AUDIT REPORT TOWN OF MILLERTON, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022



April Adams CPA PLLC PO Box 1355 Ponca City, Oklahoma 74602 Phone: (580) 762-1040 Fax: (580) 762-1047

TOWN OF MILLERTON, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

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TOWN OF MILLERTON, OKLAHOMA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

NAME	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>TERM</u> EXPIRATION
DON MCCURRY	MAYOR	2023
HARLEY CARTER	VICE MAYOR	2025
DUANE MILLER	TRUSTEE	2023
DONNY BOOTH	TRUSTEE	2025
PAUL WILLINGHAM	TRUSTEE	2023
DEBRA HAWTHORNE	CLERK/TREASURER	2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Millerton, Oklahoma

Qualified and Unmodified 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 Millerton, 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 Millerton'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	Qualified
Governmental Fund – General Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund - Street & Alley Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund - Grant Fund	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund - Millerton PWA Fund	Qualified

Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, PWA Fund

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, business-type activities and PWA Fund of the Town of Millerton as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cashbasis 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.

Unmodified Opinions on General Fund, Street & Alley Fund, Grant Fund

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the General Fund, Street & Alley Fund, and Grant Fund of the Town of Millerton 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.

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 Millerton, 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, Business-Type Activities and PWA Fund

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, such as capitalizing assets at historical cost and recording depreciation, be recorded in the financial statements. The Town has not maintained accurate capital assets records to support the 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, Business-Type Activities and PWA Fund is not readily determinable.

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

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.

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 Millerton'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 Millerton'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 supplementary sections listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in 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 December 7, 2022, on my consideration of the Town of Millerton'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 Millerton's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Millerton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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April Adams CPA PLLC Ponca City, Oklahoma

December 7, 2022

EXHIBIT A

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

		t				
	Governmental			ness-Type		2022
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	127,682	\$	10,529	\$	138,211
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents		-		58,929		58,929
Investments		-		11,124		11,124
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Capital assets:						
Land and construction-in-progress		15,386		11,677		27,063
Other capital assets, net of Accum. Depr.		34,017		642,762		676,778
TOTAL ASSETS		177,085		735,021		912,105
LIABILITIES						
Note Payable - Short-Term		-		-		-
Due to Depositors		-		6,600		6,600
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		5,951		5,951
Due in more than one year		-		511		511
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		13,062		13,062
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		49,403		647,976		697,379
Restricted for:		·				·
Debt Service		-		11,124		11,124
Other Purposes		4,485		51,728		56,213
Unrestricted		123,197		11,130		134,327
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	177,085	\$	721,958	\$	899,043

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

					Progra	m Revenues				
		Expanses		Charges for		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and		Net (penses)/
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	_ <u>_ E</u>	xpenses		Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	R	levenue
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$	65,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,508	\$	(37,773)
Fire Department		5,726		-		4,763		-		(963)
Streets		5,912		-		-		-		(5,912)
Depreciation		2,692		-		-		-		(2,692)
Total Governmental Activities		79,612		-		4,763		27,508		(47,341)
Business-type activities:										
Sewer		78,808		37,158		-		-		(41,649)
Total Business-type Activities		78,808		37,158		-		-		(41,649)
Total	\$	158,420	\$	37,158	\$	4,763	\$	27,508	\$	(88,990)

Changes in Net Position:

Changes in Net Position.					
	Governmental		iness-Type		Tatal
		ctivities	 ctivities	Total	
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(47,341)	\$ (41,649)	\$	(88,990)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales Tax		79,994	-		79,994
Use Tax		7,818	-		7,818
Tobacco Tax		634	-		634
Franchise Tax		5,722	-		5,722
Intergovernmental:					
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		7,597	-		7,597
Gasoline Excise Tax		416	-		416
Motor Vehicle Tax		1,910	-		1,910
Interest and Investment Income		179	332		510
Other Revenues		6,285	-		6,285
Transfers - Internal Activity		(25,224)	25,224		-
Total general revenues & transfers		85,331	25,555		110,886
Changes in net position		37,990	 (16,094)		21,896
Net position - beginning		139,095	738,053		877,148
Net position - prior year adjustment		-	-		-
Net position - ending	\$	177,085	\$ 721,958	\$	899,043

EXHIBIT C

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

	General Fund		8	Street & Alley Fund		Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	121,097	\$	4,485	\$	2,100	\$	127,682
Investments Due from General Fund		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments				-				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	121,097	\$	4,485	\$	2,100	\$	127,682
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES:								
Due to Other Governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payroll Taxes		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		4,485		-		4,485
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		2,100		2,100
Unassigned		121,097		-		-		121,097
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		121,097		4,485		2,100		127,682
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	121,097	\$	4,485	\$	2,100		

