TOWN OF FORT COBB Fort Cobb, Oklahoma

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Town of Fort Cobb Fort Cobb, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort Cobb, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Fort Cobb's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Financial Statements as a Whole section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort Cobb, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Financial Statements as a Whole

Management was not able to present financial statements that are free from material misstatements. During the course of our audit, it was discovered that unjustified adjustments were made to the bank account. Because these adjustments are unrecorded and lack proper justification, management could not determine how these adjustments affected income and expense accounts. Therefore, we are unable to place reliance on any of the financial information presented in this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Town of Fort Cobb and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about Town of Fort Cobb's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Fort Cobb's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about Town of Fort Cobb's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Fort Cobb's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison information and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Fort Cobb'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 the Town of Fort Cobb's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fursh & Associates, PC

FURRH & ASSOCIATES, PC Lawton, Oklahoma November 6, 2023

Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) June 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
		vernmental		siness Type		
	/	Activities	A	Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	646,211	\$	255,210	\$	901,421
Accounts Receivable	·	0		13,350	·	13,350
Prepaid Expenses		1,886		432		2,318
Capital Assets		867,289		347,068		1,214,357
Accumulated Depreciation		(612,375)		(251,710)		(864,085)
Total Assets	\$	903,011	\$	364,350	\$	1,267,361
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	6,087	\$	2,507	\$	8,594
Accrued Payroll & Comp. Absences		1,514		10,399		11,913
Meter Deposits	. <u> </u>	0		16,083		16,083
Total Liabilities		7,601		28,989		36,590
Net Position						
Invested in Capital		254,914		95,358		350,272
Restricted		0		16,908		16,908
Unrestricted		640,496		223,095		863,591
Total Net Position		954,478		335,361		1,230,771
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$	962,079	\$	364,350	\$	1,326,429

Town of Fort Cobb, OK Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2023

						N	et (Expense) F	Reve	enue and Change	s in Ne	et Position			
				Program Revenue			` `	Prin	nary Governmen	t				
Functions/Programs	ł	Expenses		arges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	_	ital Grants and itributions		vernmental activities		Enterprise Activities		Total
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities	<u>_</u>		<u>~</u>		<u>,</u>		<u>^</u>		•				÷	(- , , - -)
General Government	\$	195,687	\$	19,029	\$	9,830	\$	112,151	\$	(54,677)	\$	0	\$	(54,677)
Public Safety - Fire		135,437		0		20,075		0		(115,362)		0		(115,362)
Street and Alley		21,018		0		0		0		(21,018)		0		(21,018)
Public Safety - Police		10,559		168		5,468		0		(4,923)		0		(4,923)
Community - Community Building		5,892		1,500		0		0		(4,392)		0		(4,392)
Total Governmental Activities		368,593		20,697		35,373		112,151		(200,372)		0		(200,372)
Enterprise Activities														
Public Works Authority		279,773		340,822		0		9,741		0		70,790		70,790
Total Enterprise Activities		279,773		340,822		0		9,741						
Total Primary Government	\$	648,366	\$	361,519	\$	35,373	\$	121,892		(200,372)		70,790		(129,582)
					Gene	eral Revenu	e							
					Taxe	s:								
					Sal	es Tax				211,206		0		211,206
					Us	e Tax				56,115		0		56,115
					Fra	anchise Tax				22,180		0		22,180
					Ale	coholic Beve	erage 7	ax		9,179		0		9,179
					Mo	otor Vehicle	Tax			4,906		0		4,906
					Cig	garette Tax				1,347		0		1,347
					Misc	ellaneous Re	evenue			17,814		0		17,814
					Inter	est Revenue	(Expe	nse)		3,104		1,136		1,107
						otal General	` •	,		325,851		1,136		323,854
					Ne	t Transfers				32,213		(32,213)		0
					Chan	ige in Net Po	osition			157,692		39,713		194,272
					<u>Net I</u>	Position, Jun	e 30, 2	2022		796,786		295,648		1,092,434
					Net I	Position, Jun	e 30, 2	2023	\$	954,478	\$	335,361	\$	1,286,706

Town of Fort Cobb, OK Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) June 30, 2023

