

# THE TOWN OF DEPEW, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### **Board of Trustees**

Dionna Marker Mayor
Nichole Bjerke Trustee
Neva Webb Trustee
Nacole Parrick Trustee
Randy Campbell Trustee

#### Management

Brandy Hunt Town Clerk
Destiny Smith Town Treasurer
Brian Ernest Chief of Police
Jeff Taylor Utility Superintendent

City Hall 407 East Main PO Box 357 Depew, Oklahoma 74028 (918) 324-5251 **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Depew, Oklahoma

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Depew, Oklahoma ("Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note B.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **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 B, 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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
  of the Town'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'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**

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

frink and associates, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Depew, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other 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 Depew, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

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TOWN OF DEPEW, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

#### Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Takal	
Accepte	A	ctivities	Activities	Total	
Assets	Ċ	77.640	70.240	ć 4FF 000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,640	78,340	\$ 155,980	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents  Due from DPWA		-	53,050	53,050	
		635	-	635	
Capital assets: Land		2 200	251 547	255 247	
		3,800	251,547	255,347	
Construction in progress		-	35,495	35,495	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		538,368	1,878,554	2,416,922	
Total assets		620,443	2,296,986	2,917,429	
Liabilities:					
		10.400	21 000	20 504	
Contract payable		18,406	21,098	39,504	
Due to general fund		-	635	635	
Meter deposit liability		-	28,868	28,868	
Long term liabilities:			12 217	42.247	
Due within one year		-	12,317	12,317	
Due in more than one year		-	687,818	687,818	
Total liabilities		18,406	750,736	769,142	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		523,762	1,465,461	1,989,223	
Restricted for debt service		_	28,969	28,969	
Unrestricted		78,275	51,820	130,095	
Total net position	\$	602,037	1,546,250	\$ 2,148,287	
•					

#### Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2023

		<b>D</b>		_			oense) Revenu	
				m Revenu			ge in Net Posit	ion
Functions / Dungueses	Fymanaaa	Charges for		Capital	Operating	Governmental I		Total
Functions/Programs Primary government:	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>		<u>Grants</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:								
	ć 200.102	ć 20.0FC	۲.	47.466	ć 42 227	ć /122.44A		ć (122.44A)
General government	\$ 260,193		\$	47,466	\$42,227	\$ (132,444)	-	\$ (132,444)
Public safety	88,786	39,112		-	10,053	(39,621)	-	(39,621)
Highways and streets	8,859	-		-	-	(8,859)	-	(8,859)
Total governmental activities	357,838	77,168		47,466	52,280	(180,924)	-	(180,924)
Business-type activities								
Water	89,677	88,653		-	-	-	(1,024)	(1,024)
Sewer	118,991	85,917		59,260	-	-	26,186	26,186
Sanitation	72,723	60,844		-	-	-	(11,879)	(11,879)
	281,390	235,414		59,260	-	-	13,284	13,284
Total primary government	\$ 639,228	\$ 312,582	\$	106,726	\$52,280	(180,924)	13,284	(167,640)
	General rever	nues:						
	Taxes:							
	Sales and u	se tax				148,702	-	148,702
	Franchise a	nd public ser	vice	taxes		15,735	-	15,735
	Intergovernr	-				9,130	-	9,130
	Donations a					450	-	450
	Investment		•			-	75	75
	Miscellaneo	us				10,416	-	10,416
	Transfers, ne	et				(35,660)	35,660	-
	Insurance pr		of lo	ss on dispo	osition	-	1,858	1,858
	•	eral revenues		·		148,773	37,593	186,366
	_	n net positio				(32,151)	50,877	18,726
	Net position -	•				634,188	1,495,373	2,129,561
	Net position -					\$ 602,037	1,546,250	\$2,148,287

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TOWN OF DEPEW, OKLAHOMA
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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

#### **Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2023**

	General Fund		
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from DPWA	\$	77,640 635	
Total assets		78,275	
Fund Balance:			
Unrestricted:			
Unassigned		78,275	
Total fund balance	\$	78,275	

### <u>Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>

	General		
	Fund		
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	164,437	
Intergovernmental		9,130	
Fire runs and policies		16,507	
Grant revenue		99,745	
Fines and forfeitures		22,605	
Licenses and permits		2,869	
Rental income and event fees		35,187	
Donations		450	
Miscellaneous		10,416	
Total revenues		361,346	
Expenditures:			
General government		253,320	
Public safety		61,007	
Highways and streets		5,866	
Capital outlay:			
General government		7,936	
Public safety		29,476	
Total expenditures		357,605	
Change in fund balance before transfers		3,741	
Transfers to DPWA, net		(35,660)	
Net change in fund balance		(31,919)	
Fund balance - beginning		110,194	
Fund balance - ending	\$	78,275	

