TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

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 Dustin, Oklahoma

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 Town of Dustin, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Dustin'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 statement 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 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. 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 judgement, 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, I 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 opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Dustin as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 21, 2017 on my consideration of Town of Dustin's internal control over financial reporting and 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 our 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Ralph Orborn

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma December 21, 2017

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
		Business				
	Governmental	Туре				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,588	\$ 36,029	\$70,617			
Investments	5,295	3,335	8,630			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	9,141	9,141			
Due from other funds	1,530	(1,530)				
Total current assets	41,413	46,975	88,388			
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets						
Other capital assets net of						
accumulated depreciation	56,235	742,166	798,401			
Total non-current assets	56,235	742,166	798,401			
Total assets	97,648	789,141	886,789			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,362	1,567	2,929			
Long-term debt, current	-	4,526	4,526			
Utility deposits		19,738	19,738			
Total current liabilities	1,362	25,831	27,193			
Non-current liabilities:						
Long-term debt, non-current		34,118	34,118			
Total non-current liabilities	_	34,118	34,118			
Total liabilities	1,362	59,949	61,311			
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	56,235	703,522	759,757			
Restricted for meter deposit	-	9,141	9,141			
Unrestricted	40,051	16,529	56,580			
Total net position	<u>\$96,286</u>	<u>\$ 729,192</u>	<u>\$ 825,478</u>			

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Operating	Capital	Net	
		For	Grants and	Grants and	(Expenses)	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue	
Function/Programs						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 65,910	\$ -	\$ 88,495	\$ -	\$ 22,585	
Street & Alley	28,526	35,847	-	-	7,321	
Cemetery	_	1,400	-		1,400	
Total governmental						
activities	94,436	37,247	88,495		31,306	
Business-type activities						
Public Works Authority	132,339	119,354			(12,985)	
Total business-type						
activities	132,339	119,354			(12,985)	
Total primary government	<u>\$226,775</u>	<u>\$156,601</u>	<u>\$ 88,495</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,321</u>	

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Changes in net position:	ACCIVICIES	ACTIVITIES					
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ 31,306</u>	<u>\$ (12,985</u>)	\$ 18,321				
General revenues							
Taxes							
Sales tax	37,172	-	37,172				
Franchise tax	4,701	-	4,701				
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	4,759	-	4,759				
Gas and auto	3,275	-	3,275				
Cigarette tax	443	-	443				
Interest	12	-	12				
Other revenue	1,318	-	1,318				
Insurance proceeds	-	10,000	10,000				
Transfers	(43,966)	43,966					
Total general revenue	7,714	53,966	61,680				
Change in net position	39,020	40,981	80,001				
Net position - beginning	57,266	688,211	745,477				
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 96,286</u>	<u>\$ 729,192</u>	<u>\$ 825,478</u>				

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund	Other Governmental <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ 15,220 _ _ _	\$ 19,368 5,295 11,396	\$ 34,588 5,295 11,396
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 15,220</u>	<u>\$ 36,059</u>	<u>\$ 51,279</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,362 9,866	\$ - 	\$ 1,362 9,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,228		11,228
FUND BALANCES			
Unrestricted	3,992	36,059	40,051
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,992	36,059	40,051
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 15,220</u>	<u>\$ 36,059</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund, net of accumulated depreciation of \$59,780 <u>56,235</u>

Net position of governmental civilities

\$ 96,286

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Funds	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue			
Taxes	\$ 47,075	\$3,275	\$50,350
Investment	12	-	12
Other revenue	89,813	37,247	127,060
Total revenue	136,900	40,522	177,422
Expenditures			
Current			
Administration	60,647	-	60,647
Street & Alley	-	28,068	28,068
Cemetery	-	-	-
Capital outlay	36,742	4,588	41,330
Total expenditures	97,389	32,656	130,045
Net Operating income (loss)	39,511	7,866	47,377
Other financing sources			
Transfer in	_	_	_
Transfer out	(43,333)	(633)	(43,966)
Total other financing sources	(43,333)	(633)	(43,966)
Net change in fund balances	(3,822)	7,233	3,411
Fund balances, beginning	7,814	28,826	36,640
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 3,992</u>	<u>\$ 36,059</u>	<u>\$ 40,051</u>

TOWN OF DUSTIN, 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, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,411
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 costs are shown in the combined statement of net position 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 (5,7 Capital outlay 41,3	•	35,609
Change in net position		\$ 39,020

