#### **CITY OF OILTON**

Oilton, Oklahoma

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### CITY OF OILTON, OKLAHOMA

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission City of Oilton, Oklahoma

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

#### **Opinion**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of June 30, 2024, 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 of accounting as described in Note 1.B.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

As discussed in Note 1.B, which describes the basis of accounting, the financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis. Modified cash basis of accounting is an accounting basis 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 City'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 objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 

will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2025, on our consideration of the City'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 City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Regards, Reconciliation Services PUC

Stroud, Oklahoma April 11, 2025

#### CITY OF OILTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2024

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals		
Current Assets:		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 237,41	8 \$ 596,682	\$ 834,100		
Restricted cash and cash equivalants	199,78	5 125,188	324,973		
Due from other funds	57,37	8 -	57,378		
Total Current Assets	494,58	1 721,870	1,216,451		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	32,00	3 35,000	67,003		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	806,18	5 2,985,165	3,791,350		
Total noncurrent assets	838,18	3,020,165	3,858,353		
Total Assets	1,332,76	9 3,742,035	5,074,804		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Due to other funds	22,65	3 34,725	57,378		
Notes payable - current portion	14,52	4 124,140	138,664		
Total Current Liabilities	37,17	7 158,865	196,042		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Refundable deposits	-	73,574	73,574		
Judgment payable	-	-	-		
Notes payable	-	1,368,357	1,368,357		
Less: current portion			<u> </u>		
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,441,931	1,441,931		
Total Liabilities	37,17	7 1,600,796	1,637,973		
Net position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	823,66	4 1,527,668	2,351,332		
Restricted:					
Cemetery	71,45	7 -	71,457		
Grants	127,77		127,772		
Debt Service	10	-	108		
Unrestricted	272,59	1 613,571	886,162		
Total net position	\$ 1,295,59	2 \$ 2,141,239	\$ 3,436,831		

#### CITY OF OILTON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Program Revenues					ry Government					
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		narges for Services	Op Gra	erating ents and cributions	Сар	oital Grants and ntributions	vernmental Activities	Bu	isiness-type Activities		Totals
i diletions/i logiams		Expenses		oci vices		irioutions		ittioutions	 tenvines		retivities	_	101113
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	174,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	496,405	\$ 322,215	\$	-	\$	322,215
Public safety		294,889		-		-			(294,889)		-		(294,889)
Streets & Alleys		31,914		-		-			(31,914)		-		(31,914)
Cemetery & Parks		-		26,452		-			26,452		-		26,452
Total government activities		500,993		26,452		-		496,405	21,864		-		21,864
Business-type activities													
Water & Sewer		423,334		502,327		_			-		78,993		78,993
Gas		140,897		228,713		_			-		87,816		87,816
General and administrative		344,456		3,250		-			-		(341,206)		(341,206)
Total business-type activities		908,687		734,290		-		-	-		(174,397)		(174,397)
Totals	\$	1,409,680	\$	760,742	\$	-	\$	496,405	21,864		(174,397)		(152,533)
				al Revenues es Tax					442,875		-		442,875
			Use						58,469		-		58,469
				Valorem					18,002		_		18,002
				nty and Count	v Resale				20,423		_		20,423
				nchise Tax	j ressure				33,505		_		33,505
				oholic Bevera	e Tax				101		_		101
				arette and Tob	-				2,742		-		2,742
			_	or Vehicle and					731		-		731
			Fine	s and Forfeitu	res				60,182		-		60,182
			Oth	er					21,772		16,357		38,129
			Inte	rest income					2,470		7,179		9,649
			Inte	rest expense					(2,760)		(36,381)		(39,141)
			Trai	nsfers: In					15,000		623,591		638,591
			Trai	nsfers: Out					(638,591)				(638,591)
				Total gener	al revenu	es and trans	ers		34,921		610,746		645,667
			Chang	ge in net positi	on				56,785		436,349		493,134
			Net po	osition, beginn	ing of yea	ar			 1,238,807		1,704,890		2,943,697
			Net po	osition, end of	year				\$ 1,295,592	\$	2,141,239	\$	3,436,831

