Town of Bernice, Oklahoma

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

DAVID CLANIN CPA PLLC

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Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Town Officials June 30, 2024

Board of Trustees

Mayor Patrick Beehler

Member Amanda Markey

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Town Clerk

Bill Dennis

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Town of Bernice

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Bernice as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bernice's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the modified cash basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Town of Bernice, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Town of Bernice, 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 opinion.

Emphasis of a Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Town of Bernice's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

David Clam CPA PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Bernice'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bernice's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 9, 2024



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

To the Board of Trustees Town of Bernice

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Bernice, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Town of Bernice's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

David Clam CPA PLLC

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

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 Town of Bernice'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 9, 2024

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			 	
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	448,730	\$ 865,954	\$ 1,314,684
Deposit with Third Party Administrator		136,846	 	136,846
Total Current Assets		585,576	865,954	1,451,530
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		_	 41,254	41,254
Capital Assets:				
Non-depreciable		78,915	-	78,915
Depreciable		935,380	 942,082	1,877,462
Total Capital Assets, net		1,014,295	942,082	1,956,377
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,014,295	 983,336	 1,997,631
TOTAL ASSETS		1,599,871	 1,849,290	 3,449,161
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Current Portion of Notes Payable			 4,335	 4,335
Total Current Liabilities		-	 4,335	4,335
Noncurrent Liabilities:		_	 _	
Meter Deposits Payable		-	20,675	20,675
Notes Payable		-	200,032	200,032
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-	 220,707	220,707
TOTAL LIABILITIES			 225,042	 225,042
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,014,295	737,715	1,752,010
Restricted		136,846	41,254	178,100
Unrestricted		448,730	845,279	1,294,009
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,599,871	\$ 1,624,248	\$ 3,224,119

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		ition			
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Charges for Services	Gt	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and contributions		vernmental Activities	iness-Type activities		Total
Governmental Activities:													
General Government:													
Town Clerk/Treasurer	\$	163,309	\$	1,625	\$	-	\$	-		(161,684)	-		(161,684)
Personal Service		79,576		_		-		-		(79,576)	-		(79,576)
Total General Government		242,885		1,625		-		-		(241,260)			(241,260)
Public Safety and Judiciary:	<u> </u>												
City Attorney		34,373		-		-		-		(34,373)	-		(34,373)
Fire		197,740		24,795		10,985		50,000		(111,960)	-		(111,960)
Municipal Court		38,722		-		-		-		(38,722)	-		(38,722)
Police		180,187		47,568		-		50,000		(82,619)	-		(82,619)
Total Public Safety and Judiciary		451,022		72,363		10,985		100,000		(267,674)	=		(267,674)
Transportation:													
Street and Alley		30,178		-		-		-		(30,178)	-		(30,178)
Culture, Parks and Recreation:						,		,			,		, ,
Community Center		11,911		-		-		25,000		13,089	-		13,089
Total Culture, Parks & Recreation		11,911						25,000		13,089	-		13,089
Total Governmental Activities		735,996		73,988		10,985		125,000		(526,023)	-		(526,023)
Business-Type Activities:													
Utilities		191,974		250,149		-		439,571		<u> </u>	 497,746		497,746
Total	\$	927,970	\$	324,137	\$	10,985	\$	564,571		(526,023)	 497,746		(28,277)
		Revenues:											
	Taxe												
		ales and Use T	axes							332,727	-		332,727
		re Sales Tax								108,413	-		108,413
		anchise and P								15,567	-		15,567
		lotor Vehicle C		S						3,162	-		3,162
		lcoholic Bever	age Tax							8,286	-		8,286
	G	asoline Tax								698	-		698
	To	obacco Tax								1,892	-		1,892
	Inve	estment Income	e							13,262	12,202		25,464
		nations								3,500	-		3,500
	Sale	of Property								5,600	-		5,600
	Othe	r Income (Exp	ense)							34,485	 38,276		72,761
	To	otal General Re	evenues a	and Transfers						527,592	 50,478		578,070
	Chang	e in Net Position	on							1,569	548,224		549,793
	Net Po	osition, Beginni	ing of Ye	ar, As Restate	d					1,598,302	1,076,024		2,674,326
	Net P	osition, End o	of Year						\$	1,599,871	\$ 1,624,248	\$	3,224,119