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	388,844	\$	280,193	\$	669,037
OMAG Escrow	Ψ	34,728	Ψ	200,199	Ψ	34,728
Due from Other Funds		2,012		0		2,012
Total Assets	\$	425,584	\$	280,193	\$	705,777
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Due to Other Funds	\$	0	\$	2,012	\$	2,012
Total Liabilities		0		2,012		2,012
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable		0		0		0
Restricted		0		0		0
Committed		0		0		0
Assigned		0		0		0
Unassigned		425,584		278,181		703,765
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	425,584	\$	280,193	\$	705,777

Town of Fort Cobb, OK Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) June 30, 2023

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position

Fund Balances	703,765
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities of \$867,289	
Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$612,375 are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	254,914
Prepaid Expenses are not a financial asset	1,886
The following items are not considered financial liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	(6,087)
Accrued Payroll and Compensated Absences	 (1,514)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 954,478

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ge	neral Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
<u>Revenue</u>							
Tax Revenue	\$	276,943	\$	27,990	\$	304,933	
Grants		112,151		18,021		130,172	
Miscellaneous		16,147		2,872		19,019	
Cemetery Income		0		17,824		17,824	
Donations		0		17,352		17,352	
Rent Income		1,500		0		1,500	
Fines		0		168		168	
Total Revenue		406,741		84,227		490,968	
Expenditures							
General Government:							
General Government		271,499		19,770		291,269	
Public Safety:							
Police		6,655		3,904		10,559	
Fire		121,858		13,579		135,437	
Code Enforcement							
Code Enforcement		6,532		0		6,532	
Street and Public Works:							
Streets		14,149		6,869		21,018	
Community:							
Community Building		5,892		0		5,892	
Total Expenditures		426,585		44,122		470,707	
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(19,844)		40,105		20,261	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Interest Income		1,753		1,351		3,104	
Transfers In/(Out)		8,237		23,976		32,213	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	s)	9,990		25,327		35,317	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(9,854)		65,432		55,578	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		435,438		212,749		648,187	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	425,584	\$	278,181	\$	703,765	

Please see accompanying notes to financial

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balance			\$ 55,578
Capital outlay to purchase assets that are reported in governmental funds as expenditures	\$	120,093	
Capital expenses allocated over useful lives as annual depreciation as shown in the statement of activities Net effect of Capital Related Expenditures		(23,694)	96,399
Prepaid Expenses Net effect of Prepaid Expenses			 (1,886)
Accounts Payable Net effect of Accounts Payable			 6,087
Accrued Payroll and Compensated Net effect of Accrued Payroll and Compensated A	bsence	s	 1,514
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 157,692

Fort Cobb Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)

June 30, 2023

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	\$ 222,219 13,350 432	\$ 236,001
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,991	
Capital Assets	347,068	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (251,710)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		 128,349
Total Assets		\$ 364,350
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Due to Depositors	\$ 16,083	
Accrued Payroll and Compensated Absences	10,399	
Accounts Payable	 2,507	
Total Current Liabilities		\$ 28,989
Total Liabilities		28,989
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	95,358	
Restricted due to Meter Fund	16,908	
Unrestricted	 223,095	
Total Net Position		 335,361
Total Net Position and Liabilities		\$ 364,350

Town of Fort Cobb, OK Fort Cobb Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenue, Expense, and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenue Water Revenue \$ 186,210 Garbage Revenue 91,120 Sewer Revenue 53,984 Late Charges and Misc. Penalties 5,117 Meter Deposits 3,125 Miscellaneous Income 1,266 **Total Operating Revenue** \$ 340,822 **Operating Expense Personnel Services** 119,945 Garbage Service Expense 59,104 Utilities 33,721 Depreciation 19,754 Repairs & Maintenance 18,096 **Operating Supplies** 12,884 Insurance 2,793 **Total Operating Expense** 266,297 Net Operating Income (Loss) 74.525 **Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)** Interest Income 1,136 9,741 Grant Income **Grant Expenses** (13, 476)Net Nonoperating Income (Loss) (2,599)Net Revenue (Loss) 71,926 Transfer (to)/from other accounts (32,213)Total Net Position, June 30, 2022 295,648 Total Net Position, June 30, 2023 335,361 \$