# CITY OF OILTON BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

						Total
	General Fund	Court Fund	C	Cemetery Fund	inking Fund	vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,389	\$ 46,450	\$	56,579	\$ -	\$ 237,418
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	127,772	-		71,905	108	199,785
Due from other funds	37,013	2,545		-	-	39,558
Total Assets	\$ 299,174	\$ 48,995	\$	128,484	\$ 108	\$ 476,761
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	-	4,833		-	-	4,833
Total Liabilities	-	4,833		-		4,833
Fund Balances (Note I.D.)						
Restricted	127,772	-		71,905	881	200,558
Unrestricted	-	-		-	-	-
Assigned	-	-		-	-	-
Unassigned	171,402	44,162		56,579	(773)	271,370
Total fund balances	299,174	44,162		128,484	108	471,928
Total liabiities and fund balances	\$ 299,174	\$ 48,995	\$	128,484	\$ 108	\$ 476,761

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 the funds. The cost of the assets are \$2,098,031 and the accumulated depreciation is (\$1,259,843), net effect for reconciliation.

838,188

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

(19,357)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,295,592

#### CITY OF OILTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Court Fund Fund		 Cemetery Sinking Fund Fund		Sinking Fund	Total Government Funds		
Revenues:								
Sales Tax	\$ 442,875	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	442,875
Use Tax	58,469		-	-		-		58,469
Ad Valorem			-	-		18,002		18,002
County and County Resale	20,423							20,423
Franchise Tax	33,505		-	-		-		33,505
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	101		-	-		-		101
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	2,742		-	-		-		2,742
Motor Vehicle Tax	731		-	-		-		731
Fines and Forfeitures	172		60,010	-		-		60,182
Charges for Services	-		-	7,830		-		7,830
Grants	496,405		-	-		-		496,405
Rent	3,022		-	15,600		-		18,622
Cemetery	250		-	-		-		250
Fire	12,018		-	-		-		12,018
Miscellaneous local	9,504		-	-		-		9,504
Interest	1,505		156	647		162		2,470
Total Revenues	1,081,722		60,166	24,077		18,164		1,184,129
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General	111,401		22,208	13,153		-		146,762
Public Safety	246,193		-	-		-		246,193
Streets and Alleys	26,644		-	-		-		26,644
Capital Outlay	50,164		-	-		_		50,164
Debt service:								
Debt Principal Payment	-		-	_		14,524		14,524
Debt Interest Payment	-		-	_		2,759		2,759
Total expenditures paid	434,402		22,208	13,153		17,283		487,046
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenditures	647,320		37,958	10,924		881		697,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In	15,000		-	-		-		15,000
Operating Transfers Out	(623,591)		(15,000)	-		-		(638,591)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(608,591)		(15,000)	-		-		(623,591)
Net change in fund balances	38,729		22,958	10,924		881		73,492
Fund balances, beginning of year	 257,729		21,204	 117,560		(773)		395,720
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 296,458	\$	44,162	\$ 128,484	\$	108	\$	469,212
	<del></del>		<del></del>	 				Cont.

#### CITY OF OILTON

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVIEWS, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures total governmental funds:	\$ 73,492
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, while governmental	
activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the	
life of the assets:	
Capital outlay	50,164
Depreciation expense	(77,000)
Principal repayments	10,129
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 56,785