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2024

	General <u>Fund</u>			
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	448,730		
Deposit with Third Party Administrator		136,846		
Total Assets	\$	585,576		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable	\$	-		
Restricted		136,846		
Committed		7,235		
Assigned		-		
Unassigned		441,495		
Total Fund Balance		585,576		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	585,576		

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2024

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position	
Total Governmental Funds Balance	\$ 585,576
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,181,585 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,246,205 for a net book value of \$935,380.	 1,014,295
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,599,871

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 350,883
Intergovernmental	119,861
Grants	85,985
Charges for Services	26,420
Fines and Forfeitures	47,568
Donations	53,600
Investment Income	13,262
Sale of Property	5,600
Reimbursements	19,860
Miscellaneous	14,525
Total Revenues	737,564
Expenditures:	
General Government	
Personal	79,576
Maintenance and Operation	158,532
Capital Outlay	132,830
Town Attorney	34,373
Public Safety and Judiciary	,
Fire	
Maintenance and Operations	143,928
Capital Outlay	65,674
Municipal Court	38,722
Police	,
Maintenance and Operations	58,930
Personal	107,270
Capital Outlay	91,717
Transportation	- ,
Street and Alley	17,009
Parks and Recreation	1,,000
Community Center	5,615
Total Expenditures	 934,176
Total Experiences	731,170
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(196,612)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 782,188
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 585,576

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(196,612)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
In the governmental funds, capital outlays are reported as expenditures while in the government-wide statement of activities, depreciation expense is reported to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		290,202
Depreciation expense	_	(92,021)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,569

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2024

	A	Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	865,954	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		41,254	
Capital Assets:			
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		942,082	
Total Noncurrent Assets		983,336	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,849,290	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
Current Portion of Notes Payable	\$	4,335	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Payable from Restricted Assets:			
Meter Deposits Payable		20,675	
Notes Payable		200,032	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		220,707	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		225,042	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		737,715	
Restricted		41,254	
Unrestricted		845,279	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,624,248	

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	A	blic Works Authority erprise Fund
Operating Revenues	¢.	250 140
Charges for Services - Water	\$	250,149
Operating Expenses		
Chemicals		29,281
Contract Labor		32,444
Dues		4,102
Depreciation		34,445
Lab Tests		4,166
Maintenance and Repairs		15,511
Insurance		3,927
Miscellaneous		510
Building Expenses		2,130
Office Expense		9,500
Payroll Taxes		2,959
Professional Fees		8,238
Rent		865
Salaries		34,500
Utilities		9,396
Total Operating Expenses		191,974
Operating Income (Loss)		58,175
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		12,202
Interest Expense		(7,114)
Rental Income		44,365
Grants		439,571
Miscellaneous Income		1,025
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		490,049
Net Income (Loss)		548,224
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated		1,076,024
Net Position, End of Year	\$	1,624,248

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Aut	Works hority rise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Inflows:		
Payments Received from Customers	\$	250,149
Total Cash Provided		250,149
Cash Outflows:		
Payments for Salaries and Benefits		37,459
Payments for Goods and Services		120,070
Total Cash Used		157,529
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		92,620
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of Capital Assets		(156,626)
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		439,571
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(460,811)
Capital Grants Funds Received		156,626
Cash Paid for Interest		(7,114)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(28,354)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received		12,202
Cash Received from Rental Income		44,365
Cash Received for Meter Deposits		8,071
Cash Refunded for Meter Deposits		(3,884)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		60,754
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from All Activities		125,020
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		782,188
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	907,208
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$	865,954
Restricted		41,254
	\$	907,208

Town of Bernice, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Public Works Authority	
		rprise Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	58,175
Depreciation		34,445
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	92,620

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Town's financial statements.

The Town's financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities resulting from cash transactions, adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Primary Government: Town of Bernice

Blended Component Unit: Bernice Public Works Authority

These financial statements present the activities of the Town and includes all component units of which the Town appointed a voting majority of the 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.

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. Currently, the Town has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

Component units that are blended into the reporting activity types of the Town's reports are presented below:

Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria	Reporting
Bernice Public	Created to finance, develop, and operate	Enterprise Fund
Works Authority	the water services activities. The current	
	Town Council serves as the governing body	
	(Trustees). Any issuance of debt would require	
	a two-thirds approval of the Town Council.	