Fort Cobb Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u> Receipts from Customers Miscellaneous Revenue Operating Expenses Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 314,955 9,741 (247,545) 77,151
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets	(6,333)
Interest Income	1,136
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 (5,197)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 71,954
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022	183,256
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$ 255,210
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Ac	
Operating Income	\$ 74,525
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	19,754
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(13,350)
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	(432)
Increase in Accrued Payroll Expenses	176
Increase in Compensated Absences	10,223
Increase from Accounts Payable	2,507
Decrease in Customer Deposits	(12,517)
Grant Activities	
Income from Grants	9,741
Expenses from Grants	(13,476)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 77,151

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Fort Cobb, Oklahoma (the "Town") operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides for the following services as authorized by ordinance: public safety and health; maintenance of highways and streets; culture and recreation; zoning and planning; sanitation services; water distribution; wastewater treatment; and general administration.

The accounting policies and presentation of the basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Town may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Town's financial statements. The Town (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units. The Town's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government: Town of Fort Cobb

Blended Component Units:

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the Town. Currently, the Town does not have any blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the Town does not have any discretely presented component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including the statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole.

These statements include financial activities of the primary government; fiduciary activities, if any, have been excluded. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide statement of activities reflects both expenses and net cost of each function of the Town's governmental activities. Program revenues include charges paid by a recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, such as sales taxes, are presented as general revenues of the Town. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each town function is selffinancing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds; therefore, each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a Town's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds).

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues. The Town's proprietary funds include the Public Works Authority.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. As such, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus. Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus than the government-wide statements (due mainly to inclusion of capital assets and long-term debt activity in the town-wide presentation), a reconciliation is presented, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues received and expenditures disbursed are recognized in the accounts and how they are reported in the financial statements. The Town maintains its accounting records for all funds on the modified cash basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognized and recorded in the accounts when cash is received. In the same manner, expenditures are recognized and recorded upon the disbursement of cash. Assets of a fund are only recorded when a right to receive cash exists which arises from a previous cash transaction. Liabilities of a fund, similarly, result from previous cash transactions.

Modified cash basis financial statements omit recognition of receivables and payables and other accrued and deferred items that do not arise from previous cash transactions.

Proceeds from long-term debt borrowings are included as other financing sources on the fund financial statements on the date received.

Operating revenue reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenue 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 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.

Fund Types and Major Funds:

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Public Works Authority is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with providing utility services to the citizens of the Town.

D. Cash and Investments

The Town is statutorily limited to investing public funds in insured checking accounts, certificates of deposit, insured savings accounts, savings certificates and U.S. or Oklahoma government obligations. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The Town is also required to secure collateral for invested funds in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation. Acceptable collateral is primarily limited to federal, state, and local government obligations.

E. Interfund Activities and Balances

Inter-fund receivables and payables arise from inter-fund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The Town's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statement of activities and net position to avoid grossing up balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfer and internal balances then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Internal transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

F. Inventories

Inventories of goods and supplies on hand at year end are not material for the primary government. Therefore, purchases of inventory type items are recorded as expenditures or expenses at the time purchased, and no balances for such inventories on hand are reported.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, right of ways, and bridges), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund type or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures and not reported as capital assets.

Capital assets consist of building improvements, infrastructure (runway) and machinery and equipment. The Town does have a formal capital asset policy. Any asset that exceeds \$1,000 is capitalized. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost.

The cost of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building Improvements	39
Land Improvements	20
Machinery and Equipment	20
Furniture and Fixtures	10

H. Compensated Absences

Under terms of Town personnel policies, Town employees are granted vacation, sick, and personal leave in varying amounts, based on the length of employment. Employees can accumulate up to 65 hours of vacation leave. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Town does not record any accrued compensated absences. Those benefits utilized in the current year are recorded through payroll.

In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation time. No accumulated sick leave or personal leave will be paid to an employee upon termination of employment. The Town was able to calculate the year end liability balance.

I. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund, statement of net position.

