#### TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma** as of **June 30, 2023**, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, the cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's** basic financial statements. Schedule 1 – Budgetary Comparison, General Fund and Schedule 2 – Budgetary Comparison, Street, Alley, and Fire are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Schedule 1 – Budgetary Comparison, General Fund and Schedule 2 – Budgetary Comparison, Street, Alley, and Fire are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

bbs & Whitehead CPAs

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated **March 7, 2024**, on our consideration of the **Town of Red Oak**, **Oklahoma's** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the **Town of Red Oak**, **Oklahoma's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hubbs & Whitehead, CPAs Van Buren, Arkansas

March 7, 2024

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental and business-type activities of the **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma** as of and for the year ended **June 30, 2023**, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise **Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's** basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated **March 7, 2024**.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-01 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Town of Red Oak, Oklahoma's Response to Findings

Ho & Whitehead CPAS

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Hubbs & Whitehead, CPAs Van Buren, Arkansas

March 7, 2024

#### TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type				
				ctivities		Total	
ASSETS						<u>-</u>	
Cash and investments:							
Cash	\$	499,442	\$	37,742	\$	537,184	
Certificates of deposit		15,831		21,555		37,386	
Restricted assets:							
Restricted cash - meter deposits		-		29,708		29,708	
Capital assets:							
Land		11,050		2,550		13,600	
Depreciable buildings, property, equipment,							
and infrastructure, net of depreciation		478,164	-	691,876		1,170,040	
Total Assets	\$	1,004,487	\$	783,431	\$	1,787,918	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
LIABILITIES							
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Customer deposits	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	29,742	\$	29,742	
Total Liabilities		-		29,742		29,742	
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		489,214		694,426		1,183,640	
Restricted		· -		29,708		29,708	
Unrestricted		515,273		29,555		544,828	
Total Net Position		1,004,487		753,689		1,758,176	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,004,487	\$	783,431	\$	1,787,918	

## TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Program					
	E	Expenses		Charges for Services		•		perating ants and tributions	Net Expense)/ Revenue
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General government	\$	241,046	\$	-	\$	62,144	\$ (178,902)		
Street/alley & fire dept.		19,458		-		13,359	(6,099)		
Police services		15,728		19,231		-	3,503		
Library services		2,713		-		1,238	 (1,475)		
Total Governmental Activities		278,945		19,231		76,741	 (182,973)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Public works - water and sewer		359,353		210,746		-	(148,607)		
Trash collections		41,030		44,440			 3,410		
Total Business-Type Activities		400,383		255,186		-	 (145,197)		
Total	\$	679,328	\$	274,417	\$	76,741	\$ (328,170)		

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities (EXPENSE)/REVENUE \$ (182,973) \$ (145,197) \$

	Activities		Activities Activities		Activities	Total	
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE	\$	(182,973)	\$	(145,197)	\$	(328,170)	
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN (OUT)							
Taxes:							
Sales, use, and cigarette tax		355,882		-		355,882	
Franchise tax		16,026		-		16,026	
State alcoholic beverage tax		29,925		-		29,925	
Interest revenues		4,515		556		5,071	
Miscellaneous		2,707		-		2,707	
Transfers		(149,015)		149,015			
Total General Revenues and Transfers		260,040		149,571		409,611	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		77,067		4,374		81,441	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		927,420		749,315		1,676,735	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	1,004,487	\$	753,689	\$	1,758,176	

# TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund				General & F				Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash	\$	470,473	\$	28,969	\$	499,442				
Certificates of deposit		15,831		<u>-</u>		15,831				
Total Current Assets		486,304		28,969		515,273				
Total Assets	\$	486,304	\$	28,969	\$	515,273				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
FUND BALANCES										
Unassigned	\$	486,304	\$	28,969	\$	515,273				
Total Fund Balances		486,304		28,969		515,273				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	486,304	\$	28,969	\$	515,273				
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS										
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					\$	515,273				
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AR AND THEREFORE ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS, CON			ESOURG	CES						
Land						11,050				
Buildings						324,586				
Machinery and equipment						153,578				
Total Capital Assets						489,214				
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					\$	1,004,487				

## TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund				& Fire Dept. Gov		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	396,940	\$	4,893	\$	401,833		
Fines and forfeitures		19,231		-		19,231		
Library revenue		1,238		-		1,238		
Miscellaneous		2,707		13,359		16,066		
Grants		62,144		-		62,144		
Interest		4,515		_		4,515		
Total Revenues		486,775		18,252		505,027		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		246,265		-		246,265		
Stree/alley & fire dept.		-		46,390		46,390		
Police services		16,282		-		16,282		
Library services		2,713				2,713		
Total Expenditures		265,260		46,390		311,650		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		221,515		(28,138)		193,377		
OTHER FINANCING (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		36,770		36,770		
Operating transfers (out)		(185,785)				(185,785)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		35,730		8,632		44,362		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		450,574		20,337		470,911		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	486,304	\$	28,969	\$	515,273		
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	S				\$	44,362		
Capital outlay included in the expenditures of the fund finan	cial st	atements				85,501		
Depreciation recorded in the government wide financial state recorded in the fund financial statements	emen	its but not				(52,796)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					\$	77,067		

# TOWN OF RED OAK STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

#### **ASSETS**

	Enterprise Fund			
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	37,742		
Certificates of deposit		21,555		
Total Current Assets			\$	59,297
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land		2,550		
Buildings		7,600		
Machinery and equipment		45,479		
Water and sewer system		1,874,649		
		1,930,278		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(:	1,235,852)		
Net Capital Assets				694,426
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted cash - meter deposits				29,708
Total Assets			\$	783,431
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Customer deposits			\$	29,742
Total Liabilities				29,742
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets	\$	694,426		
Restricted		29,708		
Unrestricted		29,555		
Total Net Position				753,689
Total Liabilities and Net Position			\$	783,431

## TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund				
REVENUES					
Water revenue	\$ 176,164				
Sewer revenue	34,582				
Trash revenue	 44,440				
Total Revenues		\$	255,186		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Management services - water & sewer	149,867				
Management services - trash	41,030				
Materials & supplies	19,970				
Repairs & maintenance	38,498				
Salaries	89,621				
Other services & charges	11,403				
Depreciation	 49,994				
Total Operating Expenses			400,383		
OPERATING (LOSS)			(145,197)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	556				
Operating transfers in	 149,015				
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			149,571		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			4,374		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR			749,315		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$	753,689		

#### TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterpri	se Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers & service users	\$ 255,186	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(260,768)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(89,621)	
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		\$ (95,203)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	556	
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities		556
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(102,843)	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(3,125)	
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Activities		(105,968)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Meter deposits	205	
Transfers in	149,015	
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		149,220
CHANGE IN CASH		(51,395)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		118,845
CASH, END OF YEAR		\$ 67,450
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<b>.</b>
Operating (loss)		\$ (145,197)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$ 49,994	
Total adjustments		49,994
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		\$ (95,203)

#### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting entity

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

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for the fiduciary funds of which the Town has none. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are generally organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds:

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

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

#### **Proprietary Fund Types:**

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

#### Certificates of Deposit:

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

#### Restricted Assets:

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

#### Capital Assets:

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

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### Long-term Debt:

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

#### **Equity Classifications:**

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Consists of capital assets including restricted
  capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
  bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction
  or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

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

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

#### Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### Sales Tax:

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

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses:

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

#### Expenditures/Expenses:

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

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

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

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

#### Interfund Transfers

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

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are evaluated through March 7, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

The Town is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. The deposits consist of the following as of June 30, 2023:

	 Bank Value	 Carrying Value
Cash	\$ 529,227	\$ 537,184
Restricted cash - meter deposits	30,693	29,708
Certificates of deposit	43,070	 37,386
Total	\$ 602,990	\$ 604,278

Custodial Credit Risk - State law governs the requirements for managing custodial credit risk. Such law requires uninsured deposits to be secured with collateral having market value at least equal to the amount of uninsured deposits. Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, had bank balances of \$602,990 at June 30, 2023, which were fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the Town's agent in its name. All investments, evidenced by individual securities, are registered in the name of the Town or its component unit.

