Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

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#### JOHNSTON & BRYANT

Certified Public Accountants

Pete Johnston, C.P.A. Allen Bryant, Jr., C.P.A. P.O. Box 1564 Ada, Oklahoma 74821-1564 (580) 332-5549

MEMBER

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Town Council Town of Allen, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Allen, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit.

Town Council Town of Allen, Oklahoma

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Town of Allen, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

### **Required Supplementary Information**

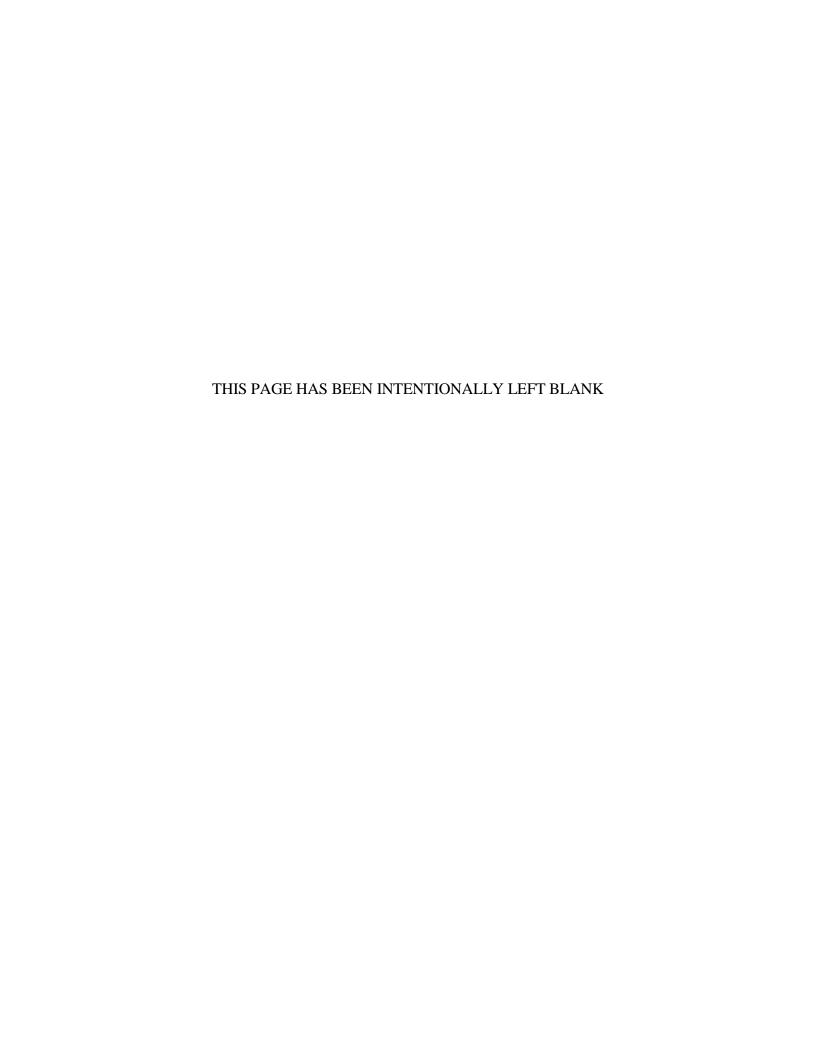
Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Allen'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 control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Allen's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnston & Bryans

Ada, Oklahoma May 23, 2017



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	224,650	\$	87,360	\$	312,010
Investments		112,593		88,520		201,113
Receivables:						
Utilities		-		53,753		53,753
Taxes		31,545		-		31,545
Intergovernmental		1,045		-		1,045
Total Current Assets		369,833		229,633		599,466
Capital Assets:						
Land		4,500		90,220		94,720
Buildings		404,000		1,411,881		1,815,881
Autos, Trucks and Equipment		222,633		175,139		397,772
Water and Sewer System Equipment		154,372		1,237,270		1,391,642
Accumulated Depreciation		(438,356)		(1,293,013)		(1,731,369)
Capital Assets, Net		347,149		1,621,497		1,968,646
Total Assats	¢	716 092	<u> </u>	1 051 120	<u> </u>	2 569 112
Total Assets	\$	716,982	\$	1,851,130	\$	2,568,112

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities:						
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	17,129	\$	-	\$	17,129
Accounts Payable		-		-		-
Payroll Taxes Payable		3,675		1,318		4,993
Meter Deposits		_		23,463		23,463
Total Current Liabilities		20,804		24,781		45,585
Long-Term Debt						
Total Liabilities		20,804		24,781		45,585
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted		330,020 366,158		1,621,497 204,852		1,951,517 571,010
Total Net Position	\$	696,178	\$	1,826,349	\$	2,522,527