J. Concentration of Credit Risk

All users of the Town's utility services are located within the same geographic area within Caddo County, Oklahoma.

K. Fund Equity

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. *Net investment in capital assets* Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. *Restricted net position* Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." It is the Town's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund balance is the difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund. The Town reports a governmental fund's fund balance into the following classifications:

- a. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.
- b. Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Town Charter, Town Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or donors.
- c. Committed includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Town Council ordinance or resolution. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Town Council. The Town currently reports no committed fund balance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but thar are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned includes all spendable amounts not included in other classifications.

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 they are needed. When an expenditure for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

Proprietary fund equity is classified in the same categories and manner as the government-wide statements.

The Town presents its fund balance in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

L. Program Revenues

Charges for services include revenues based on exchange or exchange-like transactions, namely charges for services provided by the Town. Program specific grants and contributions (operations and capital) include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program, namely donations received from third-parties or state grants received for programs operations.

M. Related Party Transactions

There were no material related party transactions with Town officials or employees during the year ended June 30, 2023.

N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires Town's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and/or amounts of reported revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all demand and savings accounts, which are highly liquid investments, to be cash. Cash invested in certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three-months or less is considered to be a cash equivalent.

P. Budget

The Town did prepare and adopt a budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Q. Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Town reports deferred outflows related to pensions and debt refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from court fines, technology and infrastructure fees, ambulance, and grants, and also reports deferred amount related to leases receivable. For all of these except leases, these amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports only deferred inflows for pension and leases.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the town is the lessor and are recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

R. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Policies Adopted During Current Year

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Town adopted GASB 87 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the Town's financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (GASB 96). GASB 96 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for the governmental end users of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). GASB 96 defines an SBITA, establishes right-to-use assets and corresponding liabilities, and provides capitalization criteria and the note disclosures required for SBITAs. The Town adopted GASB 96 on July 1, 2022, for the June 30, 2023, reporting year, which did not have a significant impact on the Town's financial statements.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (GASB 99). GASB 99 is a technical omnibus statement that addresses issues or concerns from previous statements that were discovered during implementation and application of those statements. GASB 99 covers several topics including but not limited to, financial guarantees, derivatives, leases, non-monetary transactions, future revenue pledges and terminology updates. The Town adopted the sections that were effective immediately for the June 30, 2023, reporting year. The remaining sections will be adopted by the Town for the June 30, 2024, reporting year, as required by GASB 99. The Town does not expect GASB 99 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* (GASB 100). GASB 100 proscribes accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections to the financial statements. GASB 100 defines what constitutes an accounting change versus a change in accounting principle or error correction and outlines the appropriate note disclosures in each circumstance. The Town will adopt GASB 100 on July 1, 2023, for the June 30, 2024, reporting year. The Town does not expect GASB 100 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (GASB 101). GASB 101 outlines the definition of compensated absences and sets forth the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absence liabilities. GASB 101 outlines that leave accrued should be measured using the employees pay rate at the financial statement date and that certain salary related payments, such as Social Security and Medicare, should be included in such measurement. The Town will adopt GASB 101 on July 1, 2024, for the June 30, 2025, reporting year. The Town has not determined the impact that GASB 101 will have on the financial statements.

S. Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 6, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

The Town's governmental and proprietary funds' cash deposits consist of checking, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits. These deposits are stated at cost. The Town is authorized by state statute to invest in obligations of the United States of America.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the governmental funds' cash deposits were \$669.037. Cash deposits do not include petty cash and cash on hand of \$40 in the General Fund. At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the proprietary funds' cash deposits were \$222,219.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental and proprietary funds held the following deposits of unrestricted funds:

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	388,845
Capital Improvement Fund	154,282
Fire Department Fund	40,620
Cemetery Improvement Fund	26,962
Cemetery M&O Fund	26,193
Fort Cobb Reserve Fund	16,169
Street & Alley Fund	9,388
Air Evac Fund	2,324
Municipal Court Fund	2,231
Police Fund	 2,023
Total	\$ 669,037
Enterprise Funds:	
Public Works Authority	\$ 222,219
Total	\$ 222,219

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2023, the proprietary funds held the following deposits of restricted funds:

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Enterprise Funds:	
Public Works Authority - Meter Deposits	\$ 32,991
Total	\$ 32,991

Deposits and Investment Risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists 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 and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

The Town does not have a formal investment policy as it relates to custodial credit risk. Acceptable collateral is limited to U.S. Treasury securities and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in the State of Oklahoma. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the town must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk for their governmental and proprietary funds.