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

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

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - The Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2023, the Town had limited concentration of credit risk because the investments consist of Certificates of Deposit.

**Note 3: Capital Assets** 

Capital assets as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Buildings 422,699 Machinery and equipment 457,942  Buildings (98,113) Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (98,113) Machinery and equipment (304,364) (402,477)  Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities 489,214  Business-type Activities: Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426			
Buildings 422,699 Machinery and equipment 457,942 891,691 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (98,113) Machinery and equipment (304,364) (402,477)  Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities 489,214  Business-type Activities: Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426			
Machinery and equipment  Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (98,113) Machinery and equipment (304,364) (402,477)  Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities  Business-type Activities: Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 1,930,278 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426		\$	•
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (98,113) Machinery and equipment (304,364) (402,477)  Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities 489,214  Business-type Activities: Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 1,930,278 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) Machinery and equipment (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Buildings		422,699
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (98,113) Machinery and equipment (304,364)  Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities 489,214  Business-type Activities: Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) Machinery and equipment (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Machinery and equipment		457,942
Buildings (98,113) Machinery and equipment (304,364) (402,477)  Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities 489,214  Business-type Activities: Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426			891,691
Machinery and equipment  (304,364) (402,477)  Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities  Business-type Activities:  Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 1,930,278 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Less: accumulated depreciation		
Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities  Business-type Activities:  Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) Machinery and equipment (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Buildings		(98,113)
Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities  Business-type Activities:  Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) Machinery and equipment (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Machinery and equipment		(304,364)
Business-type Activities:  Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426			(402,477)
Business-type Activities:  Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426			
Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities		489,214
Land 2,550 Buildings 7,600 Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426			
Buildings 7,600  Machinery and equipment 45,479  Water and sewer system 1,874,649  Less: accumulated depreciation  Buildings (7,405)  Water and sewer system (41,302)  Machinery and equipment (1,187,145)  (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Business-type Activities:		
Machinery and equipment 45,479 Water and sewer system 1,874,649 1,930,278 Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Land		2,550
Water and sewer system  1,874,649  1,930,278  Less: accumulated depreciation  Buildings  (7,405)  Water and sewer system  (41,302)  Machinery and equipment  (1,187,145)  (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities  694,426	Buildings		7,600
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Machinery and equipment		45,479
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Water and sewer system		1,874,649
Buildings (7,405) Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426			1,930,278
Water and sewer system (41,302) Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Less: accumulated depreciation		
Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Buildings		(7,405)
Machinery and equipment (1,187,145) (1,235,852)  Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	Water and sewer system		(41,302)
Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	•	(	
Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities 694,426	, , , , ,		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities		694,426
Total Net Capital Assets \$ 1,183,640	, ,		
	Total Net Capital Assets	\$	1,183,640

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$102,790.

#### **Note 4: Contingencies**

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

#### Note 5: Risk Management

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



### TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON, GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						ariance
		Dudget		Actual		Positive
REVENUES		Budget	-	Actual		egative)
Taxes	\$	375,000	\$	396,940	\$	21,940
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	19,231	~	4,231
Library revenue		1,500		1,238		(262)
Miscellaneous		3,000		2,707		(293)
Grants		-		62,144		62,144
Interest		1,000		4,515		3,515
Total Revenues		20E E00		106 775		01 275
Total Revenues		395,500		486,775		91,275
EXPENDITURES						
General government		250,000		246,265		3,735
Police services		20,000		16,282		3,718
Library services		3,000		2,713		287
Total Expenditures		273,000		265,260		7,740
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		122,500		221,515		99,015
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Operating transfers (out)		(122,500)		(185,785)		(63,285)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	35,730	\$	35,730

### TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE 2 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON, STREET, ALLEY, AND FIRE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	5,000	\$	4,893	\$	(107)	
Miscellaneous		10,000		13,359		3,359	
Total Revenues		15,000		18,252		3,252	
EXPENDITURES							
Stree/alley & fire dept.		40,000		46,390		(6,390)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Operating transfers in		25,000		36,770		11,770	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	8,632_	\$	8,632	

### TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 2023-01: Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TOWN OF RED OAK, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Finding #2022-01: Segregation of Duties was restated.