\$ (32,151)

#### **Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

#### **Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:**

Fund balance of governmental fund	\$ 78,275
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$947,158, net of accumulated depreciation of \$404,990 are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	542,168
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements Change in contract payable	(18,406)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 602,037
Changes in Fund Balance – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:	
Changes in Fund Balance – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:  Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ (31,919)
	\$ (31,919)
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	\$ (31,919)
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the	\$ (31,919) 37,412
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	\$

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in net position of governmental activities

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 

#### Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Depew Public Works Authority	
Current assets:	¢	70.240
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,340
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		53,050
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,165,596
Total noncurrent assets		2,218,646
Total assets		2,296,986
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Contract payable		21,098
Due to general fund		635
Note payable - current portion		12,317
Total current liabilities		34,050
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Meter deposit liability		28,868
Note payable - long term portion		687,818
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	716,686
Total liabilities		750,736
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,465,461
Restricted for:		
Debt service		28,969
Unrestricted		51,820
Total net position	\$	1,546,250

### <u>Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)</u> <u>Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>

	Depew Public Works Authority	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for sales and services:		
Water	\$	81,224
Sewer		81,760
Sanitation		57,901
Rent		3,300
Penalties, taps, and other		11,229
Total operating revenues		235,414
Operating expenses:		
Costs of sales and services:		
Maintenance and operations		45,692
Sewer		-
Contract sanitation services		43,256
Personal services expense		87,721
Administration		30,145
Depreciation		55,188
Total operating expenses	-	262,002
Operating loss		(26,588)
Nonoperating revenue (expense) and transfers:		
Interest expense		(19,388)
Investment income		75
Insurance proceeds		16,237
Loss on disposition of assets		(14,379)
Grant revenue		59,260
Transfers from Town		35,660
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		77,465
Change in net position		50,877
Net position - beginning		1,495,373
Net position - ending	\$	1,546,250

#### Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Depew Public Works Authority	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$	235,414	
Payments to suppliers		(119,093)	
Payments to employees (including benefits)		(87,086)	
Utility deposits received, net of refunds		3,635	
Net cash provided by operating activities		32,870	
Cash flows from capital and related financial activities:			
Purchase of capital assets		(130,951)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(11,908)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(19,388)	
Capital grant receipts		59,260	
Purchases of capital assets by town for the DPWA		35,660	
Insurance proceeds related to capital asset loss claims		16,237	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(51,090)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		75	
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	75	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(18,145)	
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year		149,535	
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$	131,390	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,340	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		53,050	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,390	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating act	ivities:		
Operating loss	\$	(26,588)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		55,188	
Increase in meter deposit liability		3,635	
Reimbursable expenses paid by the Town		635	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	32,870	

TOWN OF DEPEW, OKLAHOMA
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FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Town's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the Town is financially accountable. These activities, defined as the Town's financial reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities.

The Town's financial reporting entity includes the following separate legal entities:

- The Town of Depew operates the public safety, streets, and administrative activities of the Town. The Town is governed under the statutory town board of trustees form of government. The governing body is an elected five-member Board of Trustees with the Mayor serving as president of the Board.
- The Depew Public Works Authority (DPWA) a trust created August 11, 1997 pursuant to 60
  O.S. Section 176 to operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the Town. The
  Town of Depew is the beneficiary of DPWA. The five trustees of the Town also serve as
  trustees for the DPWA.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Town complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Council Statement No. 14, as amended by Statement No. 61, *The financial Reporting Entity*, and includes all component units for which the Town is financially accountable.

The component unit is a Public Trust pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance Town services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the Town Board of Trustees to delegate certain functions to the governing body of the Authority. The Authorities generally retain title to assets which are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority-generated resources. The Town, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The DPWA is blended into the Town's by appropriate fund categories to comprise the primary government presentation. Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town's Board or the component unit provides services entirely to the Town. The Town has operational responsibility for the DPWA.

