

TOWN OF WESTVILLE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL TOWN OF WESTVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA PAGE 2 LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

<u>NAME</u> <u>TITLE</u>

Adam McKenzie Mayor

Chris Null Vice Mayor

Lonnie Coates Member

Stefanie Mitchell Member

Michael Leach Member



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma Westville, Oklahoma

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying modified cash financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma (the "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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements, referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended, in accordance with the modified cash basis in the Note 1C.

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town 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.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

We draw attention to Note 1C of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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'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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,

intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL TOWN OF WESTVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA PAGE 2

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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'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.

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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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing, and reconciling, such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements, as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note I.C.

The introductory section and management's discussion and analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion, or provide any assurance, on it.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated April 11, 2024, on our consideration of the Town'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 matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town of Westville's internal control over financial reporting, or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

OBER & LITTLEFIELD, CPAS, PLLC

Obert Littlefield, PLLC

MIAMI, OKLAHOMA APRIL 11, 2024 Management of the Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma (the "Town") provides this discussion and analysis of the Town of Westville's financial performance as an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets for governmental and business-type activities exceed total liabilities by \$6,451,846, as of June 30, 2023. The total governmental activities net position is \$1,864,291, while the total business-type activities net position is \$4,587,555.
- Total net position of the Town increased by \$254,796, or 4.1%, from the prior year. This increase is primarily due an increase of operating grants and contributions and charges for services.
- The Town's net position of governmental activities increased by \$257,713, or 16%.
- Net position of the Industrial Development Authority, and Utility Authority, decreased by \$2,917 or 0.1%.
- The Town's fund balance, for the General Fund, as reflected in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, decreased by \$47,270, or 16.1%, largely due to capital expenditures.
- The Town's total governmental fund balance, as reflected in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, decreased by \$114,846, or 13.2%.
- The Town's governmental capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$439,184, or 50.9%, primarily due to the purchase of police equipment, park improvements, and street repavement, and the proprietary fund capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$4,291, or 0.10%, mostly due to normal depreciation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and a section that presents voluntary supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town.

- The first segment is government-wide financial statements, which provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements, which focus on individual parts of the Town's operations, in more detail, than the government-wide financial statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains, and supports, the information in the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town, as a whole, using a modified cash basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues are recorded as they are received and the expenses are recorded as they are paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position, and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving, or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into categories:

Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as general administration, public safety, streets, and parks and recreation. Sales taxes, use taxes, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all, or most, of certain services it provides. The Town's water, sewer, and sanitation system is reported here, along with rental collections for the Industrial Development Authority.

Fund Financial Statements

The following two paragraphs summarize the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government that they cover, and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Governmental Funds – Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into, and out of, those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations, and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more, or fewer, financial resources that can be spent, in the near future, to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements of the governmental funds.

The Town maintains 9 individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet, and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds (continued) – Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position, and the statement of activities. As of June 30, 2023, the Town of Westville had two proprietary funds, the Westville Industrial Development Authority ("WIDA") and the Westville Utility Trust Authority ("WUA").

Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for WIDA and WUA. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 17 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, the increase in net position, at the close of the current fiscal year, was \$254,796.

As shown on Table A-1, below, the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$5,400,027, reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$184,921, represents cash that is legally restricted for special purposes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net Position (See Table A-1)

TOWN OF WESTVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				ble A-1		
				of Net Position		
		nmental vities	т.	4-1		
	2023	2022	2023	vities 2022	2023	2022
Current assets Capital and other	\$ 757,997 1,301,892	\$ 869,113 862,709	\$ 367,251 5,291,874	\$ 426,050 5,296,163	\$ 1,125,248 6,593,766	\$ 1,295,163 6,158,872
Total assets	2,059,889	1,424,441	5,659,125	5,877,179	7,719,014	7,454,035
Deferred outflows of resources						
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	160,319 35,279	46,717 78,527	227,751 843,819	237,129 894,612	388,070 879,098	283,846 973,139
Total liabilities	195,598	169,482	1,071,570	1,285,984	1,267,168	1,256,985
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,112,230	739,673	4,287,797	4,235,784	5,400,027	4,975,457
Restricted	184.921	150,248	66,664	258,351	251,585	408,599
Unrestricted	567,140	716,658	233,094	96,337	800,234	812,995
Total net position	\$ 1,864,291	\$ 1,254,959	\$ 4,587,555	\$ 4,591,195	\$ 6,451,846	\$ 6,197,050

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (See Table A-2)

Table A-2

	Changes in Net Position									
	Govern Activ		Busines Acti	ре		Total				
	2023	2022		2023		2022	2023			2022
Program revenues Charges for services Operating and capital grants General revenues	\$ 374,436 480,309 1,039,370	\$ 456,475 257,593 956,125	\$	1,311,419 15,355	\$	1,211,031 574 32,790	\$	1,685,855 495,664 1,039,370	\$	1,667,506 258,167 988,915
Total revenues	1,894,115	1,670,192		1,326,774		1,383,571		3,220,889		2,914,588
Expenses General government/ administration Public safety Streets Culture and recreation	324,679 1,093,242 150,677 27,804	293,253 863,653 128,050 34,399		- - - -		- - - -		324,679 1,093,242 150,677 27,804		293,253 863,653 128,050 34,399
Utilities	-	-		1,358,747		1,230,989		1,358,747		1,230,989
Indutsrial development				17,414		17,420		17,414		17,420
Total expenses	1,596,402	1,319,356		1,376,161		1,235,521		2,972,562		2,567,764
Increase/(decrease) in net position Interest income Transfers, net Increase (decrease) in net assets	297,713 (40,000) 257,713	350,836 - 783 351,619		(49,386) 6,221 40,248 (2,917)		(4,015) - - (4,015)		248,327 6,221 248 254,796		346,821 - 783 347,604
Net position, beginning Prior period adjustment	1,606,578	1,254,959		4,590,472		4,594,487		6,197,050		5,849,446
Net position, beginning, as restated	1,606,578	770,366		4,590,472		4,443,145		6,197,050		5,849,446
Net position, ending	\$ 1,864,291	\$ 1,606,578	\$	4,587,555	\$	4,590,472	\$	6,451,846	\$	6,197,050