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 \$359,236, net of accumulated depreciation of \$309,833, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	49,403
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	\$ 177,085

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

	Street General & Alley Fund Fund			Grant Fund	Total Government Funds			
<u>REVENUES:</u> Taxes:								
Sales Tax	\$	79,994	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,994
Use Tax	Ŧ	7,818	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	7,818
Tobacco Tax		634		-		-		634
Franchise Tax		5,722		-		-		5,722
Intergovernmental:								-
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		7,597		-		-		7,597
Gasoline Excise Tax		-		416		-		416
Motor Vehicle Tax		-		1,910		-		1,910
Grants		32,271		-		-		32,271
Rental Income		2,780		-		-		2,780
Miscellaneous Income & Donations Interest Revenue		3,505		-		-		3,505
		173		6				179
		140,494		2,332				142,826
EXPENDITURES:		0.045		0.000				40.050
Personal Services Maintenance & Operations:		8,045		8,308		-		16,353
General Government		48,928		5,912		_		54,841
Public Safety - Fire		5,726		5,512		-		5,726
Capital Outlay		1,171		-		-		1,171
Capital Outlay - Fire		-		-		-		-
Debt Service Principal		-		-		-		-
Debt Service Interest		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		63,871		14,220		-		78,091
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		76,623		(11,888)		-		64,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating Transfers In		-		13,224		-		13,224
Operating Transfers Out		(38,447)		-		-		(38,447)
Capital Debt Proceeds		-		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(38,447)		13,224		-		(25,224)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		38,176		1,335		-		39,511
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		82,921		3,149		2,100		88,171
FUND BALANCE - PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT	-	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	121,097	\$	4,485	\$	2,100		127,682
			_		_			

EXHIBIT D (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF MILLERTON, 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	\$	39,511
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 Pos Capital Debt Proceeds	ition:	-
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		1,171 (2,692)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	37,990

EXHIBIT E

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

	Millerton Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund June 30, 2022				
ASSETS					
Current Assets:	•	40 500			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,529			
Due from other governments		-			
Total Current Assets		10,529			
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		58,929			
Investments		11,124			
Land and construction-in-progress		11,677			
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		642,762			
Total Noncurrent Assets		724,491			
TOTAL ASSETS		735,021			
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Note Payable - MCNB		-			
Customer Deposits		6,600			
Notes Payable - Current Portion		5,951			
Total Current Liabilities		12,551			
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Notes Payable		6,462			
Less: Notes Payable - Current Portion		(5,951)			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		511			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,062			
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets		647,976			
Restricted for debt service & other purposes		62,852			
Unrestricted		11,130			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	721,958			

EXHIBIT F

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Work Ente	rton Public ts Authority rprise Fund le 30, 2022
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services:	•	
Sewer Charges Miscellaneous	\$	37,158
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		37,158
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries & Related Expenses		11,082
Insurance		696
Office Expense Professional Fees		-
Licenses, Fees & Testing		-
Utilities		1,403
Repairs & Maintenance		20,193
Sewer Billing Fees		-
Other Misc. Sewer		-
Depreciation		44,879
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		78,253
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(41,095)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income		332
Interest Expense		(555)
Grant Income - DOC Grant Income - OWRB		-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(223)
Υ ,		
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(41,318)
Transfers in Transfers out		25,224 -
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	(16,094)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		738,053
TOTAL NET POSITION - PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT		-
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	721,958

EXHIBIT G

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

	Jun	e 30, 2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers	\$	37,158
Other Receipts	Ψ	- 57,150
Payments to Suppliers & Laborers for Goods & Services		(33,374)
Other Operating Payments		-
Net Change in Customer Deposits		50
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,834
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to other funds		-
Transfers from other funds		25,224
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		25,224
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:		
Capital grant received for construction of capital assets Additions to Capital Assets		-
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets		-
Loan Proceeds received		-
Principal paid on Notes Payable		(13,342)
Interest paid		(555)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities		(13,896)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Change in Investments		(222)
Interest earned		332
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		109
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		15,271
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		54,188
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Prior Year Adjustment		-
Cash & Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	69,458
<u>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided</u> <u>operating activities:</u> Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(41,095)
	Ψ	(+1,000)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation		44,879
Increase(Decrease) in Customer Deposits		50
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	3,834

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

Primary Government: Blended Component Units:

Town of Millerton Millerton Public Works Authority (MPWA)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The Town of Millerton, Oklahoma is a "Statutory Town Government" under Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The Town provides the following services: Public safety streets and highways, sanitation, public improvements, and general administrative services. The Millerton Public Works Authority (Enterprise Fund) provides sewer services. The Millerton Public Works Authority is a public trust created under authority of Title 60 Oklahoma Statutes.