As of June 30, 2023, the Town's cash, deposits, and investments are classified in the following categories:

- A. Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- B. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.
- C. Uncollateralized.

Investment Credit Risk – State law limits the investments available to the Town and is described below.

- a. 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 of Oklahoma is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with instate financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a., b., c. and d.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations—rating agencies— as of the year end in the schedule above. 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 categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. The valuations for Level 2 measurements are determined using quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town invests \$57,534 in Certificate of Deposits with the Washita Valley Bank.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Town issues billing for utility services at the end of the calendar month. The following includes the amount billed for water tap services not yet paid as of June 30, 2023:

	Accounts			
	Receivable			
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$	0		
Additions		12,820		
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	12,820		

NOTE 4 – PREPAID ASSETS

Prepaid assets include the unamortized portion of the annual expense for their government funds:

	Prepaid Insurance					
	Gov	rernment	Prop	orietary		
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$	0	\$	0		
Additions		1,886		432		
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	1,886	\$	432		

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Changes in governmental capital assets during the year ending June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		Accumulated			
Cap	oital Assets	De	preciation		
\$	747,196	\$	588,681		
	120,093		23,694		
	867,289		612,375		
	0		0		
\$	867,289	\$	612,375		
	\$	120,093 867,289 0	Capital Assets De \$ 747,196 \$ 120,093 - - 867,289 0 -		

Changes in proprietary capital assets during the year ending June 30, 2023, were as follows:

			Accumulated			
	Capi	tal Assets	De	preciation		
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$	340,735	\$	231,956		
Additions		6,333		19,754		
Total		347,068		251,710		
Disposals		0		0		
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	347,068	\$	251,710		

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts Payable is those amounts for goods or services received in June but not yet paid for as of June 30, 2023. The following is the listing of those accounts payable amounts per fund:

Accounts Payable	
Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 5,605
Street & Alley Fund	307
Air Evac Fund	 175
Total	\$ 6,087
Enterprise Funds:	
Public Works Authority	\$ 1,251
Total	\$ 1,251

NOTE 7 – PAYROLL LIABILITIES

The Town accrues a payroll liability and a liability for vacation pay or other compensated absences, which are liquidated through the Public Works Fund. Accrued payroll and compensated absences are reported as current liabilities in the statement of net position.

Accrued payroll and compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 for their government funds were as follows:

	Ac	Accrued		npensated		
	P	Payroll		Payroll		bsences
Balance as of 07/01/2022	\$	0	\$	0		
Additions		278		1,236		
Reductions		0		0		
Balance as of 06/30/2023	\$	278	\$	1,236		

Changes in proprietary payroll liabilities during the year ending June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Accrued		Cor	npensated		
	Payroll		Payroll		A	bsences
Balance as of 07/01/2022	\$	0	\$	0		
Additions		176		10,224		
Reductions		0		0		
Balance as of 06/30/2023	\$	176	\$	10,224		

NOTE 8 – METER DEPOSITS

The Town has an established policy for the reimbursement of meter deposits for their water services. Changes during the year ending June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Mete	Meter Deposits			
\$	15,800			
	282			
	16,082			
	0			
\$	16,082			
	-			

NOTE 9 – PENSION

The Town participates in the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund. This Fund is a defined benefit fund that requires 10 years to vest in retirement benefits. A recalculation of the year ending pension payments is as follows:

	E	mployer	oyer Employee				
	Port	ion 8.31%	Port	ion 3.75%			
FYE June 30, 2023	\$	8,729	\$	4,592			

All firefighters participate in the Statewide Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement Town. The Town contributes to this plan for each firefighter in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITES

The financial statements do not include any provision for loss contingencies resulting from litigation. Under applicable Oklahoma statutes, cities and towns generally establish a sinking fund to satisfy legal judgments rendered against them. Tax revenues are then specifically assessed for payment of these claims which have been reduced to judgment. Such claims are generally paid through these special tax assessments over a three (3) year period.