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's budget is prepared according to Oklahoma law, and is based on the beginning surplus, plus ninety percent of the previous years' recurring revenues. The most significant budget fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is required for the General Fund. The Town Council is provided with a detailed line-item budget for the General Fund. Normally, several meetings are devoted to discussion, and explanation, of the proposed budget by staff. The Town Council may transfer appropriations from one line-item to another after the budget is adopted. The Town Council must approve any budget amendments that would alter total budget or make any interfund transfers of money. The Town Council closely monitors the budget through the year through use of monthly financial statements, comparing budget to actual revenue and expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$6,593,766 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment, detailed in Table B, in a broad range of capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and water, sewer, and sanitation systems.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Table B
Capital Assets

		nmental	Business-Type Activities						
	Acti	ivities	Activ	/ities					
	2023 2022		2023	2022					
Land	\$ 129,465	\$ 129,465	\$ 153,555	\$ 188,555					
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-					
Buildings and improvements	495,903	303,434	253,409	253,409					
Equipment	583,451	294,678	1,716,440	1,527,405					
Infrastructure	322,258	280,258	696,322	696,322					
Vehicles	438,536	438,536	_	-					
Water system	-	-	2,837,295	2,761,795					
Sewer system	-	-	1,773,227	1,773,227					
Sewer plant	-	-	3,375,141	3,342,519					
Less: accumulated depreciation	(667,721)	(583,662)	(5,513,517)	(5,247,069)					
Capital assets, net	\$1,301,892	\$ 862,709	\$ 5,291,872	\$ 5,296,163					

Debt Administration

The Town's long-term debt decreased by \$66,626

or 54.20%, from the prior year, due to normal debt repayments and the refinancing of a loan. The proprietary fund debt decreased by \$56,302, 5.3%, mostly due to normal debt repayments.

Details concerning long-term debt notes are in Note 3.D. to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances, and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions, or need additional financial information, please contact the Town of Westville at (918) 723-3988.

	Primary Government							
		vernmental		siness-Type				
		Activities		Activities		Total		
Assets								
Current assets				•••				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	757,997	\$	300,587	\$	1,058,584		
Restricted assets - cash and investments		-		66,664		66,664		
Total current assets		757,997		367,251		1,125,248		
Non-current assets		1 201 002		5 201 074		6 502 566		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,301,892		5,291,874		6,593,766		
Total assets		2,059,889		5,659,125		7,719,014		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Payroll taxes payable	\$	5,151	\$	829	\$	5,980		
Deposits subject to refund		785		66,664		67,449		
Current portion of long-term obligations		154,383		160,258		314,641		
Total current liabilities		160,319		227,751		388,070		
Non-current liabilities								
Notes and capital leases payable		35,279		843,819		879,098		
Total non-current liabilities		35,279		843,819		879,098		
Total liabilities		195,598		1,071,570		1,267,168		
Net position								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,112,230		4,287,797		5,400,027		
Restricted for:								
Capital improvements & other		184,921		-		184,921		
Debt service		-		66,664		66,664		
Unrestricted		567,140		233,094		800,234		
Total net position		1,864,291		4,587,555		6,451,846		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	2,059,889	\$	5,659,125	\$	7,719,014		

	_		Pro	ogram	Revenues							
	 Expenses		narges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and atributions		vernmental Activities	iness-Type		Total
Governmental activities General government Public safety Streets Cultural, parks, & recreation Total governmental activities	\$ 324,679 1,093,242 150,677 27,804 1,596,402	\$	725 367,787 3,500 2,424 374,436	\$	263,756 10,053 - 273,809	\$	206,500	\$	146,302 (715,402) (147,177) (25,380) (741,657)		\$	146,302 (715,402) (147,177) (25,380) (741,657)
Business-type activities Utilities Industrial development Total business-type activities Total government	\$ 1,358,747 17,414 1,376,161 2,972,563	\$	1,291,419 20,000 1,311,419 1,685,855	\$	15,355 - 15,355 289,164	\$	206,500			\$ (51,972) 2,586 (49,386) (49,386)	\$	(51,972) 2,586 (49,386) (791,043)
									vernmental Activities	iness-Type		Total
		Net	t (expense)/re	evenue	e			\$	(741,657)	\$ (49,386)	\$	(791,043)
		Sa Us Fr O M Trai G	ales tax se tax ranchise tax ther taxes liscellaneous nsfer ain/(loss) on a pecial item - interest income Total genera	sale o nsurare e il reve et pos	f assets nce proceed nues and tra ition		s	_	612,454 182,591 127,248 54,506 41,621 (40,000) 1,000 14,465 5,485 999,370 257,713	40,248 - - - 6,221 46,469 (2,917)	_	612,454 182,591 127,248 54,506 41,621 248 1,000 14,465 11,706 1,045,839 254,796
			Net position		•			\$	1,606,578 1,864,291	 4,590,472 4,587,555	\$	6,197,050 6,451,846

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Ambulance Service Service Service Department Streets Streets	Governmental Funds 01 \$ 757,997
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds \$ 252,727 \$ 30,438 \$ 58,783 \$ 7,329 \$ 104,407 \$ 13,704 \$ 286,579 \$ 229 \$ 3,80 Total assets \$ 252,727 \$ 30,438 \$ 58,783 \$ 7,329 \$ 104,407 \$ 13,704 \$ 286,578 \$ 229 \$ 3,80 Liabilities Deposits subject to refund 785 -	<u> </u>
Liabilities Deposits subject to refund 785 - <th>)1 e 757.007</th>)1 e 757.007
Deposits subject to refund 785 -	01 \$ 757,997
Payroll taxes payable 4,750 - - 401 -<	
Total liabilities 5,535 - - 401 -	785
Fund balances Restricted - 59,653 6,928 104,407 13,704 - 229 - Assigned - 30,438 286,577 - 3,80 Unassigned 246,323 Total fund balances 246,323 30,438 59,653 6,928 104,407 13,704 286,577 229 3,80	5,151
Restricted - - 59,653 6,928 104,407 13,704 - 229 - Assigned - 30,438 - - - - - 286,577 - 3,80 Unassigned 246,323 - <td< td=""><td>5,937</td></td<>	5,937
Assigned - 30,438 286,577 - 3,80 Unassigned 246,323	
Unassigned 246,323 -	184,921
Total fund balances 246,323 30,438 59,653 6,928 104,407 13,704 286,577 229 3,80	01 320,816
	246,323
T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	01 752,060
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 251,858 \$ 30,438 \$ 59,653 \$ 7,329 \$ 104,407 \$ 13,704 \$ 286,577 \$ 229 \$ 3,80	01 \$ 757,997
Total fund balances - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	\$ 752,060
net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in funds: Capital lease obligations	1,301,892
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,864,291