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

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

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

segregates transactions related The Town to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund designed to present financial statements are financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of government and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Fund Types are used to account for the Town's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenue, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting certain assets and their related revenue and certain liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following are the Town's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, 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. FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits (checking accounts, NOW accounts, and savings). All investments are stated at cost,

which approximates market, unless otherwise indicated. For financial statement purposes, certificates of deposits are classified as investments.

<u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not recognized as the equivalent of expenditures; therefore, the reserve for encumbrances is reported as part of the fund balance on the balance sheet. However, it should be noted that the Town did not recognize any outstanding reserves at June 30, 2022. All budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budget

In accordance with Oklahoma Statutes, Title 68, the Town Council formally adopts annual budgets, which include substantially all general funds. These annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the guidelines established by the Oklahoma Municipal Code. All budgets are prepared on the same cash basis of accounting as the financial statements are prepared.

<u>Capital Assets</u>

The Town records all capital assets at cost. Assets acquired by the PWA (Enterprise Fund) are recorded in the PWA as assets at cost or if contributed property at the estimated fair market value at the time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance cost are recorded as expenses. Assets of governmental activities are in the Government-Wide financial reported statements are depreciated over lives of 5 to 50 years using the straight-line Assets recorded in the PWA are depreciated over their method. useful lives of 5 to 50 years using the straight-line method. The Enterprise Fund applies FASB No. 62 and capitalizes interest expense of borrowings related to construction project loans less related interest earned on temporary interest the bearing investment.

Complete detailed records of the cost of capital assets owned and still in service are not available. The amounts recorded as property, plant and equipment of the Enterprise Fund have been estimated. The amount of property, plant, and equipment of and

related depreciation, recorded as governmental activities has also been estimated.

Capitalization Policy

Purchases of capital items in excess of \$750.00 that increase the capacity or operation efficiency or extend the useful life of any asset are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Due to and Due from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

<u>Estimates</u>

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

Compensated Absences and Fringe Benefits

Governmental Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require the recording of an expenditure and the accrual of a liability for future vacation, sick pay, and other leave benefits for employee service already rendered, related to rights that vest, if the payment of compensation is probable and the amount of benefits can be reasonably estimated.

The Town's financial statements have been prepared on the modified cash basis and benefit cost (if any) are recognized when the benefits are paid. An accrued liability for benefits has not be recognized or reported in the financial statements.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

<u>Property Tax</u>

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 generally obligation bonded debt approved by voters and courtassessed judgments.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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.

Equity Classification

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets and adjusted for any deferred inflows and outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debt.
- 2. Restricted Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows or resources related to those assets, with restriction constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted Net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

It is the Town's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is

incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

<u>Fund Balance</u>

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 purpose 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	Commercial Vehicle Tax
	Gasoline Excise Tax

Grant Fund

Grant Income

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2022, the Town held deposits of approximately \$208,264 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.).

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Town has the following of credit risk: 100% in CDs (\$11,124).

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Moneys held on deposit for water utility customers of \$7,201 and construction funds of \$51,728 are restricted and unavailable for general use by the Town or Public Works Authority. The Enterprise Fund has a certificate of deposit for \$11,124, which is restricted for debt service per loan agreements.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

<u>Governmental Activities</u>

Governmental activities capital asset activity, resulting from the modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>

	Balance 7/1/21		Additions		Deductions		Balance 6/30/22	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	*	15 000	*		*		*	15 000
Land	\$	15,386	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,386
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		15,386		-		-		15,386
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		156,028		-		-		156,028
Improvements		1,245		-		-		1,245
Office Assets		1,549		-		-		1,549
Machinery & Equipment		183,857		1,171		-		185,028
Total depreciable capital assets		342,679		1,171		-		343,850
Less: Accum. Depreciation for:								
Buildings		120,490		2,458		-		122,948
Improvements		1,245		-		-		1,245
Office Assets		1,549		-		-		1,549
Machinery & Equipment		183,857		234		-		184,091
Total Accumulated Depreciation		307,140		2,692		-		309,833
Other Capital Assets, Net		35,538		(1,521)		-		34,017
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	50,924	\$	(1,521)	\$	-	\$	49,403

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, aggregating \$2,692, has been computed on assets with a cost basis totaling \$343,850.