Legal

From time to time, the Town is involved in certain legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of such proceedings will not have a material effect on the Town's financial statements.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Also, all personnel responsible for custody of cash were bonded during the fiscal year.

The Town carries the following insurance coverage as protection against possible loss contingencies:

- Property Protection
- Workers Compensation
- Municipal Liability

General Fund

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

(Modified Cash Basis)

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2023

RevenueCity Sales Tax\$ 148,845 \$ 160,753 \$ 188,122 \$Grant Income135,017 196,869 112,151	(27,369) 84,718 (4,426) (1,703) (11,941) (899)
Grant Income 135,017 196,869 112,151	84,718 (4,426) (1,703) (11,941)
	(4,426) (1,703) (11,941)
	(1,703) (11,941)
City Use Tax 47,860 51,689 56,115	(11,941)
Franchise Tax 18,960 20,477 22,180	
Miscellaneous Revenue 3,551 3,833 15,774	(800)
Alcohol Beverage Tax 7,667 8,280 9,179	(0)
Interest 1,531 1,653 1,753	(100)
Rental Revenue 900 972 1,500	(528)
Cigarette Tax 1,043 1,126 1,347	(221)
License and Permits Revenue2152,717373	2,344
Total Revenue 365,589 448,369 408,494	39,875
Expenditures	
General Government	
Personal Services 94,100 124,212 127,668	(3,456)
Maintenance and Operations 101,549 133,853 125,362	8,491
Grant Expense 129,934 129,934 0	
Capital Outlay 0 0 25,000	(25,000)
Total General Government 325,583 387,999 278,030	109,969
Police Department	
Maintenance and Operations1,64111,2376,655	4,582
Total Police Department 1,641 11,237 6,655	4,582
<u>Fire Department</u>	
Maintenance and Operations3,7404,9364,765	171
Capital Outlay 0 0 117,093 (117,093)
Total Fire Department 3,740 4,936 121,858 ()	116,922)
Street & Alley	
Maintenance and Operations 11,582 15,288 14,150	1,138
Total Street & Alley 11,582 15,288 14,150	1,138
Community Building	
Maintenance and Operations5,7657,6105,892	1,718
Total Community Building 5,765 7,610 5,892	1,718
Total Expenditures 348,311 427,070 426,585	485

General Fund

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

(Modified Cash Basis)

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	(Over) Under Budget
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	17,278		21,299	(18,091)	39,390
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer In	0		0	32,213	(32,213)
Transfer Out	 0		0	 (23,976)	 23,976
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		0	 8,237	 (8,237)
<u>Revenue and Other Financing Sources</u> Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Uses	17,278		21,299	(9,854)	31,153
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	 435,438		435,438	 435,438	 0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 452,716	\$	456,737	\$ 425,584	\$ 31,153

Town of Fort Cobb, OK Notes to Budgetary Comparison Information Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Notes to Budgetary Comparison Information

The Town's annual operating budget represents appropriations as authorized by the Governing Board in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma statutes.

The Town operates under the guidelines of the "Municipal Budget Act" which allows the Governing Board to prepare its budgets based upon its estimated revenue. In addition, revisions may be made to the budget throughout the year as authorized by the Governing Board. The legal level of control of the budget is the expenditure category. The expenditure categories required by the applicable state statutes are:

- 1. Personal Services
- 2. Maintenance and Operations
- 3. Capital Outlays

It is the Town's policy that all appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The operating budgets of the grants cover the period designated in the grant documents. The Town prepares its annual operating budget on the modified cash basis of accounting, the same basis used to account for actual revenues and expenditures.

