TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

RALPH OSBORN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
500 SOUTH CHESTNUT
P. O. BOX 1015
BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA 74010-1015
(918) 367-2208
FAX (918) 367-1034

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Clayton Clayton, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 and opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Clayton, 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

The Town of Clayton, Oklahoma has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparisons that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Clayton, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated March 27, 2017, on my consideration of Town of Clayton, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Clayton, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Ragele Orbers

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma March 27, 2017

### TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government			
		Business		
	Governmental	Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,753	\$ 159,885	\$ 162,638	
Accounts receivable	48,226	80,369	128,595	
Accrued interest receivable		20	20	
Total current assets	50,979	240,274	291,253	
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash - Rural development	-	10,818	10,818	
Restricted cash - Customer deposits	-	32,582	32,582	
Restricted cash - Debt reserve	-	21,617	21,617	
Investments	_	15,777	15,777	
Restricted investments -				
Customer deposit	_	13,800	13,800	
Capital assets, net	133,488	3,942,075	4,075,563	
Total non-current assets	133,488	4,036,669	4,170,157	
Total assets	184,467	4,276,943	4,461,410	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	8,301	15,886	24,187	
Payroll liabilities	14,045	2,814	16,859	
Accrued interest payable	-	11,905	11,905	
Lease purchase, current	23,869	-	23,869	
Notes payable, current		33,351	33,351	
Total current liabilities	46,215	63,956	110,171	
Non-current liabilities:				
Customer deposits payable	-	50,484	50,484	
Lease purchase, non-current	28,907	-	28,907	
Notes payable, non-current		1,677,230	1,677,230	
Total non-current liabilities	28,907	1,727,714	1,756,621	
Total liabilities	75,122	1,791,670	1,866,792	
NET POSITION				
Capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for	133,488	2,231,494	2,364,982	
Debt service	_	21,617	21,617	
Customer deposits	_	46,382	46,382	
Unrestricted	(24,143)	185,780	161,637	
Total net Position	\$ 109,345	\$ 2,485,273	\$ 2,594,618	
-3041 100101011	<del> </del>	<del>+ 2,100,275</del>	<del>1</del> = /331/310	

### TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			P	rog	ram Revenue	e		
		_	Charges		erating		apital	
			For	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and	(Expenses)
	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	Revenue
_								
Function/Programs								
Governmental activities			_					
General government	\$ 499,23		<b>5</b> –	\$	33,222	\$	_	\$ (466,009)
Public service	4,98		-		-		-	(4,989)
Public safety	44,60		-		4,290		_	(40,312)
Ambulance	64,71		-		-		_	(64,716)
Cemetery Street and alley	10,92		_		- - 600		_	(10,920)
4	16,41	<u>′</u> –			5,600		<del>-</del>	(10,817)
Total governmental activities	640,87	5	_		43,112		_	(507 763)
activities	040,87		<del>_</del>		43,112		<del></del>	<u>(597,763</u> )
Business-type activities								
Public Works	516,10	4	290,053		298,498		_	72,447
Total business-type	310,10	-	230,033		230,430			12,331
activities	516,10	4	290,053		298,498		_	72,447
4001710100			230,000	_	230,130			
Total primary government	\$1,156,97	9 5	290,053	\$	341,610	\$		<u>\$ (525,316</u> )
			Primary Government					
		0	Governmenta	1	Business-ty	ype		
		_	Activities		Activities	s_	Total	
Changes in net Position:								
Net (expense) revenue		<u>\$</u>	(597,76	<u>3</u> )	\$ 72,4	<u>47</u>	\$ 202,40	<u>3</u>
General revenues								
Taxes								
Sales tax			359,22	2	_		359,22	2
Franchise tax			15,47	3	_		15,47	3
Cigarette tax			4,26	6	_		4,26	6
Donations			6,29	1	-		6,29	1
Cemetery			8,08	8	-		8,08	8
Pilot tax			1,11	8	-		1,11	3
Interest				8	10	05	11:	
Charges for ambulance			47,07		-		47,07	
Fines			141,59				141,59	7
Transfers, net			(80,81		80,83	17	_	_
Payroll reimbursement			1,34	_	_		1,34	_
FEMA reimbursement			7,19		_		7,19	
Gain on sale of asset			1,20		-		1,20	
Other revenue		-	5,36	9			5,36	9
Total general revenue and	d transfer	_	517,43	<u>5</u>	80,92	22	598,35	<u>7</u>
Change in net Position			(80,32	8)	153,3	69	73,04	1
Net position - beginning		_	189,67	<u>3</u>	2,331,90	04	2,521,57	<u>7</u>
Net position - ending		<u> </u>	109,34	<u>5</u>	\$ 2,485,2	73	\$ 2,594,61	<u>8</u>

## TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	General Fund	Total Governmental Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 2,753 48,226	\$ 2,753 48,226
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 50,979	\$ 50,979
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,301	\$ 8,301
Payroll liabilities	14,045	14,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,346	22,346
FUND BALANCES		
Unrestricted	28,633	28,633
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	28,633	28,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 50,979</u>	
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental funds with the Statement of Net Position:	3	
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Capital assets	569,463	
Accumulated depreciation	(435,975)	133,488
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and paya from current financial resources and, therefore, a reported in the funds:		
Capital lease obligation payable		(52,776)
Total net position		<u>\$ 109,345</u>

## TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	•	Total
	General	Governmental
	Fund	Fund
Revenue		
Sales tax	\$ 359,222	\$ 359,222
Franchise tax	15,473	15,473
Auto tax	5,600	5,600
Cigarette tax	4,266	4,266
Alcoholic tax	33,222	33,222
Charges for ambulance	47,079	47,079
Fines	141,597	141,597
Miscellaneous	5,369	5,369
Grants	4,290	4,290
Donations	6,291	6,291
Cemetery	8,088	8,088
Pilot tax	1,118	1,118
Interest	8	8
FEMA reimbursement	7,197	7,197
Gain on sale of asset	1,200	1,200
Payroll reimbursement	1,344	1,344
Total revenue	641,364	641,364
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	456,809	456,809
Public service	4,989	4,989
Public safety	44,602	44,602
Ambulance	64,716	64,716
Cemetery	10,920	10,920
Street and alley	16,417	16,417
Total expenditures	598,453	598,453
Excess (deficiency)		
of revenue over		
(under) expenditures	42,911	42,911
Other financing		
sources (uses)		
Transfer to other funds	(80,817)	(80,817)
Net changes in fund balances	(37,906)	(37,906)
Fund balances, beginning	66,539	66,539
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 28,633</u>	<u>\$ 28,633</u>

#### TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (37,906)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those cost are shown in the combined statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation outlay in the period.

Depreciation expense

(58,384)

Capital outlay

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Lease obligations

15,962

Change in net position

\$ (80,328)

### TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Public Works
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 159,885
Accounts receivable	80,369
Accrued interest receivable	20
Total current assets	240,274
Non-current assets	
Restricted cash - Rural development	10,818
Restricted cash - Customer deposit	32,582
Restricted cash - Debt reserve	21,617
Investments	15,777
Restricted investments - Customer deposit	13,800
Capital assets, net	3,942,075
Total non-current assets	4,036,669
Total assets	4,276,943
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	15,886
Payroll liabilities	2,814
Accrued interest payable	11,905
Note payable, current	33,351
Total current liabilities	63,956
Non-current liabilities:	
Customer deposits payable	50,484
Notes payable, non-current	1,677,230
Total non-current liabilities	1,727,714
Total liabilities	1,791,670
NET POSITION	
Capital assets, net of related debt	2,231,494
Restricted for:	
Debt service	21,617
Customer deposits	24,618
Unrestricted	207,544
Net position of business-type	
activities	<u>\$ 2,485,273</u>

#### TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Public Works
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water	\$ 174,947
Wastewater	64,375
Sanitation	37,201
Water/sewer taps	600
Other revenues	12,930
Total operating revenues	290,053
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	64,364
Water costs	110,347
Sanitation	44,744
Wastewater	430
Materials and supplies	12,037
Other services and charges	18,676
Insurance	8,855
Professional fees	4,651
Utilities and telephone	4,263
Depreciation	209,026
Total operating expenses	477,393
Operating income (loss)	(187,340)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Grant revenue	298,498
Interest revenue	105
Interest on notes payable and fees	(35,637)
Grant reimbursement	(3,074)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	259,892
Income (loss) before transfer	72,552
Transfer from other funds	80,817
Total Transfers	80,817
Change in net position	153,369
Total net position, beginning	2,331,904
Total net position, ending	\$ 2,485,273

# TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Public Works
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 290,053
Cash payments to employees	(64,364)
Cash payments to suppliers	4000 040
for goods and services	(223,242)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,447
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Grant	298,498
Grant reimbursement	(3,074)
Acquisition of fixed assets	(364,771)
Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees	(35,637)
Principal paid on notes payable	(32,864)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(137,848)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Transfer to investments	2,936
Interest revenue	105
Sales tax allocation - transfer	80,817
Net cash provided by investing activities	83,858
Net change in cash and investments	(51,543)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	276,445
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 224,902
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (187,340)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	. , , ,
cash provided/(used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	209,026
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(24,165)
Increase/(decrease) in payroll liabilities	230
Increase/(decrease in accrued interest payable	(451)
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits	5,147
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>\$2,447</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Clayton, Oklahoma, was incorporated under the provisions of the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation. The basic financial statements include the departments, agencies, and other organizational units over which the Board of Trustees exercise oversight responsibility. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 39. Based on the criteria there are no component units to report. The definition of the financial reporting entity is primarily based on the concept of financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the Town), and activities for which the primary government is financially accountable, and the activities of Clayton Public Works. Financial accountability exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organizations governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide a specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities to include in the Town's financial statements.

Clayton Public Works Authority was created under the provisions of Title 60 Oklahoma Statutes Sections 176 to 180. The Authority is managed by a Board of Trustees made up of members of the Town Board of Trustees. The Authority operates sanitation and sewer services for the Town of Clayton. The Authority is reported as a proprietary fund.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to government units.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but 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 functional program 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 including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Town are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards (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 measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to Town departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of Town component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues, if any, are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

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

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charged to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the cost of providing 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.

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

#### FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund reports as the primary fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Proprietary Funds - The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Clayton Public Works Authority - The Authority provides certain utility services for the Town.

#### Budgetary Accounting and Control

Annually a legally adopted budget is prepared for the General Fund and other governmental funds and an operating budget forecast is prepared for the Public Works Authority Funds. The budgets are formally approved by th Board of Trustees before filing with the State of Oklahoma. Actual expenditures within the General Fund may not legally exceed the adopted budget appropriations at the object category level within the department of a fund.

#### <u>Investments</u>

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The Town considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of Certificates of Deposits.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances.

#### Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary funds and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The Town has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at June 30, 2016 is not believed to be material. The Town is working to update and maintain an inventory list.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are not reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The Town's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	20-100
Improvements, other than buildings	20-100
Infrastructure	25-50
Machinery and equipment	3-25

#### Compensated Absences

It is the Towns policy to allow permanent and full-tie employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits up to certain limits. These amounts are accrued, for which the employee is vested that would be paid upon termination are charged to expense and a corresponding liability is established when earned. The portion of the liability that is anticipated to be paid within the next fiscal year is reported as a current liability, while the remainder is reported as a long-term liability.

#### Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE B - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Town, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Town. The Town's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of June 30, 2016, all of the Towns deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

#### Deposits

The Town had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$246,414 at June 30, 2016. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2016 was approximately \$311,487.

#### Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2016.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Trustees monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Town's interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2016, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

#### NOTE C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Authority records the total due on utility accounts owed the proprietary fund for services unpaid at June 30. No allowance for bad debt is recorded as all accounts are considered collectible.

The governmental funds have accrued sales tax, use tax, gasoline excise tax, and cigarette tax to be received in July and August. Franchise tax, alcoholic beverage tax, and motor vehicle excise tax are accrued for amounts to be received in July.

#### NOTE D - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Clayton Public Works Authority has reported the following restricted cash and investments:

Restricted Cash - Customer deposits	\$ 32,582
Restricted Investments - Customer deposits	13,800
Rural Development Reserve	 21,617
Total Restricted	\$ 67,999

#### NOTE E - CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes since title transfers at the end of the lease term and it has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The lease contains a clause which gives the City the ability to terminate the lease agreement at the end of each fiscal year.