Perform Per						Governm	nental Funds				
Sales and use tax \$ 500,233 \$ 81,660 \$ 65,328 \$ 18,8823 \$.			Service	Department	Streets	Care	Maintenance		Management	Pool	Governmental
Franchise taxes and NOPFA						-	_	_	_		
Abook be beverage tax			\$ 81,660	\$ 65,328	\$ 138,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Commercial whick leax			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commersed Number 1,553 5,533 5,535 5			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Caracis		4,126	-			-	-	-	-	-	
Position		200 071	-			-	-	-	-	-	
Fire runs			-		-	-	10.075	-	-	-	
Fire runs			-		-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	222 405	-	-	
Charges for services 725			-		-		-	322,403	-	-	
Multance services			-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		-	-	-	-	
Segret S				-	-	349	1,350	-	-	-	,
Other Interest 29,380 11,000 1,241 3,500 - - - 45,121 45,121 11,000 1,241 3,500 - - - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 5,485 - 10 1,548 - 10 1,585 - 10 1,583 - 10 1,583 - 10 1,583 - 10 1,583 - 10 1,583 - 10 1,583 - - 10 1,583 - - 23,466 - - - - - - 239,466 - - - - - - - - - - - -			44,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Part	•			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues 1,185,470 138,806 81,266 152,163 1,911 11,447 323,317 - 10 1,894,390	Other		11,000		3,500		-	-	-	-	
Expenditures Current:	Interest	2,719	99	144						10	5,485
Current:	Total revenues	1,185,470	138,806	81,266	152,163	1,911	11,447	323,317		10	1,894,390
General government 239,467	Expenditures										
Public safety 731,391 - - - - - - - - 731,391 Cultural, parks, and recreation 27,086 -	Current:										
Cultural, parks, and recreation 27,086 - - - - - - 27,086 Ambulance - 133,057 - - - - - - 133,057 Cemetery - - - - - - - - 10,550 Court - - - - - 55,420 - - 55,420 Emergency management - - - - - - - - - - 55,420 Emergency management -	General government	239,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,466
Ambulance 133,057 - - - - - - 133,057 Cemetery - - - - 10,550 - - 10,550 Court - - - - - 55,420 - - 55,420 Emergency management - - - - - - 55,420 - - 1,286 Fire - </td <td>Public safety</td> <td>731,391</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>731,391</td>	Public safety	731,391	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	731,391
Ambulance 133,057 - - - - - - 133,057 Cemetery - - - - 10,550 - - 10,550 Court - - - - - 55,420 - - 55,420 Emergency management - - - - - - 55,420 - - 1,286 Fire - </td <td>Cultural, parks, and recreation</td> <td>27,086</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>27,086</td>	Cultural, parks, and recreation	27,086	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	27,086
Cemetery - - - - - 10,550 Court - - - - - - 55,420 - - 10,550 Emergency management - - - - - - 55,420 - - 55,420 Emergency management - - - - - - - 1,286 - 1,286 Fire - - - - - - - - 48,373 Streets -		-	133,057	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	133,057
Court - - - - - 55,420 Emergency management - - - - - - - 1,286 - 1,286 Fire - - 48,373 - - - - - 48,373 Streets - - - 146,504 - - - - - 146,504 Debt service 45,610 - 4,292 3,959 - - - - 53,862 Capital outlay 514,186 - - - - - 9,055 - - - 53,862 Capital outlay 1,557,740 133,057 52,665 150,463 - 10,550 64,475 1,286 - 1,970,236 Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures 372,270 5,749 28,601 1,700 1,911 897 28,842 (1,286) 10 1,900 Total other financing sour		_	*	_	_	_	10.550	_	-	_	,
Emergency management 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 48,373 3 3 2 2 2 2 48,373 3 1 48,373 2 2 2 2 2 48,373 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 48,373 3 3 3 48,373 48,20 48,20 48,20 48,20 48	•	_	_	_	_	_		55 420	_	_	
Fire		_	_	_	_	_	_	*	1 286	_	
Streets - - - 146,504 - - - 146,504 Debt service 45,610 - 4,292 3,959 - - - - - 53,862 Capital outlay 514,186 - - - - - 9,055 - - 523,241 Total expenditures 1,557,740 133,057 52,665 150,463 - 10,550 64,475 1,286 - 1,970,236 Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures (372,270) 5,749 28,601 1,700 1,911 897 258,842 (1,286) 10 (75,846) Other financing sources/(uses) Sale of asset gain/loss - - 1,000 - - - - 1,000 Transfers in/(out) 325,000 - - 1,851 - - (366,851) - - (40,000) Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td>_</td><td></td></td<>		_	_		_	_	_	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Debt service		-	-		146 504	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay 514,186 9,055 523,241 Total expenditures 1,557,740 133,057 52,665 150,463 - 10,550 64,475 1,286 - 1,970,236 Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures (372,270) 5,749 28,601 1,700 1,911 897 258,842 (1,286) 10 (75,846) Other financing sources/(uses) Sale of asset gain/loss 1,000 1,851 (366,851) 100,000 Transfers in/(out) 325,000 - 1,000 1,851 (366,851) (300,000) Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) 5,749 29,601 3,551 1,911 897 (108,009) (1,286) 10 (114,846) Beginning fund balance 293,593 24,689 30,052 3,377 102,496 12,807 394,586 1,515 3,791 866,905		45 610	-			-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures			-	4,292	3,939	-	-	0.055	-	-	
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures (372,270) 5,749 28,601 1,700 1,911 897 258,842 (1,286) 10 (75,846) Other financing sources/(uses) Sale of asset gain/loss 1,000 (366,851) 1,000 Transfers in/(out) 325,000 - 1,000 1,851 (366,851) (40,000) Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) 5,749 29,601 3,551 1,911 897 (108,009) (1,286) 10 (114,846) Beginning fund balance 293,593 24,689 30,052 3,377 102,496 12,807 394,586 1,515 3,791 866,905			122.057	52.665	150.462		10.550		1 206		
Other financing sources/(uses) Sale of asset gain/loss 1,000 Transfers in/(out) 325,000 1,851 (366,851) (40,000) Total other financing sources/(uses) 325,000 - 1,000 1,851 (366,851) (39,000) Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) 47,270 5,749 4,689	•										
Sale of asset gain/loss - - 1,000 - - - - 1,000 Transfers in/(out) 325,000 - - 1,851 - - (366,851) - - (40,000) Total other financing sources/(uses) 325,000 - 1,000 1,851 - - (366,851) - - (39,000) Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) 5,749 29,601 3,551 1,911 897 (108,009) (1,286) 10 (114,846) Beginning fund balance 293,593 24,689 30,052 3,377 102,496 12,807 394,586 1,515 3,791 866,905	Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(372,270)	5,749	28,601	1,700	1,911	897	258,842	(1,286)	10	(75,846)
Transfers in (out) 325,000 - - 1,851 - - (366,851) - - (40,000) Total other financing sources/(uses) 325,000 - 1,000 1,851 - - (366,851) - - (39,000) Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) 5,749 29,601 3,551 1,911 897 (108,009) (1,286) 10 (114,846) Beginning fund balance 293,593 24,689 30,052 3,377 102,496 12,807 394,586 1,515 3,791 866,905	S , ,										
Total other financing sources/(uses) 325,000 - 1,000 1,851 (366,851) (39,000) Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) 5,749 29,601 3,551 1,911 897 (108,009) (1,286) 10 (114,846) Beginning fund balance 293,593 24,689 30,052 3,377 102,496 12,807 394,586 1,515 3,791 866,905	Sale of asset gain/loss	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) 5,749 29,601 3,551 1,911 897 (108,009) (1,286) 10 (114,846) Beginning fund balance 293,593 24,689 30,052 3,377 102,496 12,807 394,586 1,515 3,791 866,905	Transfers in/(out)	325,000			1,851			(366,851)			(40,000)
and other financing sources/(uses) (47,270) 5,749 29,601 3,551 1,911 897 (108,009) (1,286) 10 (114,846) Beginning fund balance 293,593 24,689 30,052 3,377 102,496 12,807 394,586 1,515 3,791 866,905		325,000		1,000	1,851			(366,851)			(39,000)
		(47,270)	5,749	29,601	3,551	1,911	897	(108,009)	(1,286)	10	(114,846)
Ending fund balance \$ 246,323 \$ 30,438 \$ 59,653 \$ 6,928 \$ 104,407 \$ 13,704 \$ 286,577 \$ 229 \$ 3,801 \$ 752,060	Beginning fund balance	293,593	24,689	30,052	3,377	102,496	12,807	394,586	1,515	3,791	866,905
	Ending fund balance	\$ 246,323	\$ 30,438	\$ 59,653	\$ 6,928	\$ 104,407	\$ 13,704	\$ 286,577	\$ 229	\$ 3,801	\$ 752,060