# CITY OF OILTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2024

	Dul	olic Works		strial and velopment		
Assets		authority		uthority		Totals
Current Assets		<u>rumonty</u>				10415
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	539,750	\$	56,932	\$	596,682
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	*	125,188	•	-	•	125,188
Total current assets		664,938		56,932		721,870
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets:						
Land		35,000		-		35,000
Buildings & Improvements		7,084		-		7,084
Equipment & vehicles		237,170		-		237,170
Infrastructure		4,945,108		-		4,945,108
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,204,197)		-		(2,204,197)
Total noncurrent assets		3,020,165		-		3,020,165
Total Assets		3,685,103		56,932		3,742,035
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Notes payable - current portion		124,140		-		124,140
Refundable meter deposits		73,574		-		73,574
Due to other funds		34,475		250		34,725
Total current liabilities		232,189		250		232,439
Noncurrent liabilities						
Notes payable - long-term portion		1,368,357		-		1,368,357
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,368,357		-		1,368,357
Total liabilities		1,600,546		250		1,600,796
Net position						
Invested in capital assets		1,527,668		58,194		1,585,862
Restricted						
Debt Service		44,707		-		44,707
Meter Deposits		80,481		-		80,481
Unrestricted		431,701		(1,512)		430,189
Total net position	\$	2,084,557	\$	56,682	\$	2,141,239

# CITY OF OILTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2024

	D	11' 337 1		strial and	
		iblic Works Authority	Redevelopment Authority		Totals
Revenues:		- Idenority			101115
Charges for services:					
Water	\$	205,137	\$	-	\$ 205,137
Sewer		140,964		-	140,964
Sanitation		156,226		-	156,226
Gas		228,713		-	228,713
Rental		-		3,250	3,250
Penalties and late fees		9,644		-	9,644
Miscellaneous		6,713		-	6,713
Total operating revenues		747,397		3,250	750,647
Operating Expenses:					
Water		192,499		-	192,499
Sewer		1,912		-	1,912
Sanitation		141,053		-	141,053
Gas		111,651		-	111,651
General and administrative		339,456		5,000	344,456
Depreciation		117,116		-	 117,116
Total operating expenses		903,687		5,000	 908,687
Net operating income		(156,290)		(1,750)	 (158,040)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)					
Interest income		6,941		238	7,179
Interest (expense)		(36,381)		-	(36,381)
Operating transfers in		623,591			623,591
Operating transfers out					 
Total transfers		594,151		238	594,389
Change in Net Position		437,861		(1,512)	436,349
Fund balances, beginning		1,646,696		58,194	 1,704,890
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,084,557	\$	56,682	\$ 2,141,239

## CITY OF OILTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Public Works Authority		astrial and elopment uthority		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 747,397	\$	3,250	\$	750,647
Increase in utility deposits	10,064		-		10,064
Payments to suppliers	 (786,571)		(5,000)		(791,571)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(29,110)		(1,750)		(30,860)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Decrease in due from	101,327		-		101,327
Increase in due to	34,475		750		35,225
Transfers from other funds	623,591		-		623,591
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital					
financing activities	759,393		750		760,143
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Principal paid on capital debt	(393,069)		-		(393,069)
Interest paid on capital debt	(36,381)		-		(36,381)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related					
financing activities	(429,450)		-		(429,450)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest income	6,941		238		7,179
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,941		238		7,179
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	307,774		(762)		307,012
Cash balance beginning of year	 357,164		57,694	-	414,858
Cash balance end of year	\$ 664,938	\$	56,932	\$	721,870
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (156,290)	\$	(1,750)	\$	(158,040)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	117,116		-		117,116
Increase in refundable utility deposits	10,064		-		10,064
Net cash provided by operating activites	\$ (29,110)	\$	(1,750)	\$	(30,860)

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Oilton, Oklahoma, (the City) is a form of government authorized by the charter and Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The governing body of the City is the City Council comprised of eight elected members, two from each Ward.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Oilton and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations.

#### Blended Component Unit

The Oilton Public Works Authority (the Authority) serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's council and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the government. The Authority is presented as an enterprise fund.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of assets, liabilities and net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, cash receipts are recognized as revenue at the date of receipt and cash payments are recognized as expenditures at date of payment with the following modifications:

- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded.
- Long term debt is recorded when incurred.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in each fund-type financial statement.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The modified cash basis of accounting is used. However, the governmental funds focus on current financial resource measurement thus capital assets and debt are not recorded.