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Program :	Revenues				
	Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government					1					
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	125,224	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Public Saftey		206,475		-		-		-		
Street		33,206		-		-		-		
Cultural and Recreational		49,920		-		-		-		
Cemetery		18,832		-		-		-		
Project Expenditures		-		-		-		-		
Depreciation		23,074								
Total Governmental Activities		456,731		-						
Business-type Activities										
Allen Public Works Authority Water		105,205		146,221						
Sewer		69,945		71,702		-		-		
Garbage		130,893		111,281		-		-		
Personal Services		130,693		111,201		=		-		
Maintenance and Operations		_		_		_		_		
Administrative		12,484		_		_		_		
Depreciation		22,187		_		_		_		
Grant Expenditures		9,408		_		_		_		
Allen Community Development Authority		2,.00								
Rental Income		_		30,733		_		_		
General Government		8,717		-		_		_		
Depreciation		35,462		-						
Total Business-type Activities		394,301		359,937						
Total Primary Government	\$	851,032	\$	359,937	\$		\$	_		

General Revenues

Taxes

Intergovernmental

Charge for Services

Grant Revenue

Fines

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Donations

Transfers

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning

Net Position Ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position

	vernment		iness-type ctivities		Total
\$	(125,224)	\$	-	\$	(125,224)
	(206,475)		-		(206,475)
	(33,206)		-		(33,206)
	(49,920)		-		(49,920)
	(18,832)		-		(18,832)
	-		-		-
	(23,074)				(23,074)
	(456,731)	-			(456,731)
	_		41,016		41,016
	-		1,757		1,757
	-		(19,612)		(19,612)
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	-		(12,484)		(12,484)
	-		(22,187)		(22,187)
	-		(9,408)		(9,408)
	-		30,733		30,733
	-		(8,717)		(8,717)
			(35,462)		(35,462)
	_		(34,364)		(34,364)
\$	(456,731)	\$	(34,364)	\$	(491,095)
Ψ	(430,731)	Ψ	(34,304)	Ψ	(471,073)
	348,239		-		348,239
	13,664		-		13,664
	4,991		-		4,991
	82,923		-		82,923
	37,757		-		37,757
	568		362		930
	38,640		57		38,697
	1,580		-		1,580
	528,362		419		528,781
	71,631		(33,945)		37,686
	624,547		1,860,294		2,484,841
\$	696,178	\$	1,826,349	\$	2,522,527

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	254,413	\$ (29,764)	\$	224,649
Investments		112,592	-		112,592
Receivables:					
Taxes		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-	524		524
Due from other Funds		-	-		-
Insurance Deposits			 		
Total Assets	\$	367,005	\$ (29,240)	\$	337,765
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Portion of Lease Payable		-	-		-
Salaries and Taxes Payable		3,327	348		3,675
Vacations Payable		-	-		-
Payable from Restricted Assets					
Due to Depositors					
Total Liabilities		3,327	348		3,675
FUND BALANCE					
Reserved		-	-		-
Unreserved		363,678	(29,588)		334,090
Total Reserves and Fund Equity		363,678	(29,588)		334,090
Total Liabilities, Reserves, and Fund Equity	\$	367,005	\$ (29,240)	\$	337,765

## Exhibit D

# TOWN OF ALLEN, OKLAHOMA

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 334,090
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:	
Accounts Receivable Reported on Statement of Net Position	32,068
Capital Assets Used in Governments Activities are not Current Financial Resources and Therefore are not Reported in the Governmental Funds.	347,149
Lease Payable Reported on the Statement of Net Position	(17,129)
Total Net Position - Governmental Assets (Exhibit A)	\$ 696,178

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 332,264	\$	-	\$	332,264
Intergovernmental	5,822		7,815		13,637
Charges For Service	2,891		2,100		4,991
Grant Revenue	82,923		-		82,923
Fines and Forfeirtures	37,757		-		37,757
Miscellaneous	38,640		-		38,640
Investment Income	556		12		568
Donations	-		1,580		1,580
Total Revenues	 500,853		11,507		512,360
Expenditures					
Administration	125,224		_		125,224
Municipal Court	36,836		_		36,836
Police	128,208		-		128,208
Fire	32,693		_		32,693
Animal Control	14,583		_		14,583
Park and Recreation	15,544		175		15,719
Library	34,201		_		34,201
Street	-		33,206		33,206
Cemetary	-		18,832		18,832
Project Expenditure	-		_		_
Total Expenditures	 387,289		52,213		439,502
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	113,564		(40,706)		72,858
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-		-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)	 				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	113,564		(40,706)		72,858
Beginning Fund Balance - July 1	 250,114		11,118		261,232
Ending Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 363,678	\$	(29,588)	\$	334,090
•	 - ,		, ,/		7