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

JUNE 30, 2017	
	Public Works
	Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,029
Investments	3,335
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,141
Total current assets	48,505
	<u> </u>
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	742,166
Total non-current assets	742,166
Total assets	790,671
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	1,530
Accounts payable	1,567
Notes payable, current	4,526
Utility deposits	19,738
Total current liabilities	27,361
Non-current liabilities:	
	24 110
Notes payable	34,118
Total non-current liabilities	34,118
Total non-cullent Habilities	
Total liabilities	61,479
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	703,522
Restricted for meter deposit	9,141
Unrestricted	16,529
Net position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 729,192</u>

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Public Works <u>Authority</u>			
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water charges	\$ 119,294			
Other	60			
Total operating revenues	119,354			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and taxes	32,646			
Water Purchases	43,200			
Maintenance and Operations	17,227			
Professional fees	11,000			
Office	4,826			
Testing	5,446 15,994			
Depreciation				
Total operating expenses	130,339			
Operating income (loss)	(10,985)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Insurance proceeds	10,000			
Interest expense	(2,000)			
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	8,000			
Net Operating income (loss)	(2,985)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in	43,966			
Total other financing sources	43,966			
Change in net position	40,981			
Total net position, beginning	688,211			
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 729,192</u>			

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Public Works <u>Authority</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 119,354
Cash payments to employees	(32,646)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(78,796)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	7,912
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Insurance proceeds	10,000
Acquisition of fixed assets	(43,333)
Principal paid on capital debt	(4,328)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(39,661)
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities	
Transfers	43,966
Net cash used in non-capital and related financing activities	43,966
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,217
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	32,953
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 45,170</u>
Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by(used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$ (14,224)
net cash used by operating activities:	10 222
Depreciation Changes in assets and lisbilities:	19,233
Changes in assets and liabilities:	570
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits	
increase/ (decrease) in utility deposits	2,333
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$7,912</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Dustin, 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, utilities, 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 the Dustin Public Works Authority (the Authority) is the only component unit. 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 the Authority. 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.

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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item B below.

In the financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

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

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements of proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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:

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

Budgetary Accounting and Control

The Mayor 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 allocation of resources. In June, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for the Town operating funds. Once approved, the Board of Trustees may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budget and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

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

The budgets for the governmental funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash basis. 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 paid. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on this basis. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Town failed to prepare and submit an annual budget as is required by the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act.

Investments

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 cancelled under the modified cash basis. The encumbrance is added to the subsequent year expenses when paid.

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, 2017 is not believed to be material.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in 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 or at estimated historical cost for those items not previously reported 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 Town generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur. 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 straightline 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 follows:

Buildings	25-50
Improvements, other than buildings	20-50
Furniture , machinery, and equipment	5-10
Utility system	5-60

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted personal leave in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. The Town does not record a liability for accrued compensated absences. The amount paid for compensated absences is expensed as paid.

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 the modified cash basis 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, 2017, 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 \$79,247 at June 30, 2017. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2017 was approximately \$79,247.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

Note C - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements	Other Funds	Other Funds
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,530	\$ -
Enterprise Funds		1,530
Total	<u>\$ 1,530</u>	<u>\$ 1,530</u>

Note D - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATED										
	Infrastructure & Furniture,						С	apital		
	Improvements			Ma	chinery,			Assets Not		
			Otl	her Than		And			Dep	<u>reciated</u>
	Bui	ldings	B	uildings	Eq	uipment		Totals		Land
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental activities										
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$	39,842	\$	23,471	\$	63,313	\$	-
Increases		-		36,743		4,588		41,331		-
Decreases		-		-		-		-		-
Balance, June 30, 2017		-		76,585		28,059		104,644		-
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance, June 30, 2016		-		19,216		23,471		42,687		
Increase		-		5,263		459		5,722		
Decreases		-		-		-		-		
Balance, June 30, 2017		-		24,479		23,930		48,409		
Governmental activities										
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	52,106	<u>\$</u>	4,129	\$	56,235	\$	
Business-type activities										
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$1	,069,217	\$	81,432	\$1	,150,649	\$	-
Increases		-		43,333		_		43,333		-
Decreases		-		_		-		_		-
Balance, June 30, 2017		-	1	,112,550		81,432	1	,193,982		-
Accumulated Depreciation						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Balance, June 30, 2016		-		354,390		81,432		435,822		
Increase		-		15,994		-		15,994		
Decreases		-		_		-		_		
Balance, June 30, 2017		-		370,384		81,432		451,816		
Business-type Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	-	\$	742,166	\$	-	\$	742,166	\$	-
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Capital Assets, Net	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>794,272</u> - 16 -	<u>\$</u>	4,129	\$	798,401	\$	