<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund (Public Works Authority)</u>

Business-type activities capital asset activity, resulting from the modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Business-type Activities:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/22
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 11,677 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 11,677
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,677	-	-	11,677
Other capital assets:				
Utility property & improvements	1,687,657	-	-	1,687,657
Machinery & Equipment	50,474	-	-	50,474
Total depreciable capital assets	1,738,131	-	-	1,738,131
Less: Accum. Depreciation for:				
Utility property & improvements	1,017,204	37,503	-	1,054,707
Machinery & Equipment	33,287	7,375	-	40,662
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,050,490	44,879	-	1,095,369
Other Capital Assets, Net	687,640	(44,879)	-	642,762
Business-Type Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 699,317	\$ (44,879)	\$ -	\$ 654,439

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, aggregating \$44,879, has been computed on assets with a cost basis totaling \$1,738,131.

<u>NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

ENTERPRISE FUND - MILLERTON PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY

The Millerton Public Works Authority is obligated to Berkadia Commercial Mortgage. (Formerly Capmark Finance, Inc. and GMAC Commercial Mortgage). This note carries a 5% annual percentage rate and requires monthly installment payments of \$811 per month with final payment due February 2022. The note is dated June 23, 1982 - original amount of \$165,000 and original maturity June 2022. Collateral for the note is the sewer revenue generated by the system and a mortgage on the sewer system. This note was paid off during the current year.

The Millerton Public Works Authority has a note payable to McCurtain County National Bank. This note carries a 4.5% annual percentage rate and requires monthly installment payments of \$510.02 per month with final payment due July 2023. The note is dated July 5, 2018 with an original amount of \$27,353.00. Collateral for the note is the Kubota Tractor that was purchased with the loan proceeds.

The Millerton Public Works Authority has a note payable to McCurtain County National Bank. This note carries a 3.75% annual percentage rate and requires monthly installment payments of \$424.75 per month with final payment due October 2021. The note is dated April 13, 2020 with an original amount of \$7,423.00. Collateral for the note is the Kubota Zero Turn Mower that was purchased with the loan proceeds. This note was paid off during the current year.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt additions and deductions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2022
Note Payable – Berkadia	\$ 5,968	\$ -	\$ (5,968)	\$ -
Note Payable – MCNB	12,149	-	(5,687)	6,462
Note Payable – MCNB #2	1,686	-	(1,686)	-
	\$ 19,804	\$ -	\$ (13,342)	\$ 6,462

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

A summary of future maturities of principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Ν	ote Paya	MCNB			
June 30,	Principal		Int	Interest		Total
2023	\$	5,951	\$	169	\$	6,120
2024		511		2		513
2025		-		-		-
2026		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-
Total	\$	6,462	\$	171	\$	6,633

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major government programs and areas.

The types of insurance coverage carried by the Town are listed below:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Provided By</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Public Officials Liab.	Commercial Ins.	
Commercial Property	Commercial Ins.	Coinsurance = 80%
General Liability	Commercial Ins.	General Aggregate limit – \$2,000,000
		Personal injury limit - \$1,000,000
		Each occurrence limit - \$1,000,000
		Fire damage limit – \$100,000
Fire Dept. Vehicles	Oklahoma Risk Mgmt	
Workers Compensation	Oklahoma State Ins.	Fund

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

The Town of Millerton does not provide employee pension or other benefit plans.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

GRANT PROGRAMS

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

LITIGATION

The financial statements do not include accrual or provision for loss contingencies resulting from litigation. Under applicable Oklahoma statutes, such judgments may become liabilities only of the Debt Service Fund and only in the year in which tax revenue is specifically assessed for payment of the claim, and only to the extent of the taxes so specifically assessed in that year. Such claims are generally paid through special tax assessments over a three-year period.