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 72,858
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are Different Because:	
Adjustment Required to Record Tax Accruals	16,002
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This and the net effect of various transactions involving capital assets increased net position.	-
Depreciation Expense Reported in Statement of Net Position.	(23,074)
Principal payments on notes payable not reported as expenses on Statement of Activities	5,845
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 71,631

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	Allen Public Works Authority		Allen Community Development Authority		Totals		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current Assets							
Cash	\$	49,759	\$	37,601	\$	87,360	
Investments		74,477		14,043		88,520	
Receivables:							
Utilities Receivable		53,753		-		53,753	
Insurance Deposits				_			
Total Current Assets		177,989		51,644		229,633	
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets (Net)		521,731		1,099,766		1,621,497	
Total Noncurrent Assets		521,731		1,099,766	1,621,497		
		,				, , ,	
Total Assets		699,720		1,151,410		1,851,130	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		-		-		-	
Payroll Taxes Payable		1,318		-		1,318	
Meter Deposits Payable		23,463		-		23,463	
Total Current Liabilities		24,781		-		24,781	
Total Liabilities		24,781				24,781	
NET POSITION							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		521,731		1,099,766		1,621,497	
Unrestricted		153,208		51,644		204,852	
Total Net Position	\$	674,939	\$	1,151,410	\$	1,826,349	

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Allen Public			Allen ommunity	
	Works		Development		
	A	uthority		Authority	Totals
Operating Revenue					
Water	\$	135,280	\$	-	\$ 135,280
Sewer		71,702		-	71,702
Garbage		111,281		-	111,281
Rental Income		-		30,733	30,733
Miscellaneous Income		-		57	57
Late Fees		10,941		-	10,941
Total Operating Revenue		329,204		30,790	 359,994
Operating Expenses					
Personal Services		135,040		-	135,040
Maintenance and Operations		183,487		2,830	186,317
Utilities		-		315	315
Insurance		-		5,572	5,572
General Government		-		-	-
Depreciation		22,187		35,462	 57,649
Total Operating Expenses		340,714		44,179	384,893
Net Operating Income		(11,510)		(13,389)	(24,899)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense):					
Grant Revenue		-		-	-
Grant Expenditures		(9,408)		-	(9,408)
Interest Earned		254		108	362
Transfers From General Fund					_
Net Non-Operating Revenue (expense)		(9,154)		108	(9,046)
Net Income		(20,664)		(13,281)	(33,945)
Beginning Net Position - July 1		695,603		1,164,691	 1,860,294
Beginning Net Position - June 30	\$	674,939	\$	1,151,410	\$ 1,826,349

Statement of Cash Flows Business-Type Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Allen Allen Public Community Works Development Authority Authority				Totals		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					 		
Receipts from Customers	\$	322,605	\$	30,790	\$ 353,395		
Interest Received		254		108	362		
Payment to Employees		(135,040)		-	(135,040)		
Payment to Suppliers		(185,421)		(8,716)	 (194,137)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,398		22,182	24,580		
Cash Flow from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Grant Revenue		-		-	-		
Grant Expenditures		(31,222)		-	(31,222)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Capital		_					
and Related Financing Activities:		(31,222)			 (31,222)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		(28,824)		22,182	(6,642)		
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year		153,060		29,462	182,522		
Cash and Investments - End of Year	\$	124,236	\$	51,644	\$ 175,880		

Statement of Cash Flows Business-Type Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Allen Public Works Authority			Allen ommunity velopment authority	Totals		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(11,510)	\$	(13,389)	\$	(24,899)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities							
Depreciation Expense		22,187		35,462		57,649	
Interest Income		254		108		362	
Changes in:							
Accounts Receivable		(6,597)		-		(6,597)	
Accounts Payable		(1,936)		-		(1,936)	
Accured Expenses							
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,398	\$	22,181	\$	24,579	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### Note 1. Summary of Accounting Policies

The Town of Allen, Oklahoma is a Statutory Town under Title II, Chapter 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Town is governed by a Board of Trustees who elect among each other a mayor.

The Town provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, collection and disposal of refuse, water and sewer services, storm water management, parks and recreation facilities, libraries, and maintenance of streets and highways.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Town of Allen, Oklahoma:

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

#### 1. Component Units

The Town, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Town of Allen. The accompanying financial statements present the Town's primary government and component units over which the Town exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the Town. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Town of Allen.