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (114,846)
Adjustments for the government-wide statement of activities:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current reporting period.	
Capital outlay expenditures - general government	509,967
Capital outlay expenditures - public safety & judicial	13,275
Depreciation expense - general government	(10,782)
Depreciation expense - public safety & judicial	(54,438)
Depreciation expense - streets	(8,383)
Depreciation expense - cultural, parks, & recreation	 (10,457)
	 439,183
Governmental funds report note and lease payments as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the principal paid on that liability is applied against the liability. This is the amount of principal recorded in the current period.	
Principal payments on capital leases and debt	(66,625) (66,625)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 257,713

	Business-	type Activities - Ent	erprise Funds
		Westville	
	Westville	Utility	
	Industrial	Trust	
	Authority	Authority	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,76	1 \$ 264,826	\$ 300,587
Restricted assets - cash and investments	-	66,664	66,664
Total current assets	35,76		367,251
Non-current assets	,	,	,
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	391,68	1 4,900,193	5,291,874
Total noncurrent assets	391,68	1 4,900,193	5,291,874
Total assets	\$ 427,442	2 \$ 5,231,683	\$ 5,659,125
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payroll taxes payable	\$ -	\$ 829	\$ 829
Customer deposits	-	66,664	66,664
Current portion of long-term obligations	20,000	0 140,258	160,258
Total current liabilities	20,000	0 207,751	227,751
Non-current liabilities			
Notes and capital leases payable	66,666	6 777,153	843,819
Total non-current liabilities	66,666	6 777,153	843,819
Total liabilities	86,660	6 984,904	1,071,570
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	305,013	5 3,982,782	4,287,797
Restricted for:	303,01.	3,702,702	1,207,757
Debt service	_	66,664	66,664
Unrestricted	35,76		233,094
Total net position	340,770		4,587,555
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 427,442		\$ 5,659,125
1			

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Ind	estville ustrial thority		Westville Utility Trust Authority		Total		
Operating revenues								
Charges for services								
Water	\$	-	\$	606,868	\$	606,868		
Wastewater/sewer		-		277,105		277,105		
Sanitation		-		316,143		316,143		
Late charges		-		35,695		35,695		
Rent		20,000		-		20,000		
Connection fees		-		11,038		11,038		
Water & sewer taps		-		7,225		7,225		
Other		-		37,345		37,345		
Total operating revenues		20,000		1,291,419		1,311,419		
Operating expenses								
Bank charges		-		750		750		
Bad debt expense		_		650		650		
Depreciation		17,408		249,040		266,448		
Dues and memberships		-		4,340		4,340		
Employee benefits		_		92,303		92,303		
Insurance		_		36,034		36,034		
Lab fees		_		20,326		20,326		
Landfill expense		_		53,115		53,115		
Miscellaneous		6		1,597		1,603		
Office expense		_		20,176		20,176		
Payroll taxes		-		32,908		32,908		
Professional fees				17,304		17,304		
Repairs and maintenance		_		81,098		81,098		
Salaries and wages		-		396,830		396,830		
Sewer chemicals		-		14,246		14,246		
				4,393		4,393		
Telephone Travel		-						
		-		3,447		3,447		
Truck expense Trustee fees		-		39,413		39,413		
		-		4,100		4,100		
Uniforms		-		3,675		3,675		
Utilities		-		54,460		54,460		
Water costs				194,249		194,249		
Total operating expenses		17,414		1,324,454		1,341,868		
Net operating income/(loss)		2,586		(33,034)		(30,449)		
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses)								
Interest income		364		5,857		6,221		
Gain/Loss on Sale of Asset		-		15,355		15,355		
Transfers in/(out)		-		40,248		40,248		
Interest expense and fiscal charges		_		(34,293)		(34,293)		
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)		364		27,168		27,532		
Net income/(loss)		2,950		(5,867)		(2,917)		
Net position, beginning		337,826		4,252,646	<u> </u>	4,590,472		
Net position, ending	\$	340,776	\$	4,246,779	\$	4,587,555		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

	Business-type	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds
	Westville Industrial Authority	Westville Utility Trust Authority	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 20,000	\$1,291,419	\$ 1,311,420
Payments to suppliers and employees	(6)	(1,079,284)	(1,079,290)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	19,994	212,136	232,130
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Interfund transfers in (out)	-	40,248	40,248
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		40,248	40,248
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Principal paid on capital debt	(20,000)	(178,462)	(198,462)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(34,293)	(34,293)
Purchase of fixed assets	-	(297,157)	(297,157)
Disposal of fixed assets Proceeds from insurance	-	35,000 15,355	35,000 15,355
Proceeds from issuance of debt	- -	142,160	142,160
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities	(20,000)	(317,398)	(337,397)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income	364	5,857	6,220
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	364	5,857	6,220
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	358	(59,157)	(58,799)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	35,403	390,647	426,050
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 35,761	\$ 331,490	\$ 367,251

Reconciliation of operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Net income/(loss)	_\$	2,586	\$ (33,035)	\$ (30,449)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss)				<u>.</u>
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		17,408	249,040	266,448
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		_	(3,869)	(3,869)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	\$	19,994	\$ 212,136	\$ 232,130
Reconciliation to the government-wide statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,761	\$ 264,826 66,664	\$ 300,587 66,664
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,761	\$ 331,490	\$ 367,251

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma (the "Town")'s financial statements.

