable and other revenue related receivables are not reported in the financial statements.

H. <u>Inventories</u>

The Town records materials and supplies inventory as expenditures at the time the inventory is purchased; therefore, no inventory balances for materials and supplies not yet consumed are reported in the combined statement of assets, liabilities and fund balances.

I. <u>Property & Equipment</u>

Property and equipment for the proprietary fund type are recorded at their historical cost; these assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the related asset. The Town does not maintain adequate records for property and equipment of the governmental fund types; therefore Capital Assets are not reported as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The estimated useful life for the sewer system and improvements is 40 years.

Capitalization Policy

Purchases of capital items in excess of \$1,000.00 that increase the capacity or operation efficiency or extend the useful life of any asset are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

J. Equity Classification

Net Position is classified and displayed in three components:

1. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or

improvements of those assets and adjusted for any deferred inflows and outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debt.

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

The Town uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending.

Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

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

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Street & Alley Fund	Gasoline Excise Tax Motor Vehicle Tax Grant Income

K. Revenues, expenditures and expenses

Property Tax

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town levied no property tax. Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and court-assessed judgments.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

Governmental Fund Types -	By Character: C	Current		
	(further classified	by		
	activity) Capital Outlay			
Proprietary Fund Types -	By Operating and	Non-		
	Operating			

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2022, the Town held deposits of approximately \$68,734 at financial institutions. The Town's cash deposits, including interestbearing certificates of deposit are covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or

collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Credit Risk

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

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The governmental fund type operations does not kept detailed capital assets records. These assets would include public domain infrastructure such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. Capital assets include furniture, fixtures and equipment. No depreciation expense has been provided on such assets.

For the proprietary fund type capital assets, the sale or disposal of such assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts, and charging the resulting gain or loss to income. Depreciation has been calculated on the sewer system using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life of 40 years.

Proprietary Fund

Capital asset activity for the Public Works Authority, resulting from the modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>		5/30/21 Balance	A	dditions	Dedu	uctions		5/30/22 Balance
Capital assets not being								
depreciated: Land	\$	17,500	\$	_	\$	-	\$	17,500
Construction in progress	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		17,500		-		-		17,500
Other capital assets:								
Sewer system		637,501		-		-		637,501
Total other capital assets		637,501		-		-		637,501
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Sewer system		247,501		15,938		-		263,438
Total accumulated depreciation		247,501		15,938		-		263,438
Other capital assets, net		390,000		(15,938)		-		374,063
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	407,500	\$	(15,938)	\$	-	\$	391,563

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, aggregating \$15,938, has been computed on assets with a cost basis totaling \$637,501.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town, including the PWA, currently does not have any long-term debt.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u>

The Town currently has no pending litigation.

Federally Assisted Programs

In the normal course of operations, the Town participates in various federal or state/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure

compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability of reimbursement that may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences have not been determined because the Town prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

The Town has no employees and does not maintain or contribute to any type of pension plan.

NOTE 7 - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Cemetery Fund, Nutrition and CENA Fund that were previously included as Funds belonging to the Town are no longer under the control of the Town. These entities have their own board of directors and should not be included as financial activity of the Town.

The Town has not included the financial activities of the Fire Department Fund that should be included as a governmental fund.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town did not have any subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

To the Board of Trustees Town of Council Hill, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Council Hill, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which were prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles, which collectively comprise the Town of Council Hill, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated September 12, 2022, which was qualified for the improper capital asset recordkeeping and the omission of the financial activities of the Fire Department Fund.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Council Hill's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Council Hill's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Council Hill's internal control.

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

My 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as Item 22-01 that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

<u>Compliance and Other Matters</u>

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

Town of Council Hill's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of my 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.

pil adams

April Adams CPA PLLC Ponca City, Oklahoma

September 12, 2022

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS:

Item 22-01: Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT H

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounto	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 25,111	\$ 25,111	\$ 25,111	\$ -		
<u>Resources (Inflows):</u>						
Taxes:						
Franchise Tax	4,189	4,189	5,061	871		
Sales & Use Tax	15,019	15,019	21,401	6,382		
Cigar Tax	136	136	176	39		
Intergovernmental:						
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	1,039	1,039	1,099	60		
Gasoline Excise Tax	-	-	-	-		
Motor Vehicle Tax	-	-	-	-		
Grants	60,220	60,220	20,030	(40,189)		
Cemetery Receipts	-	-	-	-		
Rental Income	1,350	1,350	1,660	310		
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-		
Capital Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-		
Interest Income	-	-	-	-		
Transfers In	1,987	1,987	-	(1,987)		
	<u> </u>	· · · · ·				
Amounts available for appropriation	109,051	109,051	74,536	(34,514)		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
General Government	25,000	25,000	18,735	6,265		
Public Safety	-	-	-	-		
Highways & Streets	-	-	-	-		
Debt Service	-	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	2,300	(300)		
Transfers	82,051	82,051	3,307	78,744		
Total Charges to Appropriations	109,051	109,051	24,342	84,708		
Prior Year Adjustments to Fund Balance				<u> </u>		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	<u> </u>		50,194	50,194		

TOWN OF COUNCIL HILL, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2022

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

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