The Town did prepare an annual operating budget for any funds for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Town of Fort Cobb, OK Nonmajor Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) June 30, 2023

	Street & Municipal Alley Court		Cemetery M&O		Cemetery provement	Police	Fire	Capital provement	FC	Reserves	Air	·EVAC	otal Non- ajor Govt Funds	
<u>Assets</u>														
Cash in Bank	\$ 9,389	\$	2,231	\$	26,193	\$ 26,962	\$ 2,023	\$ 40,620	\$ 154,282	\$	16,169	\$	2,324	\$ 280,193
Total Assets	\$ 9,389	\$	2,231	\$	26,193	\$ 26,962	\$ 2,023	\$ 40,620	\$ 154,282	\$	16,169	\$	2,324	\$ 280,193
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Other Funds	\$ 0	\$	2,012	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 2,012
Total Liabilities	0		2,012		0	0	0	0	0		0		0	2,012
Fund Equity Fund Balance: Unrestricted	 9,389		219		26,193	 26,962	 2,023	 40,620	 154,282		16,169		2,324	 278,181
Liabilities & Equity	\$ 9,389	\$	2,231	\$	26,193	\$ 26,962	\$ 2,023	\$ 40,620	\$ 154,282	\$	16,169	\$	2,324	\$ 280,193

Town of Fort Cobb, OK Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2023

	St	reet &	eet & Municipal		Cemetery		C	emetery						Capital		FC		Air		Total Non- Major Govt		
	Alley		Court		M&O [`]		Improvement		Police		Fire			rovement	R	Reserves		EVAC		Funds		
<u>Revenue</u>																						
Tax Revenue	\$	4,906	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,084	\$	0	\$	0	\$	27,990		
Grants		0		0		0		0		5,468		12,553		0		0		0		18,021		
Cemetery Income		0		0		16,255		1,569		0		0		0		0		0		17,824		
Donations		0		0		9,830		0		0		7,522		0		0		0		17,352		
Miscellaneous		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		2,040		2,040		
Interest		114		0		160		195		0		20		679		183		0		1,351		
Pound Income		0		0		0		0		832		0		0		0		0		832		
Fines		0		168		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		168		
Total Revenue		5,020		168		26,245		1,764		6,300		20,095		23,763		183		2,040		85,578		
Expenditures																						
Maintenance & Operations		6,869		19		18,330		0		3,885		10,579		0		15		1,425		41,122		
Capital Outlay		0		0		0		0		0		3,000		0		0		0		3,000		
Total Expenditures		6,869		19		18,330		0		3,885		13,579		0		15		1,425		44,122		
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,849)		149		7,915		1,764		2,415		6,516		23,763		168		615		41,456		
Transfer (to)/from other accounts		0		0		12,300		0		0		5,676		0		6,000		0		23,976		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		11,238		70		5,978		25,198		(392)		28,428		130,519		10,001		1,709		212,749		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	9,389	\$	219	\$	26,193	\$	26,962	\$	2,023	\$ -	40,620	\$	154,282	\$	16,169	\$	2,324	\$	278,181		



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

Board of Trustees Town of Fort Cobb Fort Cobb, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort Cobb, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our 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 responses, 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the

accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-2, 2023-2, 2023-3, 2023-4, 2023-5, 2023-6, 2023-7, and 2023-8.

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. During our audit we identified multiple deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies. Finding 2022-1 and 2023-1.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Fort Cobb, Oklahoma'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Fort Cobb's Responses to Findings

The Town of Fort Cobb's management has not provided any responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We have provided the Town of Fort Cobb's management with reasonable time to respond, but management elected not to comment on the identified findings.

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.

Fursh & Associates, PC

FURRH & ASSOCIATES, PC Lawton, Oklahoma November 6, 2023

Schedule of Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reportable Conditions of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matters

2022-1 Payroll Tax Payments (Repeat Finding)

<u>Condition</u> – The Town paid payroll taxes late to the IRS.

 \underline{Effect} – The Internal Revenue Service may charge the Town penalties for paying payroll taxes late.

<u>Cause</u> – The Office Manager did not maintain accurate payroll records which resulted in late payments to tax authorities.

<u>Criteria</u> – Tax authorities have specific deadlines for payroll tax payments.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that the Office Manager review payroll tax reporting requirements on a regular basis.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Management elected not to respond.

2022-2 Lack of Utility Disconnection (Repeat Finding)

<u>Condition</u> – Citizens' utility service was not disconnected for late and/or non-payment.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – The Town provided utility service without guarantee that payment would be received.