The Town's financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements, and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For proprietary funds, GASB Statements No. 20 and 34 provide the Town the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Town has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note. The Town is required to implement the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 33 and 34, and as a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented.

1A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Primary Government: Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma Blended Component Unit: Westville Industrial Development Authority

Blended Component Unit: Westville Utility Trust Authority

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Town complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units of which the Town appointed a voting majority of the units' board, and the Town is either able to impose its will on the unit, or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Units

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 Council, or the component unit provides services entirely to the Town. The component unit's fund is blended into those of the Town's, by appropriate activity type, to comprise the primary government presentation.

Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria	Reporting
Westville Industrial Development Authority	Created to provide financing and capital	Enterprise Fund
	for the Town.	
Westville Utility Trust Authority	Created to operate the water, sewer, and	Enterprise Fund
	sanitation services of the Town.	

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria, described above, but do not meet the criteria for blending.

1.B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, or governmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed, in whole, or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. The Town of Westville has two business-type activities, Westville Industrial Development Authority ("WIDA") and Westville Utility Trust Authority ("WUA").

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program, or function, and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town, or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental, or enterprise, fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund, or enterprise fund, are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town, and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally, or administratively, required to be accounted for in other funds.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurements, similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds:

Westville Industrial Development Authority Westville Utility Trust Authority Provides financing and capital for the Town.

Operates the water, sewer, and sanitation services of the Town.

1.C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, as subsequently defined in items (a) and (b).

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus, or the economic resources measurement focus, is used, as appropriate:

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

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, both governmental activities and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. Under the modified cash basis of accounting nearly all elements of the income statement are recorded using the cash basis, and accounts receivable and inventory are not recorded in the balance sheet.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used.

1.C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds, based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent, and the means by which the spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into generic fund types and broad categories, in the financial statements of this report, as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. However, the General Fund has other supplemental funds that are funded by the General Fund, or are partially supported by the General Fund. These funds are as follows: City Court Fund and Swimming Pool Fund. All of the funds are subsidized by the General Fund, except the City Court Fund, which generates substantial revenue.

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds account for revenues derived from specific taxes, or other earmarked revenue sources. The funds comprising the special revenue funds are as follows:

- a. Fire Department Fund receives sales tax revenue, fire run revenue, grants, and other miscellaneous revenue for the operation and maintenance of the Westville Fire Department.
- b. General Streets Fund used to account for revenue derived from the portion of motor vehicle tax, and gasoline tax, earmarked for cities and towns. It receives sales tax revenue, interest income revenue, grant revenue, and miscellaneous revenue.
- c. Cemetery Care Fund and Cemetery Maintenance Fund used to maintain and operate the cemetery. The interest from investments of the Cemetery Care Fund can be used for maintenance. The principal of the fund is restricted to land acquisitions and capital improvements.

1.C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Budget Basis of Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the governmental funds of the Town. Annual operating budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. The basis of accounting for budgetary purposes, for all funds, is the cash basis; i.e., revenues are recognized when received, and expenditures are recognized when paid. The Westville Industrial Development Authority also adopts a budget, and revenues are recognized when earned and billed, and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

The budget method authorized by Oklahoma Statute, adopted by the Town for it general fund, places a limit on the amount that can be budgeted. The amount to be budgeted for the next fiscal year is the unreserved fund balance, at the end of the fiscal year, plus 90% of its revenues for the year just ended. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

1.D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments, provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States.

For financial statement presentation, and for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town's cash, and cash equivalents, are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit, with a maturity date of three months or less. Debt instruments with a maturity date of more than three months from date of issue are considered investments.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with the modified basis of accounting, requires management to make estimates, and assumptions, that affect certain reported amounts, and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations, or proprietary fund and similar discretely presented component unit operations, and whether they are reported in the government-wide, or fund, financial statements. For governmental fund operations, all capital items over \$5,000 are recorded as capital assets, to be depreciated. The proprietary funds use a capitalization threshold of \$3,000.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions, or events, are accounted for, as assets, in the statement of net position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual is unavailable.

1. D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Government-Wide Statements (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions, or events, is recorded as an allocated expense, in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method, over the following estimated useful lives, in years:

Buildings	15 - 50
Building Improvements	5 - 60
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Machinery and Equipment	10 - 40
Office Machinery and Equipment	2 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 15

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions, or events, acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures, of the governmental fund, upon acquisition.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. Restricted assets include funds on deposit required to be reserved by terms of promissory notes.

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 consists primarily of notes payable and capitalized lease obligations.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as revenue, and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for long-term debt of the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

1. D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is classified, and displayed, in three components:

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

Fund Financial Statements

The difference among assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of governmental funds is reported as fund balance, and classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, based on the respective level of constraint. These constraints are defined as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent because they either are not in spendable form, or are legally, or contractually, required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts constrained, regarding use, from restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts constrained, regarding use, for specific purposes, pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – The residual classification of the General Fund for spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the fund balance classifications of committed, assigned or unassigned could be used, the Town considers the expenditure spent out of the committed fund balance.

Note 1.E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales tax

The Town presently levies a sales tax on taxable sales within the Town. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The sales tax is recorded entirely in the General Fund.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues, and expenses, for proprietary funds result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods or services. They also include all revenues, and expenses, not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

1.F. 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 (further classified by function), Debt Service, Capital Outlay

Proprietary Funds – By Operating and Non-Operating

1.G. Interfund Transfers

Permanent re-allocations of resources, between funds of the reporting entity, are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

1.H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in accordance with the modified basis of accounting, requires management to make estimates, and assumptions, that affect 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the Town and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws, and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Town's compliance with significant laws, regulations, grants, and contracts, and demonstration of its stewardship over the Town resources follows:

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

2.A. Fund Accounting Requirements

The Town complies with all state and local laws, and regulations, requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the Town include the following:

FundRequired ByIndustrial Development Authority FundTrust IndentureUtility Trust Authority FundTrust Indenture

2.B. Deposit and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral, valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government, or Government agency, securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the Town must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors, or loan committee. As reflected in Note 3.A., all deposits were fully insured, or collateralized, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Investments of the Town (excluding Public Trusts) whose population exceeds 3,000, according to the latest census information, are limited, by state law, to the following:

- 1. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the Government of the United States is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of this state is pledged;
- 2. Certificates of deposit, or savings accounts, that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit, or savings, accounts in out-of-state financial institutions:
- 3. With certain limitations, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptance, prime commercial paper, and repurchase agreements;
- 4. County, municipal, or school 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;
- 5. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage, or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator, and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligation of national mortgage associations;
- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC, and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

2.B. Deposit and Investment Laws and Regulations (continued)

Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60 are not subject to the above noted investment limitations, and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town, and its public trusts, complied, in all material respects, with these investment restrictions.