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, public trusts are created to finance Town services with revenue bonds or other nongeneral obligation financing and provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the Town. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the Town's primary government as an integral part of Town operations although retaining separate legal identity. Component units that do not meet the criteria from blending are reported discretely.

#### **Blended Component Unit Reported with Primary Government:**

Allen Public Works Authority (the "Authority") – was created October 5, 1965 under provision of the Oklahoma Statues by a Declaration of the Trust. The Town has beneficial interest and the trustees of the Town serve as Trustees of the Authority. Town employees carry on the activities of the Authority. The Authority provides water, sewer, and trash services to the citizens of Allen. Accounts of the Authority are recorded in business-type activities.

<u>The Allen Community Development Authority-</u> was established on October 22, 2001 to promote and facilitate economic development for the Town of Allen and surrounding area.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## **Note 1.** Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

### **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

The Town of Allen does not have any discretely presented component units.

### **B.** Basic of Presentation

Government-Wide-Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities which display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Individual funds are not displayed by the statements. The statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances in order to conform to the current period's presentation.

#### **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 expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The Town has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **Note 1.** Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **B.** Basic Presentation (continued)

### **Measurement Focus and Basis Accounting**

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, GAAP. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Town's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements of the Town's component units also report using the same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate an amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenses are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of provided goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)**

### B. Basic Presentation (continued)

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reporting amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Interfund Balances**

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported and due to/due from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods or miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are described as due to/ due from other funds.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events were evaluated through May 23, 2017 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### C. Fund Types and Major Funds

Major Governmental Funds

#### **General Fund**

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

Major Proprietary Funds

#### **Allen Public Works Authority**

The Allen Public Works Authority (APWA) accounts for transactions relating to utility services including water, sewer, and sanitation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **Note 1.** Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

#### **Budget Policy and Practice**

The Town's Manager submits an annual budget to the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Board of Trustees for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual fiscal year budget for Town operating funds. Budget amendments or supplements may be made during the year when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Budget amendments are recommended by the Town Manager and must be approved by the Board of Trustees. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

#### **Budgetary Control**

Each Funds appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and object class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, materials and supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. This legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Town Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Board approval.

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

The combined statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget and actual) present comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis. The budgetary basis of accounting differs from GAAP in that the cash basis of accounting is used. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. All appropriations (including encumbered) lapse at year-end; any encumbrances to be honored in the subsequent budget year are reappropriated in the new year's budget. As a result, no reserve for encumbrances is reported at year-end.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### **Cash and Investments**

For the purpose of the combined balance sheet and the statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposits, savings accounts and certificates of deposits or short-term investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits are stated at cost.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using market process. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

### **Receivables and Uncollectible Amounts**

Significant receivables include sales and use tax receivables and amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due within one year. Sales and use tax are considered fully collectable. The Town has established an allowance for uncollectable customer accounts based on management's prior experience using past due amounts more than 60 to 90 days. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the allowance for uncollectable accounts is \$2,829. Management does not believe there are significant losses in excess of the allowance.

#### **Property Plant and Equipment**

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. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend the useful lives are not capitalized. Management established a capitalization limit of \$1,500.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

#### **Government-Wide Statements (continued)**

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 Position. Proprietary fund and similar component unit fixed assets are recorded in the respective funds or component units and depreciated using the straight-line method. When proprietary fund fixed assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation is removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

•	Buildings	25-50 years
•	Other Improvements	2-50 years
•	Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5-20 years
•	Infrastructure	25-50 years

#### **Fund Financial Statement**

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.

### **Long Term Debt**

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No.54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories below.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **Note 1.** Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

### **Equity Classifications** (continued)

### Nonspendable

Fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned)

#### Restricted

Fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation

#### **Committed**

Fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority

#### **Assigned**

Fund Balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed

#### Unassigned

Fund balance is the residual classifications for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

#### **Net Position**

Both proprietary fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements report net position. Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net position.

### **Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt**

The amount restricted consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

#### **Restricted Net Position**

Amounts reported as restricted consist of net position with constraints placed on their 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### **Revenues**

#### **Sales Tax**

The Town levied a 3% 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 sales tax received is recorded as sales tax revenue within the general fund.

### **Charges for Services**

Program Revenues reported with governmental activities include charges for services like permits and fees, swimming pool fees, and fines and forfeitures. Business-type activity charges for services include all operating income and proprietary funds.