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and activities are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. 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. These modifications include adjustments for the following balances arising from cash transactions:

- capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- long-term debt

## TOWN OF DEPEW, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- cash-based inter-fund receivables and payables
- other cash-based receivables/payables
- investments
- utility deposit liabilities

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 but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Program revenues within the statement of activities are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers. The Town has the following program revenues in each activity:

- General government: License and permits, rents, and operating grants
- Public safety: Fine revenue, fire runs, rural fire policies, and operating grants
- Streets and highways: Gas excise and commercial vehicle taxes

#### Governmental Funds:

The Town accounts for all governmental activities through the general fund. The general fund is reported on a modified cash basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions are included on the fund balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund financial statement uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. The reconciliation of the governmental fund financial statement to the governmental activities presentation in the government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the economic resources measurement focus at the government-wide level.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

The Town accounts for all proprietary activities through the Depew Public Water Authority fund. For purposes of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, operating revenues and expenses are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating activities, while revenues and expenses related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating or transfers and contributions.

The general fund is legally required to adopt an annual budget or appropriations. The public trust (DPWA) is not required to adopt legal annual appropriations. While the trust develops an annual budget, it is for financial management purposes and does not constitute legal appropriations.

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and any short-term investments with an original maturity of six months or less. Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposits and are reported at cost.

#### D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Reported capital assets are limited to those acquired with cash and cash equivalents consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund type or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures and not reported as capital assets.

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. Prior to July 1, 2004, the Town did not maintain capital asset records. Since that time, cash expenditures for capital assets have been recorded at cost but management has not estimated or otherwise valued assets acquired prior to that date. On July 1, 2009, the Town added assets shown on its insurance records to improve disclosure to its citizens. The assets were valued at replacement cost as shown by the insurer, deflated to estimated acquisition date (for equipment) or effective age (for buildings) using the Consumer Price Index.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

•	Buildings	20 years
•	Machinery, furniture and equipment	10 years
•	Utility property and improvements	50 years
•	Infrastructure	50 years

#### E. Long-Term Debt

Reported long-term debt is limited to debt arising from cash transactions consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon whether source of repayment is from governmental fund types or proprietary fund type resources and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt resulting from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### F. Compensated Absences

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, liabilities related to accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the financial statements. Expenditures/expenses related to compensated absences are recorded when paid.

#### G. Fund Balances and Net Position

#### Fund Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they either are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- b. Restricted amounts constrained for a specific purpose by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

- c. Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by Town Board of Trustees action or management decision when the Town's Board has delegated the authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned in the general fund, residual amounts not classified in another classification; for all other funds, only residual deficit amounts.

It is the Town's policy to use restricted assets first when they are available for expenditure. When restricted assets are not available, unrestricted assets are used in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned amounts.

The Town has no formal minimum fund balance policies or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

#### Net position:

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. 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.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### H. Internal and Inter-fund Balances and Transfers

The Town's policy is to eliminate inter-fund transfers and balances in the statement of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Internal transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

#### I. Use of Estimates

Certain estimates are made in the preparation of the financial statements, such as estimated lives for capital assets depreciation. Estimates are based on management's best judgments and may vary from actual results.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized \$75 of investment income

At June 30, 2023, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Financial	(	Carrying
<u>Type</u>	<u>Institution</u>	_	Value
Demand deposits	Spirit Bank	\$	209,030
Reconciliation to the st	atement of net asset	s:	
Cash and cash equivaler	nts	\$	155,980
Restricted cash and cas	h equivalents		53,050
Total		\$	209,030

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government deposits may not be returned to it. The Town is governed by the State Public Deposit Act which requires that the Town obtain and hold collateral whose fair value exceeds the amount of uninsured deposits. Investment securities are exposed to custody credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by a counterparty or a counterparty's trust, department or agent, but not in the government's name.

As of June 30, 2023 all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and the Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above. Spirit Bank has not pledged collateral to the Town.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town has no investment policy that limits investments based on maturity. The Town discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments, where applicable.

Investment Credit Risk - The Town has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investments in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) 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; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. These investment limitations do not apply to the Town's public trusts.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk – Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the Town (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The Town has no investment policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

At June 30, 2023, the Town had no investment interest rate risk, investment credit risk, or concentration of credit risk as defined above.

Restricted Cash and Investments — The amounts reported as restricted assets on the proprietary fund statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service and for utility deposits of the Depew Public Works Authority. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	C	arrying
<u>Type</u>		Value
Debt service	\$	28,969
Utility deposits		24,081
Total	\$	53,050

#### 3. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a 4.0 cent local tax on each dollar of sales within the Town to be used for general operations of the Town.

#### 4. Property Tax Levy

The Town presently levies no property tax. In accordance with state law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the Town.