2. C. Debt Restrictions and Covenants

General Obligation Debt

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27, of the Oklahoma Constitution, limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility, or non-street, purposes to no more than 10% of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town has no outstanding general obligation debt.

Other Long-Term Debt

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the Town (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town incurred no such indebtedness.

2. D. Fund Equity Restrictions

Deficit Prohibition

Title 11, Section 17-211 of Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The Town complied with this statute, in all material respects, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

2.E. Budgetary Accounting and Control

The Town operates under the Oklahoma Estimates of Needs (Title 68) budget law. A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Trustees for the General Fund of the Town. The budget is prepared using the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Oklahoma. The financial statements are prepared using the modified basis of accounting. The Board of Trustees can legally amend the budget, once it has been approved, by filing a supplemental appropriation with the state auditor and inspector, and town clerk. Budget transfers between funds have to be approved by the Board of Trustees. There were no supplemental appropriations made during the fiscal year. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level for each legally adopted fiscal operating budget.

Note 3 - Detail Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. Cash and Investments

Authorized Investments

State statutes govern the Town's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts, or savings certificates, of savings and loan associations and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits, and certificates of deposit, for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The Town invests entirely in certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are maintained in financial institutions. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, none of the Town's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

3.B. Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets are comprised of cash, held in trust, on behalf of the Westville Utility Trust Authority, for debt repayment and customer deposits.

The restricted assets, as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Utility deposit liability \$ 66,664 Total restricted cash \$ 66,664

3.C. Capital Assets

Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity, for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
	6	/30/2022	A	Additions	Disp	ositions	Tra	nsfers	6	5/30/2023
Land	\$	129,465	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	129,465
Buildings and Improvements		303,434		192,469		-		-		495,903
Equipment		294,678		288,773		-		-		583,451
Vehicles		438,536		-		-		-		438,536
Infrastructure		280,258		42,000						322,258
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment		1,446,371		523,242		-		-		1,969,613
Accumulated Depreciation		(583,661)		(84,060)				-		(667,721)
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	\$	862,710	\$	439,182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,301,892

	Business Type Activities									
	(5/30/2022		Additions	Di	spositions	Tra	nsfers	6	5/30/2023
Land	\$	188,555	\$	-	\$	(35,000)	\$	-	\$	153,555
Buildings		253,409		-		-		-		253,409
Equipment		1,527,405		189,035		-		-		1,716,440
Infrastructure		696,322		-		-		-		696,322
Water System		2,761,795		75,500		-		-		2,837,295
Sewer System		1,773,227		-		-		-		1,773,227
Sewer Plant		3,342,519		32,622		-		-		3,375,141
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment		10,543,232		297,157		(35,000)		-		10,805,391
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,247,069)		(266,448)		-		-		(5,513,517)
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	\$	5,296,163	\$	30,709	\$	(35,000)	\$		\$	5,291,874

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:

Functional Category	 Amount	
General Government	\$ 20,521	
Culture and Recreation	718	
Public Safety	54,438	
Streets	8,383	
Total	\$ 84,060	

3.D. Long-Term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities, and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2023, the long-term debt, payable from governmental fund resources, consisted of the following:

Government-type activities Capital leases

	son Community Bank, dated February 2018, in the amount of \$26,874, payable in nthly installments of \$423.52, with an interest rate of 4.25%, to	
pur	chase equipment for the fire department. Paid off as of June 30, 2023.	\$ -
Car	rson Community Bank, dated June 2020, in the amount of \$11,080, payable in	
mo	nthly installments of \$329.34, with an interest rate of 4.25%, to	
pur	chase a Big Dog mower for the street department. Paid off as of June 30, 2023.	-
Car	rson Community Bank, dated July 2020, in the amount of \$184,022, payable in	
mo	nthly installments of \$3,407.64, with an interest rate of 4.25%, to	
pur	chase two police vehicles and refinanced loan of three police vehicles in June 2020.	-
See	e new note from Carson Community Bank. Paid off as of June 30, 2023.	
Car	rson Community Bank, dated July 2020, in the amount of \$184,022, payable in	
mo	nthly installments of \$3,407.64, with an interest rate of 4.25%, to	
pur	chase two police vehicles and refinanced loan of three police vehicles in July 2023.	136,172
Car	rson Community Bank, dated March 2023, in the amount of \$56,800, payable in	

Long-term debt maturities, including interest, until retired, are as follows:

purchase a 2023 Dodge Durango.

monthly installments of \$1,145.36, with an interest rate of 8.25%, to

Total governmental-type capital lease activities

Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	Capital Leases Payable					
June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2024	154,589	1,373				
2025	35,073	1,197				
Totals	\$ 189,662	\$ 2,570				

3.D. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2023, the long-term debt, payable from proprietary fund resources, consisted of the following:

Business-type activ	vities	
1100001 49 4010	Department of Commerce, dated December 2007, in the amount	
	of \$400,000, payable in monthly installments of \$1,666.67, with	
	an interest rate of 0%, for the Westville Industrial Authority.	\$ 86,666
	Oklahoma Water Resources Board, dated November 2002, in	
	the amount of \$368,094, payable in semi-annual installments of	
	\$13,568.75, with an interest rate of 2.7%, to construct a lift	
	station, for the Westville Utility Trust Authority.	-
	Department of Commerce, with an interest rate of 0%, for the	
	Westville Utility Trust Authority.	-
	Carson Community Bank, dated 2018, in the amount of \$240,061,	
	with an interest rate of 3.0%, for the Westville Utility Authority.	116,890
	Carson Community Bank, dated April 2021, in the amount of \$32,419	
	with an interest rate of 5.25%, for the Westville Utility Authority.	-
	Carson Community Bank, dated Octoner 20200, in the amount of \$142,160	
	with an interest rate of 6.25%, for the Westville Utility Authority.	130,958
	Total business-type notes payable	\$ 334,514
Bonds Payable		
Longs 1 ayable	Oklahoma Water Resources Board, dated in the year 2012, in	
	the amount of \$1,350,000, payable monthly, with a variable	
	rate of interest. During fiscal year 2020, the interest rate was	
	3%, for the Westville Utility Trust Authority.	669,563