#### **Grants and Contributions**

Governmental grants and contributions primarily consist of grants from Federal and state agencies. The nature of the grant determines if it is reported as operating or capital program revenues.

Business-type activity grants and contributions include donations from others as well as grants from Federal and state agencies.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent relocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. Recurring transfers for operational purposes are classified as "operating transfers", while non-recurring transfers of equity are reported as "residual equity transfers."

#### **Compensated Absences**

Full-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. Sick leave accrues to full-time employees to specified maximums. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to a percentage of their sick leave balance and all accrued vacation leave upon termination. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued current liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Deficit Fund Net Position/Fund Balance

Deficits resulting from accrual reporting do not constitute violations of Oklahoma States Statutes.

The Town had deficit fund net position or fund balances for the fiscal year.

#### **B.** Budget Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town did materially overspend at the department-level category.

### Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

#### **Primary Government**

	rernmental ctivities	iness-Type ctivities	 Total
Sales & Use Tax Motor Vehicle Tax Alcoholic Beverage Utilities	\$ 31,545 524 521	\$ 53,753	\$ 31,545 524 521 53,753
	\$ 32,590	\$ 53,753	\$ 86,343

### Note 4. Deposits and Investments

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exist when the Town holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the Town holds investments that are uninsured or unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trusts department or agent not in the Town's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (continued)**

The Town's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100 percent of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest theron. The investment policy and state law also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury and agency securities and direct obligations of the state municipalities, counties, and school in the state of Oklahoma, surety bonds, and letters of credit. As required by Federal 2 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exist when the Town holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exist when the Town holds investments that are uninsured or unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent not in the town's name.

The town secures cash deposits in excess of \$250,000 with U.S. Government or Federal Agency securities. State law requires all deposits of public funds to be collateralized; however the town does not have a formal policy for collateralizing cash deposits. At June 30, 2016 the carrying amount of the town's deposits was \$513,123 and the bank balance was \$520,468. As of June 30, 2016 none of the Town's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2016, the Town held deposits of approximately \$312,010 and investments of \$201,113 at financial institutions. The Town's cash deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, and investments are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name. Therefore, the Town was not exposed to custodial credit as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk – The town has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investment in:

- 1. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- 2. Certificates of deposit of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral for the deposit of public monies.
- 3. Savings accounts or saving certificates to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the United States Government.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (continued)**

- 4. Repurchased agreements that have underlying collateral including obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, or the State of Oklahoma.
- 5. County, municipal or school Town debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied.
- 6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 7. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school Town.
- 8. Qualified pooled investment programs through an interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to applicable law and to which the board of education has voted to be a member, the investments of which consist of those items specified in paragraphs 1 through 7 above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities.
- 9. Any other investment that is authorized by law.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Town has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The Town had no investment credit risk as of June 30, 2016, as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town 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. The Town had no investment interest rate risk as defined above.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk – Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the Town. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2016, the Town had 100% concentration of credit risk as defined above.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### Note 5. Prepaid Insurance Deposits and Contingent Liabilities

The Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Worker's Compensation Plan (the Plan) became effective October 1, 1984. The purpose of the plan is to provide worker's compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the Plan year. A plan year normally begins at 12:00 am July 1, in any year and ends at Midnight June 30, of the following calendar year. The Plan, or its designated agent, has a right to audit at all reasonable times such books and records of the participant as necessary to determine the monies owed for benefits provided to the municipality or its employees.

A municipality may apply and enter into agreement with the Plan to participate in the coverage and services that the Plan offers as outlined above. Upon acceptance into the Plan, a participant has the responsibility to pay fees set by the Plan and to pay those fees from funds appropriated for that purpose according to the established payment schedule. In additions, a participant in the Plan is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Worker's Compensation Act. Participants have a right to the return of any Loss Funds set aside for the claims which have not been paid out as benefits. Also, the participant has a right to receive the interest earnings on funds held by the Plan for the participant subject to bank charges and audit fees.