<u>Cause</u> – Due to a lack of oversight, multiple utility account balances were allowed to accumulate without regular payments.

<u>Criteria</u> – Town Ordinance requires delinquent utility accounts to be discontinued.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that the Town Council provide greater oversight of the office activities.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Management elected not to respond.

2023-1 Unreported Income from Comanche Nation

<u>Condition</u> – The Comanche Nation was provided services for which that have not yet paid. The amount owed was not included in the financial statements.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – The Town revenue was understated due to the omission of the revenue from the financial statements.

<u>Cause</u> – Oversight by the Office Manager.

Criteria – Principles in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that a review of money owed to the Town be conducted in order for financial statements to be complete.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Management elected not to respond.

2023-2 Unbalanced Bank Reconciliations

<u>Condition</u> – Bank account reconciliations are not being properly performed or balanced.

Effect – Bank balances are not being properly reconciled or tracked.

<u>Cause</u> – Discrepancies with the bank balances are not reviewed. Adjusting entries are created to adjust balances to actual.

<u>Criteria</u> – Principles in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that proper reconciliations are created and maintained. Also, we recommend that discrepancies with balances are investigated.

Management's Response – Management elected not to respond.

2023-3 Grant Payments Posted as Income

<u>Condition</u> – Grant payment expenses in the amount of \$9,740 were posted as grant miscellaneous income instead of grant expense.

Effect – Grant expenses was overstated and grant revenue was understated.

<u>Cause</u> – Oversight by the Office Manager during posting.

Criteria – Principles in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that grant expenses and income are properly reviewed during posting and reconciliation.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Management elected not to respond.

2023-4 Incorrect Meter Balances

<u>Condition</u> – The Meter Deposit balance on the financial statements was incorrect.

<u>Effect</u> – The liability listed on the financial statements was 12,046 higher than required.

<u>Cause</u> – Oversight by the Office Manager.

<u>Criteria</u> – Principles in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that a proper reconciliation of Meter Deposits due be performed.

Management's Response – Management elected not to respond.

2023-5 Purchase Order System

<u>Condition</u> – We noted multiple instances of Purchase Orders not being used to initiate the purchasing cycle.

Effect – Purchases were made without the proper approval process being followed.

<u>Cause</u> – Oversight by the Office Manager.

<u>Criteria</u> – Employee Policies and Procedures denotes that a purchase order must be used to initiate the purchasing cycle.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that purchase orders be issued before the purchase of a good or service takes place, per policy.

Management's Response - Management elected not to respond.

2023-6 Lack of Expense Documentation

<u>Condition</u> – Documentation for all tested expenses could not be located.

Effect – Sufficient audit evidence could not be located.

<u>Cause</u> – Improper filing system was being followed by the office staff.

 $\underline{Criteria}$ – Oklahoma Statute 11 Section 22-131 requires that documentation be maintained for five – ten years.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that a filing system be implemented and followed.

Management's Response - Management elected not to respond.

2023-7 Improper Cut-Off and Penalty Assessment

<u>Condition</u> – Proper cut-off and penalty assessment was not being followed per ordinance.

Effect – Citizens are not being properly penalized for late payments.

<u>Cause</u> – Oversight by Office Manager.

<u>Criteria</u> – Article 2 Section 16-12, B states that "Water service payments shall be due on the 10thof the month following billing; any accounts that remain unpaid on or after the above-stated due date are subject to service disconnection. In the event that services are disconnected pursuant to this section, a reconnection fee in the amount of \$75.00 along with the full amount of overdue billings owed shall be paid prior to the reconnection of water services".

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that the Town properly assess penalties for late or nonpayment.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Management elected not to respond.

2023-8 Policy on Utility Payment Leniency

<u>Condition</u> – Office staff were given authority to waive late fees and cut offs of utilities verbally.

Effect – Revenue for the town could be affected due to the lack of fee collection.

<u>Cause</u> – The Office Manager can waive late fees and cut offs of utilities without approval of the council.

<u>Criteria</u> – Principles in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting in regard to management oversight.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that a written policy be created for the leniency of the Office Manager and staff.

Management's Response – Management elected not to respond.