Long-term debt maturities, including interest, until retired, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending	Notes and Bo	Notes and Bonds Payable						
June 30,	Principal	Interest						
2024	160,258	30,031						
2025	232,629	24,550						
2026	149,737	5,389						
Thereafter	461,453	41,135						
Totals	\$ 1,004,077	\$ 101,105						

Total business-type notes and bonds payable

1,004,077

3.D. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt, for all funds, for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	Amount due in one year
Governmental activities:	<u> </u>	1100110110	Deductions		0 0000 000, 2020	
Lease/purchase obligations						
Carson Community Bank - Tractor - Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carson Community Bank - Fire Equipment	4,210	-	(4,210)	-	-	4,210
Carson Community Bank - (3) Police Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carson Community Bank - Dodge Charger Police Car	3,897	-	(3,897)	-	-	3,691
Carson Community Bank - (5) Dodge Charger Police Cars	114,930	-	(3,028)	(111,902)	-	36,609
Carson Community Bank - Refiance of (5) Dodge Charger	Police Cars	58,834	(34,564)	111,902	136,172	136,172
Carson Community Bank - Dodge Durango	-	56,800	(3,310)	-	53,490	18,417
Total governmental activities	123,037	115,634	(49,009)	(0)	189,662	199,099
Business-type activities: WIDA:						
Notes payable:						
Department of Commerce	106,666	-	(20,000)	-	86,666	20,000
WUA:			, , ,			
OWRB 2002	27,388	-	(27,388)	-	-	-
OWRB Bond Payable	745,000	-	(75,438)	-	669,563	90,000
Carson Community Bank	146,019	-	(29,129)	-	116,890	32,805
Carson Community Bank	30,494	-	(30,494)	-	-	-
Carson Community Bank	-	142,160	(11,202)	-	130,958	17,453
Department of Commerce	4,812	-	(4,812)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,060,379	142,160	(198,463)		1,004,077	160,258
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,183,416	\$ 257,794	\$ (247,472)	\$ -	\$ 1,193,739	\$ 359,357

Note 4 – Internal Interfund Balances and Transfers

Internal transfers between funds and activities, for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Nature of Transfer
Court Fund	General Fund	\$ 365,000	Operating transfer
Court Fund	Street & Alley Fund	1,851	Operating transfer
		\$ 366,851	

Note 5 – Dedicated Tax Revenues and Pledges of Future Revenues

Sales and Use Tax

Sales tax revenue represents a 3.75 cents tax on each dollar of taxable sales, which is recorded as revenue within the respective funds. Upon receipt, the sales tax is recorded as follows:

- 2 cents is recorded in the General Fund
- 0.85 cents is recorded in the General Streets Fund
- 0.40 cents is recorded in the Fire Department Fund
- 0.50 cents is recorded in the Ambulance Service Fund

Use tax, in its entirety, is recorded in the General Fund.

Note 6 - Other Information (continued)

6.C. Risk Management

Internal Balances

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide statement of net position, and statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity, and balances, in the fund financial statements have been eliminated, or reclassified.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disaster. The Town maintains insurance for claims and judgments through employee health, property and liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance programs. These insurance programs are accounted for in the General Fund. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

6.D. Economic Dependency

The Town of Westville is highly dependent on its sales tax base for financial operations and economic stability. Sales and use tax provided 57.90% of the revenue during the year, with the exclusion of grants.

6.E. Risk and Uncertainties

The Town currently has lease purchase agreements on ambulance vehicles and equipment. These agreements are currently funded with sales tax collected and restricted for the purpose of providing ambulance services and membership dues paid by the population of the Town of Westville. The Town executed a service agreement on August 15, 2019 with Pafford EMS of Oklahoma to provide ambulance services to the population of Town of Westville. Per the agreement, the sales tax collected and the membership dues collected will be paid to Pafford EMS of Oklahoma and, as of June 30, 2023, the lease purchase agreements remain in effect.

6.F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated and disclosed subsequent events up to April 11, 2024, the date that the financials were available to be issued, and no additional disclosures are deemed necessary.

	General Fund											
		Budgeted	Amou	unts				Budget	Varia	nce		
		Original		Final		Actual	Original to Final			Final to Actual		
Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	1,060	\$	-	\$	(640)		
Local sources		488,600		488,600		456,681		-		(31,919)		
State sources		723,345		723,345		681,164		-		(42,181)		
Miscellaneous		6,830		6,830		46,564		-		39,734		
Total revenues		1,220,475		1,220,475		1,185,470		-		(35,005)		
Expenditures												
General government		268,980		268,980		239,467		-		29,513		
Public safety		499,327		499,327		731,391		-		(232,064)		
Cultural, parks, and recreation		-		-		27,086		-		(27,086)		
Debt service		-		-		45,610		-		(45,610)		
Capital outlay		457,700		457,700		514,186		-		(56,486)		
Total expenditures		1,226,007		1,226,007		1,557,740		-		(331,733)		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures												
before other sources/(uses)		(5,532)		(5,532)		(372,270)		-		(366,738)		
Other financing sources/(uses)												
Capital lease proceeds		-		-		-		-		-		
Transfers in/(out)		210,000		210,000		325,000		-		(115,000)		
Total other financing sources/(uses)		210,000		210,000		325,000		-		(115,000)		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		204,468		204,468		(47,270)		-		(481,738)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		294,758		294,758		293,593				(1,165)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	499,226	\$	499,226	\$	246,322	\$	-	\$	(482,904)		

			Am	bulanc	e Service Fui	nd			
	Budgeted	Amou	ınts				Budget	Varian	ice
	Original	Final		Actual		Original to Final			Final to Actual
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	-	\$	44,047	\$	-	\$	44,047
Local sources	49,000		49,000		-		-		(49,000)
State sources	70,000		70,000		81,660		-		11,660
Miscellaneous	6,010		6,010		13,099		-		7,089
Total revenues	125,010		125,010		138,806		-		13,796
Expenditures									
Ambulance	119,000		119,000		133,057		-		(14,057)
Debt service	-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	 -		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	119,000		119,000		133,057		-		(14,057)
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures before other sources/(uses)	6,010		6,010		5,749		-		(261)
Other financing sources/(uses)									
Transfers in/(out)	 19,000		19,000				-		19,000
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	25,010		25,010		5,749		-		18,739
Fund balance, beginning of year	 118,503		118,503		24,689		-		(93,814)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 143,513	\$	143,513	\$	30,438	\$	-	\$	(75,075)