Capital lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Pay	yable at					Ba.	lance at
	July	, 1, 201 <u>5</u>	Add	itions	Ret	irements	June	30, 2016
First Government Lease Co.	\$	10,687	\$	_	\$	(1,613)	\$	9,074
Oklahoma State Bank	\$	58,051	\$		\$	(14,34 <u>9</u> )	\$	43,702
	\$	68,738	\$	_	\$	(15,962)	\$	52,776

The schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, is as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Truck	Police Cars	Total
2017	\$ 3,264	\$ 20,605	\$ 23,869
2018	3,264	20,605	23,869
2019	3,264	4,489	7,753
2020	2,440		2,440
Total minimum lease payment	12,232	45,699	57,931
Less: Amount representing			
interest	3,158	1,997	5,155
Total	\$ 9,074	\$ 43,702	\$ 52,776

#### NOTE E - NOTES PAYABLE PROPRIETARY FUND

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

		Balance at	Retirements/	Balance at
		July 1, 2015	Additions	June 30, 2016
Rural Development		\$ 1,614,417	\$ (30,482)	\$ 1,583,935
Rural Development		129,028	(2,382)	126,646
	Total	\$ 1,743,445	\$ (32,864)	\$ 1,710,581

A brief description of the outstanding notes payable at June 30, 2016 is set forth below:

<u>Outstanding</u>	Amount
Rural Development loan dated October 13, 2009, original loan amount of $$1,697,000$ , interest rate $1.875\%$ , payable in monthly installments of $$5,041$ .	1,583,935
Rural Development loan dated March 31, 1999, original loan amount of \$150,000, interest rate 4.75%, payable in monthly installments of \$705.	126,646
Total	<u> \$1,710,581</u>

The annual principal payments due over the next five years and thereafter are as follows. Actual debt service requirements will vary depending on the variable interest rate in effect at the time of payment.

	Rural Dev				
Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	\$ 33,351 \$	35,601	\$ 68,952		
2018	33,956	34,996	68,952		
2019	34,677	34,275	68,952		
2020	35,414	33,538	68,952		
2021	36,169	32,783	68,952		
2022-2026	192,841	151,919	344,760		
2027-2031	214,730	130,030	344,760		
2032-2036	239,568	105,192	344,760		
2037-2041	267,845	76,915	344,760		
2042-2046	263,967	47,658	311,625		
2047-2051	280,132	22,328	302,460		
2052-2053	77,931	3,813	81,744		
Total	\$ 1,710,581	709,048	\$ 2,419,629		

The Authority incurred interest of \$35,637 on long-term debt during the year.

NOTE G - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

			CAPIT	AL ASSET	s,	DEPRECIATE	D		_	
		In	frast	ructure	& :	Furniture,				Capital
	Improvements Machinery,				A	ssets Not				
			Oth	er Than		And			De	preciated
	Bui	ldings	Bui	ldings	E	quipment		Totals		Land
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental activities										
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	_	\$	_	\$	569,463	\$	569,463	\$	_
Increases		_		_		_		_		_
Decreases		_		_		_		_		_
Balance, June 30, 2016		_		_		569,463		569,463		_
Accum. Deprec.						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Balance, June 30, 2015		_		_		377,591		377,591		
Increase		_		_		58,384		58,384		
Decreases		_		_		_		_		
Balance, June 30, 2016		_		_		435,975		435,975		
Governmental activities						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	_	\$	_	\$	133,488	\$	133,488	\$	_
Business-type activities	-		-							
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	10,150	\$3,	327,350	\$ :	2,634,637	\$ .	5,972,137	\$	256,894
Increases		_	•	364,771		_		364,771		<u>-</u>
Decreases		_		_		_		_		_
Balance, June 30, 2016		10,150	3,	692,121		2,634,637		6,336,908		256,894
Accum. Deprec.				•		,		,		
Balance, June 30, 2015		6,770		87,594	:	2,348,337	:	2,442,701		
Increase		677		83,184		125,165		209,026		
Decreases		_		_		_		_		
Balance, June 30, 2016		7,447		170,778		2,473,502		2,651,727		
Business-type Activities		-		,		,		,		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,703	\$3,	521,343	\$	161,135	\$ :	3,685,181	\$	256,894
-	<del></del>						=		_	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,703	\$3,	521,343	\$	294,623	\$ :	3,818,669	\$	256,894
				18 -		<del></del>				

#### DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

General government \$ 58,384 Utilities \$ 209,026

NOTE H - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

#### Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System

The Town participates in this statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer benefit plan on behalf of firefighters. The system is administered by an agency of the State of Oklahoma and funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

Oklahor	na	Firefighter	r's	Pension
Aı	nd	Retirement	Sys	stem

Eligibility to Participate

All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a participating Municipality hired before age 45