The City reports on the following Major Government Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the Government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Sinking Fund</u> – is a special revenue fund that provides for the levy of ad valorem tax over a three-year period for the payment of any court assessed judgment against the City.

The Non-Major Governmental funds include the Court Fund which accounts for all activities of the court and the Cemetery Care Fund which provides money for the maintenance of the cemetery and includes a perpetual component which is restricted to purchase cemetery land.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Program revenues are presented in the statement of activities and are derived directly from activities of the general government or from parties outside the City's taxpayers. Program revenues consist of:

- General government activities including license, permits and operating grants
- Public safety activities including police, fire and ambulance runs, rural fire policies and operating grants
- Streets and highways including gas excise and commercial vehicle taxes

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the Oilton Public Works Authority (OPWA) as a major proprietary fund. OPWA accounts for and operates the activities related to the provision of water, sewer, gas and sanitation services to businesses and residents. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting modified as follows:

- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Customer Meter deposits are held and recorded as a liability.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the city considers short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2024, the city holds restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$199,785 and cash of \$237,418.

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located in the state of Oklahoma or fully insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located outside the state; savings accounts, and county, municipal or school district general obligation debt.

The City does not have a specific policy limiting the concentration amount that may be invested with one issuer. The City has no formal policy on managing credit risk.

Public trusts created under Oklahoma Statutes Title 60 are not subject to the above investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or indenture.

#### 2. Interfund transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in the period transacted. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move unrestricted revenue collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### 3. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's notes payable, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The debt service reserve accounts are used to report resources set aside to make up potential futures deficiencies, or to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset construction, renewals and replacements. Customer utility deposits are reported as restricted cash.

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, building and improvements, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 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. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
<b>Building Improvements</b>	10-20
Infrastructure	50
System Infrastructure	30-50
Vehicles, Office Equip.	5
Machinery & Equipment	10

#### 5. Fund balances and net position

<u>Fund Balance Classification:</u> The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the entity is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has restricted resources by state law and from grants as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinance or resolution of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the council delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The City did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances are composed of the following:

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and the assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

	General Fund	Court Fund	Cemetery Fund	Sinking Fund	Total
Restricted for:					
Cemetery		-	71,905	-	71,905
American Rescue Plan Act	127,772				127,772
Judgment				108	108
Total Restricted	127,772	-	71,905	108	199,785
Committed to:					
Unassigned	171,402	44,162	56,579		272,143
Total Fund Balances	\$ 299,174	\$ 44,162	\$ 128,484	\$ 108	\$ 471,928

#### **D.** Compensated Absences

Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, liabilities related to accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the financial statements. Expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded when paid.

#### E. Budgetary Information

The City submits an Estimate of Needs to the Creek County Excise board each year in September for approval. The Estimate of Needs is prepared on the cash basis and serves as the budget for the General Fund.

In addition, the Sinking Fund Estimate of Needs for 2023-2024 was submitted to the Creek County Excise board in October 2023 for the purpose of Ad Valorem tax levy in the amount of \$17,283.79.

The budgetary comparison schedules are reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statements. For budgetary comparison purposes, the City considers all encumbrances to lapse at year end; therefore, encumbrances are not considered expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. However, the City will re-appropriate these lapsed encumbrances in the subsequent year budget.

#### F. Deposits and Investments

A summary of cash and investments shown in the statement of net position follows:

Deposits and Investments at June 30, 2024:	Maturity			
Asset Classification:	(Months)	Credit Rating	Car	rying Value
Demand deposits	N/A	N/A	\$	1,143,342
Time deposits - maturities less than one year		N/A		15,731
Total Deposits and Investments:			\$	1,159,073
Reconciliation of Cash to Statement of Net Po	osition			
Governmental Activities			\$	437,203
Business-Type Activities				721,870
			\$	1,159,073

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City follows state statues regarding custodial credit risk which requires collateral for all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance. At June 30, 2024, the bank balance was insured and collateralized.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt-type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations – rating agencies – as of the year end.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City does not have a formal policy limiting the amount that may be invested with one issuer.