	Fire Department Fund											
		Budgeted	Amour	nts				Budget	Varian	ce		
							Original		Final to			
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual		to Final		Actual			
Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Local sources		-		-		14,553		-		14,553		
State sources		56,000		56,000		65,328		-		9,328		
Miscellaneous		10		10		2,385		-		2,375		
Total revenues		56,010		56,010		82,266		-		26,256		
Expenditures												
Fire department		57,640		57,640		48,373		_		9,267		
Debt service		-		-		4,292		_		(4,292)		
Capital outlay		_		_		-		_		-		
Total expenditures		57,640		57,640		52,665		-		4,975		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures before other sources/(uses)		(1,630)		(1,630)		29,601		-		31,231		
Other financing sources/(uses) Capital lease proceeds								-				
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		(1,630)		(1,630)		29,601		-		31,231		
Fund balance, beginning of year		31,189		31,189		30,052		-		(1,137)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	29,559	\$	29,559	\$	59,653	\$	-	\$	30,094		

	General Streets Fund											
	Budgeted Amounts							ice				
	Original			Final		Actual	Original to Final			Final to Actual		
Revenues												
State sources	\$	140,200	\$	140,200	\$	148,646	\$	-	\$	8,446		
Local sources		-		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		5		5		3,517		-		3,512		
Total revenues		140,205		140,205		152,163		-		11,958		
Expenditures												
Streets		154,472		154,472		146,504		-		7,968		
Debt service		71,000		71,000		3,959		-		67,041		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		225,472		225,472		150,463		-		75,009		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures												
before other sources/(uses)		(85,267)		(85,267)		1,700		-		86,967		
Other financing sources/(uses)												
Capital lease proceeds		-		-		-		-		-		
Transfers in/(out)		86,000		86,000		1,851		-		84,149		
Total other financing sources (uses)		86,000		86,000		1,851		-		84,149		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		(85,267)		(85,267)		3,551		-		171,116		
Fund balance, beginning of year		89,057		89,057		3,377		-		(85,680)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,790	\$	3,790	\$	6,928	\$	-	\$	85,436		

	Cemetery Care Fund											
		Budgeted	Amou	ınts				Budget	t Variance			
		Original		Final		Actual		Original to Final		nal to ctual		
Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	600	\$	600	\$	349	\$	-	\$	(251)		
Local sources		-		-		-		-		-		
State sources		-		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		1,320		1,320		1,562		-		242		
Total revenues		1,920		1,920		1,911		-		(9)		
Expenditures												
Cemetery		-		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		-				-		-		-		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures												
before other sources/(uses)		1,920		1,920		1,911		-		(9)		
Transfers in/(out)								-		242		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		1,920		1,920		1,911		-		233		
Fund balance, beginning of year		101,974		101,974		102,496		-		522		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	103,894	\$	103,894	\$	104,407	\$	-	\$	755		

	Cemetery Maintenance Fund											
	Budgeted Amounts							Budget	Varian	ce		
							Original		F	inal to		
	C	Priginal		Final		Actual		Final	Actual			
Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	2,800	\$	2,800	\$	1,350	\$	-	\$	(1,450)		
Local sources		8,200		8,200		10,075		-		1,875		
State sources		-		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		5		5		22		-		17		
Total revenues		11,005		11,005		11,447		-		442		
Expenditures												
Cemetery		11,689		11,689		10,550		-		1,139		
Capital outlay		-		_		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		11,689		11,689		10,550		-		1,139		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures												
before other sources/(uses)		(684)		(684)		897		-		1,581		
Transfers in/(out)		-						-		17		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		(684)		(684)		897		-		1,598		
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,931		4,931		12,807		-		7,876		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,247	\$	4,247	\$	13,704	\$	-	\$	9,474		

	Court Fund											
		Budgeted	Amoı	ınts			Budget Variance					
		Original		Final		Actual		Original to Final		Final to Actual		
Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	398,600	\$	398,600	\$	322,405	\$	-	\$	(76,195)		
Local sources		-		-		-		-		-		
State sources		-		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		80		80		912		-		832		
Total revenues		398,680		398,680		323,317		-		(75,363)		
Expenditures												
Municipal Court		55,000		55,000		64,475		-		(9,475)		
Capital outlay		-		-				-		-		
Total expenditures		55,000		55,000		64,475		-		(9,475)		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures												
before other sources/(uses)		343,680		343,680		258,842		-		(84,838)		
Transfers in/(out)		(217,000)		(217,000)		(366,851)		-		832		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		126,680		126,680		(108,009)		-		(84,006)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		384,419		384,419		394,586		-		10,167		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	511,099	\$	511,099	\$	286,577	\$	-	\$	(73,839)		

	Emergency Management Fund											
	Budgeted Amounts							Budget Variance				
							Original to Final		Final to Actual			
	O	riginal		Final	Actual							
Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Local sources		-		-		-		-		-		
State sources		-		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		-		-				-				
Total revenues		-		-		-		-		-		
Expenditures												
Emergency management		-		-		1,286		-		(1,286)		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-		1,286		-		(1,286)		
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		_				_						
before other sources/(uses)		-		-		(1,286)		-		(1,286)		
Transfers in/(out)		-						-				
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		-		-		(1,286)		-		(1,286)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,715		1,715		1,515		-		(200)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,715	\$	1,715	\$	229	\$	-	\$	(1,486)		

Swimming Pool Fund											
Budgeted Amounts							Budget Variance				
			E: 1				_		nal to		
	rıgınal		Final		Actual	to	final	Actual			
_		_		_		_		_			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
			-						10		
	2				10		(2)		10		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-				
	2		-		10		(2)		10		
					-		(2)		10		
	2		-		10		(4)		20		
	3,791		3,791		3,791				-		
\$	3,793	\$	3,791	\$	3,801	\$	(4)	\$	20		
	S S	Original \$ - 2 2 2 2 3,791	Original \$ - \$ 2 2 2	Budgeted Amounts	Budgeted Amounts Pinal P	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual \$ - \$ - \$ - 10 10 2 - 10	Original Final Actual Original to I \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 10 \$ - \$ 10 2 - 10 \$ 10	Budgeted Amounts Budget Noriginal Coriginal to Final S - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Budgeted Amounts Budget Variance Original Final Actual Budget Variance Original Final Actual to Final Actual \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		



Certified Public Accountants, PLLC 124 S. Main Street, Miami, Oklahoma 74354 6 South Adair, Pryor, Oklahoma 74361 918-542-4401

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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Westville, State of 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise the Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma's modified cash basis basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated April 11, 2024. Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of the Westville Utility Trust Authority as described in our report on the Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by the other auditor.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning, and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate, in the circumstances, for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Westville, State of 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 did not identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL TOWN OF WESTVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA PAGE 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Westville, State of Oklahoma's financial statements are free of 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.

OBER & LITTLEFIELD, CPAS, PLLC

Obert Littlefield, PLLC

MIAMI, OKLAHOMA

APRIL 11, 2024

A. Audit Findings - Prior Year

No new findings.