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/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 expenditure/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditure/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 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 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 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 measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise fund:

Bernice Public Works Authority Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing water and sewer services to the public.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below (continued):

Major and Non-Major Funds

Major: General Fund

Proprietary Fund: Bernice Public Works Authority

Non-Major: None

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting

The statement of net position and activities are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles. These modifications include adjustments for the following balances arising from cash transactions:

- Capital assets and depreciation of those assets
- Cash based interfund receivables and payables
- Other cash-based receivables and payables

.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this modified cash basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are received. Expenditures are recorded when they are paid rather than when the obligation is incurred including items such as capital outlay.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts and certificates of deposit of the Town. For the purposes of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Deposits with Third-Party Administrator

Certain sales tax revenues designated for the Fire Department are received and disbursed by the Delaware County Clerk. For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$108,413 was received and \$112,893 was disbursed by Delaware County on behalf of Town of Bernice Fire Department. The cash balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$136,846.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Receivables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other/due to other funds".

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) 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.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Fixed assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 50-80 years
Improvements 20 years
Machinery and Equipment 5-50 years
Utility System 40 years
Infrastructure 20 years
Parks 50-100 years

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. Financial requirements of the promissory notes with RDA require that funds be held in a reserve account. Under the terms and provisions of the promissory notes, these funds are maintained with the Trustee bank and are not subject to lien or attachment by any other creditors. These funds are to be maintained so long as the notes are outstanding.

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 note 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.

Equity Classifications

Net Position/Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed on the use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e, fund balance associated with assets that are not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

Committed fund balance represents amounts that are usable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts) but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment. The Town's Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority of the Town.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are *intended* to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds *other than the general fund*, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Net Position

Net Position is displayed in three components

- a. *Net investment in capital assets* Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

Resource Use Policy

It is in the Town's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the Town considers the restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the Town's policy that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the Town considers committed, amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly, unassigned amounts.

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 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. The Town has committed ½ cent sales tax to the Public Works Authority to pay for the construction of the new Town Hall building. This ½ cent is paid to the Public Works Authority as rent.

Use Tax

The Town levies a use-tax on personal property purchased outside the town limits but stored, used or consumed within the town. The use tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission, which is one month after the tax is received from the vendors. The use taxes are allocated entirely to the General Fund.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (continued)

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

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

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:

<u>Fund</u>
Utility Authority Fund

Required By
Trust Indenture

B. Deposit and Investments 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 III A., all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

C. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue SourceLegal Restrictions of UseSpecial Sales TaxFire Department PurposesGasoline Excise TaxStreet and Alley PurposesCommercial Vehicle TaxStreet and Alley Purposes

Water Revenue Debt Service and Utility Operations

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

D. 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, 2024, the Town had no outstanding general obligation debt.

Other Long-Term Debt

Except as noted in the following paragraph, 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, 2024, the Town incurred no such indebtedness.

Notes Payable

The various loan agreements relating to the notes payable issuances of Bernice Public Works Authority contain some financial restrictions or covenants. These include covenants such as the required reserve account balances. The following schedule presents a brief summary of the most significant requirements and the Authority's level of compliance thereon as of June 30, 2024.

Requirement Level of Compliance

Reserve Account Requirement (RDA Loan Agreements)

Account balance should be equal to \$10,620.00 Account balance at June 30, 2024 is

or 12 months of debt service payments. \$20,123.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

D. Debt Restrictions and Covenants (continued)

Meter Deposits Payable

The Bernice Public Works Authority is required to have reserved funds available for the amount of meter deposits held. The following is a brief summary of the requirements and the Authority's level of compliance thereon as of June 30, 2024.

Requirement

Level of Compliance

Reserve Account Requirement Account balance should be equal to the total meter deposits payable of \$20,675.

Account balance at June 30, 2024 is \$20,675.

E. Fund Equity Restrictions

Deficit Prohibition

Title 11, Section 17-211 of the 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, 2024.

III. Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts

A. Cash and Investments

Authorized Investments

Town policy for eligible investments is governed by State statutes which, in general, allow the Town to invest in obligations of the United States and insured or collateralized Certificate of Deposits. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it is earned.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>: 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 are maintained in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2024, none of the Town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: This 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.

B. Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets are comprised of cash held in trust on behalf of the Public Works Authority related to their required note payable reserve account and amounts held in trust for customer utility meter deposits.

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Meter Deposits	\$ 20,675
Reserve Accounts	 20,579
Total	\$ 41,254

III. Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

		Balance				Balance			
	June 30, 2023		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2024		
Governmental Activities:				_				_	
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	78,915	\$	-	\$		\$	78,915	
Danmaiahla assatsi									
Depreciable assets:		0.000		52 (00				(2.500	
Parks		9,990		52,600		-	62,590		
Buildings/Improvements		362,102		52,236		-	414,338		
Machinery and Equipment		1,519,291		185,366				1,704,657	
		1,891,383		290,202		-		2,181,585	
Accumulated Depreciation:		(1,154,184)		(92,021)		-		(1,246,205)	
Depreciable assets, net		737,199		198,181		-		935,380	
Net Capital Assets	\$	816,114	\$	198,181	\$		\$	1,014,295	
Business-Type Activities:									
Construction in Progress	\$	282,945	\$	156,626	\$	_	\$	439,571	
Construction in 1 regress		202,713		150,020	Ψ		Ψ	137,571	
Depreciable assets:									
Water System	\$	945,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	945,398	
Buildings		466,666		-		-		466,666	
Equipment		19,745		-		-		19,745	
Furniture and Fixtures		7,271		_		_		7,271	
Total		1,439,080						1,439,080	
Accumulated Depreciation		(902,124)		(34,445)				(936,569)	
Depreciable assets, net		536,956		(34,445)				502,511	
Net Capital Assets	\$	819,901	\$	122,181	\$		\$	942,082	
Tiet Capital Lissets	<u> </u>	017,701	<u> </u>	122,101	Ψ		Ψ	772,002	

III. Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 4,757
Public Safety and Judiciary	
EMS	42
Fire	53,812
Police	13,945
Parks and Recreation	3,626
Community Center	2,670
Street and Alley	 13,169
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 92,021

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.

III. Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts (continued)

D. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2024, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

A construction note payable (#97-04) due to the Rural Development Authority in the principal amount of \$252,000, for the construction of the City Hall building, was approved on June 30, 2016. The note bears interest at 2.875% with monthly installments of \$885.

The note matures as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2025	\$	4,335	\$	6,284	\$	10,619	
2026		4,462		6,158		10,620	
2027		4,592		6,028		10,620	
2028		4,725		5,895		10,620	
2029		4,863		5,756		10,619	
2030-2034		26,525		26,575		53,100	
2035-2039		30,620		22,479		53,099	
2040-2044		35,348		17,752		53,100	
2045-2049		40,807		12,293		53,100	
2050-2054		47,107		5,993		53,100	
2055-2056		983		28		1,011	
Totals	\$	204,367	\$	115,241	\$	319,608	

On January 1, 2024, BPWA entered into a loan agreement with OWRB for an amount not to exceed \$2,250,000 for the purpose of constructing a new water line. Under terms of the loan agreement, semi-annual payments of principal, interest and an administrative fee are due bearing an interest rate of 2.76%. The note is secured by real property including subterranean waters and a municipal office building.

The loan is funded in part by federal grant monies under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Under the terms of the grant, BPWA expects up to \$1,000,000 of the loan to be forgiven. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, BPWA received draws of \$439,571 of which \$439,571 was forgiven.

III. Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts (continued)

E. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance e 30, 2023	Proceeds		Payments		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities:									
Note Payable - USDA	\$ 225,607	\$	-	\$	21,240	\$	204,367	\$	4,335
Note Payable - OWRB			439,571		439,571				-
	\$ 225,607		439,571		460,811		204,367	\$	4,335

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The Town purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public official's liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the prior years.

B. Employee Retirement System and Plan

All Town fire department employees hired before age 45 are covered by a statewide cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan adopted under Oklahoma Statutes. This plan is operated and administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). Under this plan, fire department personnel contribute 8% of base salary and the Town contributes an additional 13.0%. The OFPRS issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, 4545 North Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414 or by calling 1-800-525-7461.

IV. Other Information (continued)

C. Contingent Liabilities

The Town of Bernice and Bernice Public Works Authority are parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State Constitution and statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the town. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings or threatened litigation cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the town and the State statute relating to judgments, the Town feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the town.

D. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the Independent Auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.