Authority establishing contribution obligation and benefit provisions

State Statute

Plan members' contribution rate

8% of covered payroll

Town's contribution rate

13% of covered payroll/\$60 per volunteer

Period required to vest

10 years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution (full time)

20 years credited service, 2 1/2% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered; If vested, at or after age 50, or after 10 but before 20 years of Credited service, with reduced benefits

Benefits and eligibility for distribution (Volunteer)

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

Deferred retirement option

Yes, 20 years credited service with Continued service for 30 or more years

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement)

Death (duty non-duty

Death (duty, non-duty,
post-retirement)

Disability

Cost of living allowances

Yes, if vested by 5/83

Yes Yes Yes

Contributions required by State Statue:

Fiscal	Required	Percentage Contributed		
<u>Year</u>	Contribution			
2016	\$ 780	100%		
2015	\$ 780	100%		
2014	\$ 840	100%		

#### NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for risk of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE J - FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

#### NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events and contingencies through March 27, 2017, the date which financial statements were available. The Town believes there are not any items to disclose.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Clayton Clayton, Oklahoma

I 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 Governmental 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 Town of Clayton, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Clayton, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 27, 2017 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparison schedules.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses, reference number 2016-1, 2016-2, 2016-3, 2016-4 and 2016-5.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies, reference number 2016-1, 2016-2, 2016-3, 2016-4 and 2016-5.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Clayton, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-1, 2016-2, 2016-3, 2016-4 and 2016-5.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of 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.

Sincerely,

Rogal Oubser

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma March 27, 2017

### TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### 2016-1 - Purchase orders

Condition: The Town did not maintain purchase orders for the Public Works expenditures and some for the Town.

Criteria: The Town and Public Works are required to maintain proper purchase orders.

Cause: Purchase orders should be used and approved by the board before the expenditures occur.

Effect: Using proper purchase orders will be part of internal control process and has the board approval on the types, quantities, and agreed prices for purchasing.

Recommendation: The Town should maintain purchase orders for the Town and Public Works.

#### 2016-2 - Town and Public Works minutes

Condition: The Town of Clayton and Clayton Public Works Authority are separate legal entities. Town and Public Works Authority meetings were held together instead of being held separately. In some meetings, the Town approved Public Works items in the Town meeting instead of in the Public Works portion of the meeting.

Criteria: The Town and Authority are required to conduct meetings in accordance with the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act.

Cause: The Town may have violated the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act by failing to vote on items in the correct meeting.

Recommendation: The Town should hold the Town and Public Works meetings separately to ensure they are voting on Public Works items in the Public Works meeting.

#### 2016-3 - Collateral Pledge

Condition: The Town had deposits exceeding FDIC Insurance at one bank.

Criteria: The Town is required to obtain a collateral pledge to cover the excess funds above the FDIC Insurance.

Cause: The bank failed to pledge securities to cover the amount over FDIC Insurance.

Recommendation: The Town should obtain a collateral pledge to cover excess funds.

#### 2016-4 - Reconciliations

Condition: The Town is not using bank reconciliations properly. The balance in the bank reconciliations are not matched with the balance reported in the General Ledger.

Criteria: The Town should properly perform and utilize bank reconciliations each month.

Cause: The Town has old outstanding items that do not clear the bank and are voided at a later date to clear the transactions.

### TOWN OF CLAYTON, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2016

Effect: The outstanding is likely due to double entries from transferring between accounts and to dummy accounts. These outstanding checks and deposits on the reconciliations are making the accounts appear overstated or understated.

Recommendation: The Town should properly use and maintain the reconciliations each month to ensure that they are correct and have a clear understanding of what the bank account balance is. This is a part of good internal control for the Town to monitor the account balances and transactions.

2016-5 - Overstating of revenues and expenditures

Condition: The Town uses dummy accounts to show revenues and expenses for each fund. The Town also runs transfers between accounts through revenue and expense. The Town also will put water expenses into water revenue which understates both water revenue and water expense.

Criteria: The Town should not run transfers between accounts through revenue and expense accounts and should use classes or sub expense and revenue accounts. The Town should show revenues and expenses separately.

Cause: The transfers between bank accounts and to dummy accounts are double entered to show the income/expense into the bank account and the revenue/expense account, but then adjusted to move the money to a different bank account or dummy account and ran through revenue/expense again.

Effect: The double entries to transfer money between bank accounts and Dummy accounts causes an overstatement in revenues and expenses.

Recommendation: The Town should consider more training with the accounting software.