#### 5. Rental Income

Effective June 1, 2007 the Town entered into a lease agreement with Cellco partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless to allow Cellco to place equipment on the Town's water tower. Effective December 1, 2012, the Town agreed to an amendment providing for an increase in the annual rental rate from \$12,000 to \$18,600 and extension term renewals each 5 years at 115% of the previous annual rental amount. The lease provides for cancellation on the annual anniversary with a 90-day notification from Cellco. The revenue generated by the lease agreement is deposited into the General Fund.

#### 6. Capital Assets and Depreciation

For the year ended June 30, 2023, capital asset balances changed as follows:

	Balance at						Balance at		
	June 30, 2022		<u>A</u>	Additions Deductions		ductions	June 30, 2023		
Governmental:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	3,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,800	
Construction in progress		_		-				-	
Total capital assets not depreciated		3,800		-		-		3,800	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Building		321,246		-		-		321,246	
Infrastructure		92,628		-		-		92,628	
Equipment		534,203		55,818		60,537		529,484	
Total capital assets being depreciated		948,077		55,818		60,537		943,358	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		167,864		10,468		-		178,332	
Infrastructure		16,045		1,681		-		17,726	
Equipment		243,974		25,495		60,537		208,932	
Total accumulated depreciation		427,883		37,644		60,537		404,990	
Governmental, net capital assets	\$	523,994	\$	18,174	\$	-	\$	542,168	
Business-type									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	251,547	\$	-	\$	-	\$	251,547	
Construction in progress		22,725		12,770				35,495	
Total capital assets not depreciated		274,272		12,770		-		287,042	
Capital assets being depreciated:		_		_					
Sewer system and equipment		2,002,871		37,461		8,447		2,031,885	
Water system and equipment		354,615		101,817		8,447		447,985	
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,357,486		139,278		16,894		2,479,870	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Sewer system and equipment		412,204		40,670		1,258		451,616	
Water system and equipment		136,440		14,518		1,258		149,700	
Total accumulated depreciation		548,644		55,188		2,516		601,316	
		2.002.461				44.0==		2.465.563	
Business-type, net capital assets	\$	2,083,114	\$	96,860	\$	14,378	\$	2,165,596	

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset. Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:			
General government Public safety Highways and streets	\$	6,872 27,779 2,993	Sewer Water	\$	40,670 14,518
Total depreciation	\$	37,644	Total depreciation	\$	55,188

#### 7. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

	1	Balance					ı	Balance	Am	ount Due
	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Add	litions	De	<u>ductions</u>	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2023	With	in One Year
Business-type:										
Note payable	\$	711,162		-	\$	11,027	\$	700,135	\$	12,317
Lease payable		881		-		881		-		
Total busines-type	\$	712,043	\$	-	\$	11,908	\$	700,135	\$	12,317

At June 30, 2023 the Town had the following debt outstanding, arising from cash transactions, to be repaid from business-type activities:

Note payable to USDA, Rural Development for sewer improvements, in the amount of \$761,000, payable in monthly installments of \$2,618, including principal and interest at 2.75%, final payment due February 2058.

\$700,135

Payment Requirements to Maturity:

_	<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
_	Note pa	ayable		
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2024	12,317	19,406		
2025	12,660	19,072		
2026	13,012	18,728		
2027	13,375	18,375		
2028	13,747	18,012		
2029 to 2033	74,697	84,246		
2034 to 2038	85,693	73,523		
2039 to 2043	98,309	61,222		
2044 to 2048	112,783	47,110		
2049 to 2053	129,387	30,920		
2054 to 2058	134,155	12,346		
Total	\$ 700,135	\$402,960		

#### 8. Risk Management

The Town and its public trust are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. These risks are managed by securing commercial insurance for all risks except workers' compensation. Management believes such insurance coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The deductibles for each line of coverage are as follows:

General liability, including property Automobile liability \$0 - \$5,000 per occurrence

\$0

The Town participated in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group's (OMAG) Workmen's Compensation Plan.

The OMAG Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan) became effective October 1, 1984. The purpose of the Plan is to provide workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the plan year. A plan year normally begins at 12:01 am on July 1, in any year and ends at Midnight June 30, of the following calendar year. The Plan, or its designated agent, has a right to audit at all reasonable times such books and records of the participant as necessary to determine the monies owed for benefits provided to the municipality or its employees.

The Town has entered into an agreement with the Plan to participate in the coverage and services that the Plan offers. The Town has the responsibility to pay fees set by the Plan and to pay those fees from funds appropriated for that purpose according to the established payment schedule. In addition, the Town is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers Compensation Act. The Town has a right to the return of any Loss Funds set aside for claims which have not been paid out in benefits.