The Town of Allen has the following balances in the Plan at June 30, 2016:

Escrow Funds	\$ 1,428
Reserve Funds	\$ _
Loss Funds	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# Note 6. Capital Assets

	Balance 6/30/2015	Increases		Deci	reases	Balance 6/30/2016		
Governmental Activities:								
Land	\$ 4,500	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,500	
Buildings	404,000		-		-		404,000	
Fixed Equipment	154,372		-		-		154,372	
Equipment	 222,633						222,633	
Total Capital Assets	785,505					\$	785,505	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (415,281)		(23,075)				(438,356)	
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 370,224	\$	(23,075)	\$		\$	347,149	
	Balance						Balance	
Business Activities:	 6/30/2015	I	ncreases	Deci	reases		6/30/2016	
Land	\$ 90,220	\$	-	\$	_	\$	90,220	
Building	1,411,881		-		_		1,411,881	
Autos, Trucks & Equipment	175,139		-		_		175,139	
Water and Sewer System	1,215,455		21,815		-		1,237,270	
Total Capital Assets	2,892,695		21,815		_		2,914,510	
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,235,363)		(57,650)		-		(1,293,013)	
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 1,657,332	\$	(35,835)				1,621,497	

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# Note 7. Long-Term Debt

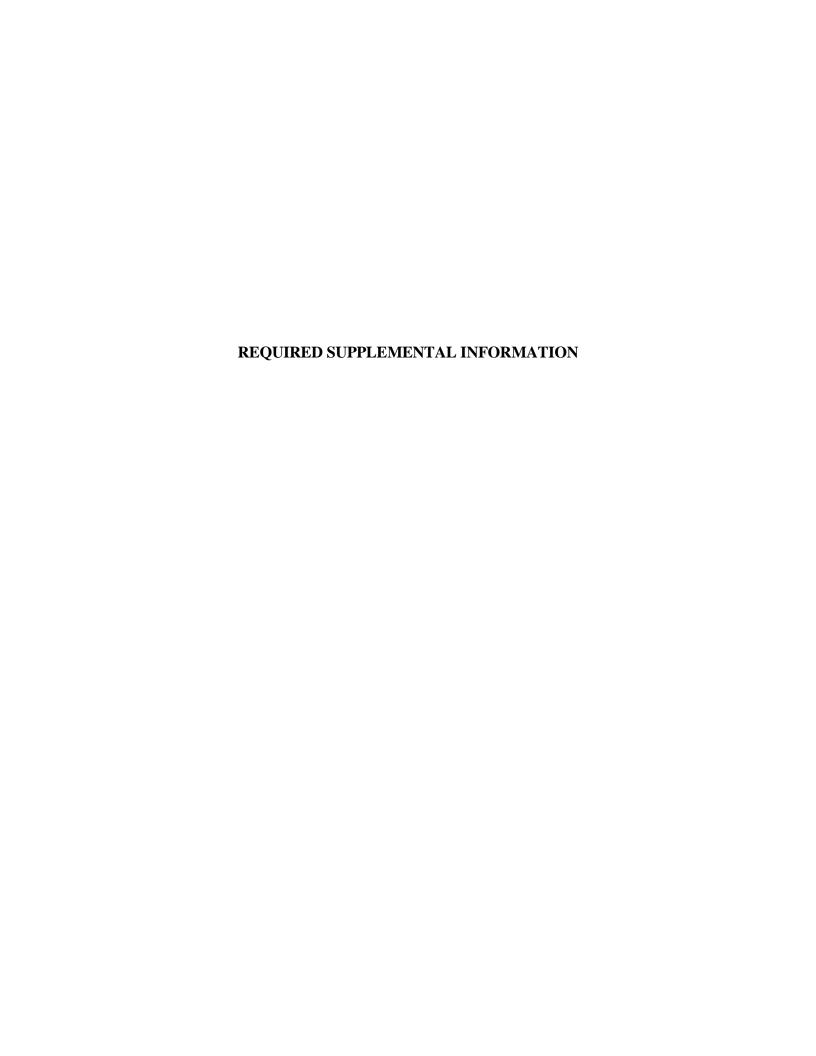
A summary of long-term debt as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

			2016					
	Interest	Matuity	Beginning			Ending	Current	
_	Rate	Date	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	Portion	
Notes Payable *Farmers State Bank-Allen, OK	3.25%	3/10/2017	\$ 22,973	\$ -	\$ 5,844	\$ 17,129	\$ 17,129	
Totals			\$ 22,973	\$ -	\$ 5,844	\$ 17,129	\$ 17,129	
					2015			
	Interest	Matuity	Beginning			Ending	Current	
_	Rate	Date	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	Portion	
Notes Payable *Farmers State Bank-Allen, OK	3.25%	3/10/2016	\$ 28,618	\$ -	\$ 5,645	\$ 22,973	\$ 22,973	
Famers State Bank-Alien, OK	3.2370	3/10/2010	φ 20,016	Ψ -	φ 3,043	\$ 22,913	Φ 22,913	
Totals			28,618		5,645	22,973	22,973	

<sup>\*-</sup>This note is being amortized over 60 months, however, it is a twelve month note and must be re-approved annually by the Town Council.