Accordingly, the Town believes that such claims should be recorded in the year in which taxes are assessed for payment on the claim, only to the extent of such tax revenue that is actually provided. This method is preferable to the conflicting rule for treatment of loss contingencies as set out in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.5 (issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board) wherein contingencies should be recorded in full in the year in which it is probable that a liability has been created if the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 8 - LEASE OF REAL ESTATE

On October 18, 2006, the Town entered into a lease agreement, with First Option to Purchase Real Estate, with Charles and Joyce McGehee. The McGehees are the owners of the following described McCurtain County, Oklahoma real estate: the west 727 feet of the east 1057 feet of Lot 1, Section 5, Township 07 south, Range 22 east Millerton, McCurtain County, Oklahoma containing 22 acres more or less and a parcel of land in Section 32, Township 06 south, Range 22 east beginning at the SE corner of the SE/4 of said Section, thence west 1057 feet thence, north 1550 feet to the south right of way line of the SL&SF railroad, thence SE along said right of way a distance of 1212 feet, thence south 957 feet to the point of beginning containing 30.48 acres more or less in Millerton, McCurtain County, Oklahoma. The lease is for a term of 20 years. Compensation for the lease is for the Town to provide approximately 1,300 linear feet of five strand barbed wire cross fence on said property with one 16 foot metal gate. The Town will install an above ground sprinkler system and protective equipment, for the discharge of water from its sewer lagoons located in the near vicinity of this real estate.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

OPERATING TRANSFERS:	TRANSFERS IN		TR	ANSFERS OUT
GENERAL:				
Street & Alley Fund	\$	-	\$	13,223.68
Grant Fund		-		-
Millerton Public Works Authority		-		25,223.68
Total General Fund	\$	-	\$	38,447.36
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:				
Street & Alley Fund:				
General Fund	\$ 13	223.68	\$	-
Millerton Public Works Authority	¥ 10,	-	Ŧ	_
Grant Fund:				
General Fund		-		-
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 13,	223.68	\$	-
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
Millerton Public Works Authority:				
General Fund	\$ 25.	223.68	\$	-
Street & Alley Fund	\$,	-	\$	-
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 25.	223.68	\$	-
		447.36	\$	38,447.36

NOTE 10 - MILLERTON PARK FUND

The Millerton Park Fund is not controlled or maintained by the Town of Millerton. However, during past years, fundraisers were held by the Town to provide funding for playground equipment for the park.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town did not have any subsequent events through December 7, 2022, which is 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 Town Council Town of Millerton, 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 Millerton, 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 Millerton, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 7, 2022, which was qualified for the improper capital asset recordkeeping.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Millerton'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 Millerton's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Millerton'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 Millerton'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 Millerton's Response to Findings

Town of Millerton's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Town of Millerton'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

The purpose of this report is 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.

April Adams CPA PLLC Ponca City, Oklahoma

December 7, 2022

TOWN OF MILLERTON, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Item 22-01 - Segregation of Duties</u>

<u>Criteria</u> - The segregation of duties is important to have adequate control over financial assets.

<u>Condition</u> - The Town of Millerton has the same employees performing work normally segregated between two or more employees, including receiving funds and posting those funds to the town's books. This is a repeat condition from the prior years.

<u>Cause</u> - The Town of Millerton's small size limits the amount of staffing needed to properly segregate the clerk and treasurer functions.

 \underline{Effect} - The lack of segregation of duties could increase the risk that misstatements material to the financial statements could occur and not be detected within a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The lack of segregation of duties is a common deficiency in Town's the size of Millerton. The governing body should be aware of the increased risk and develop policies and procedures to reduce the effect of the internal control deficiency.

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

EXHIBIT H

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

				Variance with
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 82,921	\$ 82,921	\$ 82,921	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Sales Tax	68,064	68,064	79,994	11,930
Use Tax	6,154	6,154	7,818	1,665
Tobacco Tax	636	636	634	(2)
Franchise Tax	4,494	4,494	5,722	1,228
Intergovernmental:				
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	8,986	8,986	7,597	(1,389)
Gasoline Excise Tax	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Tax	-	-	-	-
Grants	4,344	4,344	32,271	27,928
Rental Income	176	176	2,780	2,605
Miscellaneous Income & Donations	9,926	9,926	3,505	(6,421)
Interest Income	158	158	173	15
Capital Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers In				
Amounto available for appropriation	185,859	195 950	222 446	37,557
Amounts available for appropriation	165,659	185,859	223,416	57,557
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Personal Services	15,000	15,000	8,045	6,955
Maintenance & Operations	90,000	90,000	54,655	35,345
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,171	(1,171)
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Transfers	80,859	80,859	38,447	42,411
Total Charges to Appropriations	185,859	185,859	102,318	83,540
Prior Year Adjustments to Fund Balance				
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance			121,097	121,097

Unaudited

TOWN OF MILLERTON, 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 expenditure categories required by the applicable State Statutes are:

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

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