#### 9. Employee Retirement Plan Participation

The Town of Depew does not provide retirement benefits to its employees, but, as employer, participates in a statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). The OFPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 22-102, the Town must participate in the plan if they employ full-time or volunteer firefighters.

Eligibility to participate All	I full-time or voluntary firefighters of a pai	ticipating
--------------------------------	--	------------

municipality hired before age 45 (the Town only has

volunteer firefighters)

Authority establishing contribution obligations

and benefit provisions

State Statute

Plan members' contribution rate None

City's contribution rate \$60 per volunteer

Period required to vest 10 years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution

(volunteer)

20 years credited service equal to \$5.46 per month per year of service with a maximum of 30 years considered

Deferred retirement option Yes, 20 years credited service with continued service for

30 or more years

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement) Yes, if vested by May, 1983

Death (duty, non-duty, post retirement)

Disability

Cost of living allowances

Yes

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to:

OFPRS 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265 Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414

OFPRS plan members that are volunteer firefighters are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required by state law to contribute \$60 per year for each volunteer firefighter. The plan is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

The OFPRS contributions are as follows:

	Required	Amount
Fiscal year	Contribution	<b>Contributed</b>
2023	\$120	\$120
2022	\$360	\$360
2021	\$224	\$224

#### 10. Commitments, Contingencies, and Subsequent Events

#### Compensated Absences:

As a result of the Town's use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accrued liabilities related to compensated absences (vacation and sick leave) earned but unpaid at year-end are not reflected in the basic financial statements. It is the practice of the current Town's management to require that leave is taken in the same fiscal year in which it is earned. Consequently, there were no unused leave balances as of June 30, 2023.

#### Litigation:

From time to time, the Town and its public trust may be parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations; however the town's legal counsel advises that at report date there were no pending issues. State Constitution and statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a sinking fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the Town. (This provision is not available to public trusts.) The Town also carries insurance that provides some degree of protection for litigation and legal proceedings.

#### Federal and State Award Programs:

The Town of Depew participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. In 2023, the Town's involvement in federal and state award programs was not significant. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The Town has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has considered subsequent events through the date of this report and determined that no additional items require disclosure.

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#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2023 - UNAUDITED

	GENERAL FUND					
				Variance with		
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	Positive (Negative)		
Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$ 110,194	\$ 110,194	\$110,194	\$ -		
Resources (inflows)						
Taxes	136,078	136,078	164,437	28,359		
Intergovernmental	8,265	8,265	9,130	865		
Fines and forfeitures	3,263	3,263	22,605	19,342		
Licenses and permits	1,558	1,558	2,869	1,311		
Fire policies	9,547	9,547	16,507	6,960		
Grant revenue	4,287	4,287	99,745	95,458		
Donations and fundraiser	-	-	450	450		
Rental income	33,777	33,777	35,187	1,410		
Miscellaneous	7,306	7,306	10,416	3,110		
Total resources (inflows)	204,081	204,081	361,346	157,265		
Amounts available for appropriation	314,275	314,275	471,540	157,265		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General and streets	199,275	199,275	267,122	(67,847)		
Police and Municipal Court	80,000	80,000	68,776	11,224		
Fire	35,000	35,000	21,707	13,293		
Net transfers to DPWA			35,660	(35,660)		
Total charges to appropriations	314,275	314,275	393,265	(78,990)		
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,275	\$ 78,275		

#### **Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:**

- 1. The Town prepares its annual budget under the Estimate of Needs laws (Oklahoma Statutes 68 section 3001-33 and 62 section 461) which is applicable to all municipalities that have not opted, by resolution, to come under the Municipal Budget Act in Title 11. Budgets are only required for the General Fund and, if applicable the Sinking Fund, and "cash fund" budgets for certain other funds only as cash is received. These statutes require:
  - a. Preparation of financial statements for close of prior year by the first Monday in August
  - b. Preparation of the estimate of needs forms and submission to county excise board by August  $22\,$ 
    - c. An affidavit of publication must be filed with the county excise board no later than 5 days after filing the estimate of needs
  - **2.** The budgetary comparison schedules are reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statements.
  - **3.** The legal level of appropriation control is the fund level. Supplemental appropriations require the Board of Trustees' approval.

	ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INT	ERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

TOWN OF DEPEW, OKLAHOMA

## 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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Board of Trustees Town of Depew, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Depew, 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 Depew, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2023. 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.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Depew, 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 Depew, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Depew, Oklahoma's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Depew, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma October 5, 2023