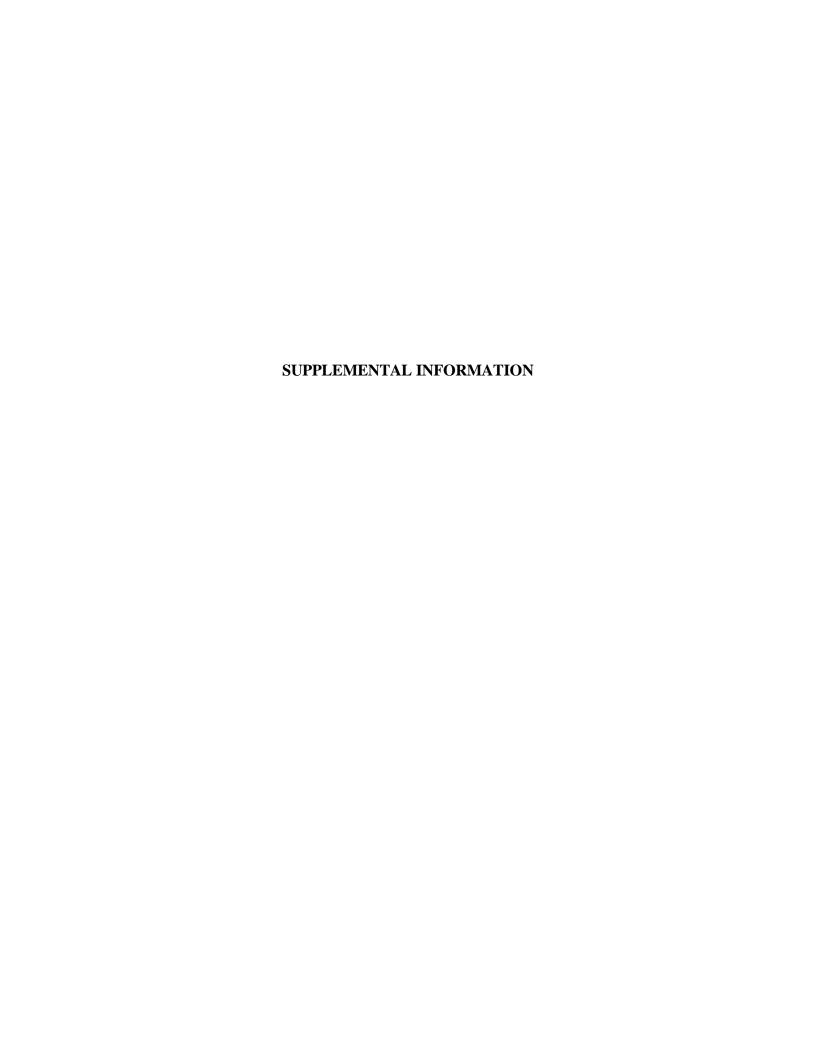
### Note 8. Retirement Plan

The Town of Allen does not participate in any type of retirement plan for its employees.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Bud	dget				ariance avorable
	Original Final			Actual		favorable)	
Revenues		8					
Taxes	\$	221,500	\$	221,500	\$ 332,264	\$	110,764
Intergovernmental		6,000		6,000	5,822		(178)
Charges for Service		3,000		3,000	2,891		(109)
Grant Revenue		30,000		30,000	82,923		52,923
Fines and Forfeitures		36,000		36,000	37,757		1,757
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	38,640		28,640
Investment Income		1,200		1,200	556		(644)
Donations					 		
Total Revenues		307,700		307,700	500,853		193,153
Expenditures							
Administration		100,000		100,000	125,224		(25,224)
Municipal Court		23,000		23,000	36,836		(13,836)
Police		95,000		95,000	128,208		(33,208)
Fire		15,000		15,000	32,693		(17,693)
Animal Control		18,000		18,000	14,583		3,417
Park and Recreation		21,000		21,000	15,544		5,456
Library		24,000		24,000	34,201		(10,201)
Grant Expenditures		_		_	 		_
Total Expenditures		296,000		296,000	 387,289	-	(91,289)
Excess of Revenue Over							
(Under) Expenditures		11,700		11,700	113,564		101,864
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In		-		-	-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)					 -		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					 		
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources							
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)		11,700		11,700	113,564		101,864
Beginning Fund Balance - July 1					 250,114		250,114
Ending Fund Balance - June 30	\$	11,700	\$	11,700	\$ 363,678	\$	351,978



Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Street									
	and			C	Capital	Ve	eteran's			
	 Alley		Cemetery		Improvement		Memorial		Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash	\$ (27,155)	\$	(7,506)	\$	3,407	\$	1,490	\$	(29,764)	
Investments	_		_		-		-		-	
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental	524		-		-		-		524	
Other	-		-		-		-		-	
Other Assets	 				_		_			
Total Assets	\$ (26,631)	\$	(7,506)	\$	3,407	\$	1,490	\$	(29,240)	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts Payable	318		30		-		-		348	
Total Liabilities	318		30						348	
RESERVES AND FUND EQUITY										
Fund Balances	 (26,949)		(7,536)		3,407		1,490		(29,588)	
Total Reserves and Fund Equity	 (26,949)		(7,536)		3,407		1,490		(29,588)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES & FUND EQUITY	\$ (26,631)	\$	(7,506)	\$	3,407	\$	1,490	\$	(29,240)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Stree and Alle		Ce	metery	Capital Improvement		Veteran's Memorial		Total	
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,	815	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,815
Charges for Service		-		2,100		-		-		2,100
Grant Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeirtures		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-
Investment Income		-		12		-		-		12
Donations		-		1,540		_		40		1,580
Total Revenues	7,	815		3,652				40		11,507
Expenditures										
Personal Services	12,	832		12,659		_		_		25,491
Maintenance & Operation	•	374		6,173		_		175		26,722
Capital Outlays		_		_		_		_		_
Project Expenditures		-		_		-		_		_
Total Expenditures	33,	206		18,832				175		52,213
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	(25,	391)	(	(15,180)		-		(135)		(40,706)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating Transfers In		_		_		_		_		_
Operating Transfers (Out)										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(25,	391)	(	(15,180)		-		(135)		(40,706)
Beginning Fund Balance-July 1	(1,	558)		7,644		3,407		1,625		11,118
Ending Fund Balance – June 30	\$ (26,	949)	\$	(7,536)	\$	3,407	\$	1,490	\$	(29,588)

## 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

Town Council Town of Allen

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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Allen as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2017.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town is Allen'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'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, 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.

Town Council Town of Allen Page two

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Allen's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. These findings are listed as Items 2016-001 and 2016-002 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in this report.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Johnston & Bryons

Ada, Oklahoma May 23, 2017

# TOWN OF ALLEN

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Pass Through	
	Federal	Grantor's	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA No.	Number	Expenditures
Passed Through Oklahoma Department of Commerce			
Community Development Block Grant TOTAL OKLAHOMA DEPARMENT OF COMMERCE	14.228	15679 CDBG-CIP13	\$ 15,000 15,000
Southern Oklahoma Development Association			
Rural Economic Action Plan Funds	N/A	14-069	34,591
Rural Economic Action Plan Funds	N/A	15-066	29,042
TOTAL SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT A	SSOCIATIO	N	63,633
Oklahoma State Department of Agriculture			
Rural Fire Department Grant			4,290
TOTAL OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGR	ICULTURE		4,290
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	E		\$ 82,923

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

### **2016-001** Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

**Criteria:** Oklahoma state statutes requires all cities and towns to appropriate funds prior to their being encumbered or expended.

**Condition:** During FYE 6-30-2016 the Town of Allen exceeded appropriations on several line items within the general fund and exceeded total general fund appropriations by \$91,289.

**Cause:** The town does not have policies and procedures in place to properly manage expenditures compared to appropriated amounts.

**Effect or Potential Effect:** By not comparing expenditures and appropriations on a monthly basis the town can exceed appropriations and not be aware of it. By doing this the town is in violation of state law requiring funds to be appropriated before they are expended.

**Recommendation:** The town should establish policies and procedures that monitor expenditures and appropriations and budget modifications should be filed when required to ensure appropriations are not exceeded.

#### 2016-002 Deficit Fund Balance

**Criteria:** Oklahoma statutes prohibits municipalities from expending more funds than are available from revenues collected and beginning fund balances.

**Condition:** During FYE 06-30-2016 the town's Street & Alley Fund and Cemetery Fund expended funds in excess of revenue collected and beginning fund balance leaving both funds with deficits in their respective fund balances at June 30, 2016.

**Cause:** Town official recognized the situation but because all funds are held in one bank account and each fund balance is impressed within this account no bank accounts were overdrawn it was not considered a problem.

**Effect or Potential Effect:** By not properly managing expenditures or transferring amounts to cover deficit spending in these funds from the town's General Fund the town is in violation of state law.

**Recommendation:** The town should immediately transfer from the General Fund amounts to bring these funds out of deficit balances and either reduce expenditures from these funds or transfer sufficient funds to cover the deficits going forward.