#### **G.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	6/30/2023 Balance		Additions		Deletion/ Adjustments		6/30/2024 Balance	
Governmental activities:	·							
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 32,0		-	\$	-	\$	32,003	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	32,0	03	-		-		32,003	
Other capital assets:								
Buildings & Improvements	387,4	70	-		-		387,470	
Equipment and Vehicles	1,129,9	33	50,164		-	1	,180,097	
Infrastructure	498,4	61	-		-		498,461	
Total other capital assets at historical cost	2,015,86	64	50,164		-	2	,066,028	
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings & Improvements	234,2	57	11,336		-		245,593	
Equipment and Vehicles	735,2	62	36,584		-		771,846	
Infrastructure	206,2	44	28,080		8,080		242,404	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,175,7	63	76,000		8,080	1	,259,843	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	840,1	01	(25,836)		(8,080)		806,185	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 872,10	04 \$	(25,836)	\$	(8,080)	\$	838,188	
Business-type activities:	6/30/202 Balance	-	Additions		Deletions		/30/2024 Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 35,0	000 \$	-	\$	-	\$	35,000	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	35,0	000	-		-		35,000	
Other capital assets:								
Buildings & Improvements	7,0	084	_		_		7,084	
Equipment and Vehicles	237,		_		_		237,170	
Infrastructure	4,945,		-		_		4,945,108	
Total other capital assets at historical cost	5,189,		_		-		5,189,362	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings & Improvements	7,0	084	-		_		7,084	
Equipment and Vehicles	192,0	626	7,775		-		200,401	
Infrastructure	1,887,	371	109,341		_		1,996,712	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,087,0		117,116		-		2,204,197	
Other capital assets, net	3,102,2		(117,116)		-		2,985,165	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,137,	281 \$		\$	_	\$	3,020,165	

#### G. Capital Assets – (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Primary Government:	
General government	\$ 4,662
Fire	21,972
Police	11,018
Parks	6,955
Streets & Alleys	31,393
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 76,000
Business-Type Activities	
Gas	\$ -
Sewer	42,119
Utility	515
Water	 74,482
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 117,116

#### H. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Internal transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

#### I. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Type of Debt	Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Judgment	\$ 29,048	\$ -	\$ (14,524)	\$ 14,524	\$ 14,524
Business-type Activities:					
Promissory note	1,885,566		(393,069)	1,492,497	124,140
Total	\$ 1,914,614	\$ -	\$ (407,593)	\$ 1,507,021	\$ 138,664

#### I. Long-Term Liabilities - – (continued)

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

#### Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note

On March 15, 2015 OPWA entered into a note payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board in the amount of \$2,551,028 due in semi-annual installments each March 15 and September 15 maturing September 15, 2034 at a rate of 2.76%. The note is secured by water and sewer revenues, system assets, and pledged sales tax receipts. In the evenue of default, the lender may 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants, 2) acceleration of payment of principal and accrued interest on all bonds, 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate and maintain the system, 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture.

1,492,497

Total business activity long-term debt of the financial reporting entity:

\$ 1,492,497

Annual debt services payments to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

For the	 OWRB			
Year End	Prin		Int	
2025	\$ 124,140	\$	33,501	
2026	127,639		30,636	
2027	131,235		27,691	
2028	134,853		24,728	
2029	138,733		21,551	
2030-2034	754,519		57,927	
2035	 81,378		940	
	\$ 1,492,497	\$	196,974	

Interest charged to governmental activities and business-type activities for year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental activities:

Judgment \$ 2,760

*Business-Type activities:* 

Sewer \$ 36,381

#### J. Treasurer's Affidavit Judgment

On October 12, 2022, an agreed journal entry of judgment was filed with the District Court of Creek County in order to satisfy the outstanding economic development contract with JB's Market in the amount of \$43,573. This judgment is to be paid in three equal principal payments plus interest based on the rate set by the Administrative Director of the Courts of Oklahoma as a percentage of the outstanding balance at the beginning of the year and is due June 30 each year beginning June 30, 2023. A sinking fund was established in accordance with Article 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution for purposes of the Ad Valorem tax levy. The second of three payments was submitted to Creek County for approval on September 21, 2023, in the amount of \$17,283.79 at a fixed interest rate of 9.5% and paid on June 30, 2024. The short-term balance as of June 30, 2024, is \$14,524.20.

#### **K. Restricted Assets**

Restricted cash as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Funds restricted for other purposes:

Meter Deposits	\$ 80,481
Debt Service	44,707
American Rescue Plan	127,772
Cemetery Care	71,905
Sinking Fund	 108
Total Restricted cash	\$ 324,973

#### L. Pension Plans

#### Municipal Retirement Plan Participation

The City of Oilton participates in two pension or retirement plans:

- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Employee System of Oilton, Oklahoma an agent multiemployer defined benefit plan
- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System a statewide cost-sharing plan

#### Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Employee System of Oilton, Oklahoma (OkMRF)

The City of Oilton contributes to the OkMRF plan for all full-time eligible employees except police, fire and others not covered under another retirement system. Employees are eligible after 10 or more years of vesting service.

The OkMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information that can be obtained from the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System, 525 Central Park Drive, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

#### 1. Eligibility for Distribution

- Normal retirement at age 65 with 10 or more years of vesting service
- Early retirement at age 55 with 10 or more years of vesting service with accrued benefits reduced by 5% per year for commencement prior to normal retirement age

- Total and permanent disability with 10 or more years of vesting service with accrued benefits payable upon disablement without reduction for early payment
- Termination before retirement age results in returning the employee contributions with interest
- In-service death results in returning employee contributions with interest with 50% of the accrued benefit payable to the spouse until death or until remarriage or if not married, benefit is payable for 5 years certain

#### 2. Plan Contributions

- Eligible employees contribute 5.25% of pay
- Employer contributes 2.51% of pay

#### 3. Payment Options

- Normal monthly lifetime annuity with 5 years certain
- Optional actuarially equivalent, payment options are available
  - o Joint and 50% survivor annuity
  - O Joint and 66 2/3rds% last survivor annuity
  - o Joint and 100% survivor annuity
  - o Lump sum

This plan has not elected automatic post-retirement cost-of living adjustments.

The eligible employees contributed \$1,505 and the city contributed \$2,413 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS)

The city of Oilton participates in the Firefighters Pension & Retirement System cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma Sate Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OFPRS. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City of Oilton had only volunteer firefighters participating in the OFPRS benefit plan.

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to OFPRS, 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414

Due to a modified cash basis of accounting, the City does not report a net pension liability, deferred outflow or deferred inflow related to its pension plan. Pension costs include only the amounts paid in cash for employee benefits during the fiscal year.

The City of Oilton contributed a total of \$1,020 for 17 volunteer firefighters at \$60 each to the OFPRS for the year ended June 30, 2024. The payment was remitted January 15, 2025.

#### M. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Litigation**

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

#### Federal and State Award Programs

The City participates in various federal or state grant or loan programs from year to year. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives for the purpose of ensuring compliance with specific conditions of the grant or loan. The final acceptance of the audits of these programs including the year ended June 30, 2024, has not been given. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### N. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss (torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruptions, errors and omissions, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, and acts of God) and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

#### O. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through April 11, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees City of Oilton, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oilton, Oklahoma (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic modified cash basis financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Regards,

Stroud, Oklahoma

Reconciliation Services PUC

April 11, 2025