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

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

GOVERNMENT AC	CTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES	
General Go	overnment	\$ 5,263	Utilities	Authority	\$ 15,994
Street		4,588			

NOTE E - LONG TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt are as follows:

	Payable at	Balance at		
	June 30, 2016	Added	Retired	June 30, 2017
Community Resource Group	\$ 42,972	\$ -	\$ (4,328)	\$ 38,644
	\$ 42,972	\$ -	<u>\$ (4,328</u>)	\$ 38,644

As of June 30, 2017, the long-term debt payable from business-type activities resources consisted of the following:

Community Resource Group, original issue amount of \$50,000	
dated November 20, 2014, interest rate 4.9%. Monthly	
payments of \$528, for a term of 10 years.	\$ 38,644
Current Portion	\$ 4,526
Non-Current Portion	34,118
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 38,644</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Bus	siness-Type	Act:	ivities			
Year ending		Notes 1	le				
June 30,	Pi	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	4,526	\$	1,809	\$	6,335	
2019		4,753		1,582		6,335	
2020		4,992		1,343		6,335	
2021		5,242		1,093		6,335	
2022		5,504		831		6,335	
2023-2025		13,627		819		14,446	
	\$	38,644	\$	7,477	\$	46,121	

Note F - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The Town participates in two pension plans.

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.

	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension And Retirement System
Eligibility to Participate	All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a participating Municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing contribution obligations 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 ½% 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 Provisions for:	Yes, 20 years credited service with Continued service for 30 or more years
Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement) Death (duty, non-duty, post-retirement)	Yes, if vested by 5/83 Yes
Disability Cost of living allowances	Yes Yes
tions required by State Statue:	

Contributions required by State Statue:

Fiscal	Required	Percentage
Year	Contribution	Contributed
2017	\$ 1,140	100%
2016	0	100%
2015	840	100%

Note G - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town and Authority have not reported an amount for accrued compensated absences. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, payments for vacation and sick leave are expensed as paid.

Note H - 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 I - 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 J - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events and contingencies through December 21, 2017, the date which financial statements were available. The Town has filed suit against the former clerk for embezzlement charges. At this time, the outcome is unknown.

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Street Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ 9,337 - <u>9,866</u>	\$ 10,031 5,295 <u>1,530</u>	\$ 19,368 5,295 <u>11,396</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 19,203</u>	<u>\$ 16,856</u>	<u>\$ 36,059</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Unreserved	19,203	16,856	36,059
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	19,203	16,856	36,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 19,203</u>	<u>\$ 16,856</u>	<u>\$ 36,059</u>

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Total
	Street	Cemetery Funds	Nonmajor Funds
Revenue	Funds	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$ 3,275	\$ -	\$ 3,275
Investment Income	- -	-	· · · ·
Other Revenue	35,847	1,400	37,247
Total revenue	39,122	1,400	40,522
Expenditures			
Current			
Street & Alley	28,068	-	28,068
Cemetery	-	-	-
Capital outlay	4,588		4,588
Total expenditures	32,656		32,656
Net Operating income (loss)	6,466	1,400	7,866
Other financing sources			
Transfer out	(633)		(633)
Total other financing sources	(633)		(633)
Net change in fund balances	5,833	1,400	7,233
Fund balances, beginning	13,370	15,456	28,826
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 19,203</u>	<u>\$ 16,856</u>	<u>\$ 36,059</u>

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 Dustin Dustin, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Dustin, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Dustin's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Town of Dustin'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 Dustin's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Town of Dustin's internal control.

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

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we identified deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-1 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Dustin, 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* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-1.

Purpose of the 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma December 21, 2017

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2017

2017-1 - Purchase orders

Condition: The Town did not properly use blanket purchase orders for the Town and Public Works.

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

Cause: A blanket purchase order, per State Statues, should be used for recurring purchases of goods or services. Blanket purchase orders should not be used on non-recurring expenditures. The Town and Public Works used blanket purchase orders for all expenses, not just recurring expenses.

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.

TOWN OF DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA DUSTIN, OKLAHOMA STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2017

2016-1 - Purchase orders

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

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. The purchase orders should list the amount approved for the purchase order.

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.

Status: The Town used purchase orders with amounts and were approved by the board before the expenditures occurred, however, the Town used blanket purchase orders for the majority of the expenditures. The purchase orders did not specify what the purchases were to be used for and were not just recurring expenditures.