#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA

**JUNE 30, 2017** 



#### TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2017

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#### JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Trustees Town of Wister Wister, Oklahoma 74966

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of Town of Wister, Wister, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Town of Wister, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in net assets and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

**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 opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information on page 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and the knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 15, 2017, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jenkons & Kumper, CPAs P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

December 15, 2017



#### JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

#### 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 Wister Wister, Oklahoma 74966

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 financial statements of Town of Wister as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon, dated December 15, 2017,

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting** 

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

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 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of 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.

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.

Jenkons & Kemper, CPAS P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

December 15, 2017

#### TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

There were no findings.

### TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS JUNE 30, 2017

There were no prior year findings.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets:  Cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 38,895	62,318_	101,213
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash, and cash equivalents Total noncurrent assets		46,168 46,168	46,168 46,168
Total Assets	38,895	108,486	147,381
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities: Payroll taxes payable Capital lease, due in one year Total current liabilities	3,408 24,022 27,430	2,139 25,903 28,042	5,547 49,925 55,472
Noncurrent Liabilities: Refundable deposits Capital lease, less current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	93,117 93,117	47,121 166,930 214,051	47,121 260,047 307,168
Total Liabilities	120,547	242,093_	362,640
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	(81,652)	(133,607)	(215,259) (215,259)
Total Net Assets	\$ (81,652)	(133,607)	(210,200)

# TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Capital	id Governmental Business-Туре	Contributions Activities Activities TOTALS		(009)		(119,934)	(119 515)		)	(160,581) (160,581)		(33,465) (33,463)	(313,980)		26,541 26,541	(313,980) 26,541 (287,439)	***************************************		\$ 236,082	21.975				2,160 2,160	2,873 2,873		12,286 4,607 16,893		321,350 4,674 326,024	!	7,370 31,215 38,583	(164,822)	\$ (81,652) (133,607) (215,259)
Program Revenues			Contributions Contri			18,130	18,130							18,130	,	-	18.130																	
ģ		Charges for	Services			1.950	1,950		85,808	12 665	98,473			100,423	381,060	381,060	481 483																	
			Expenses		8	139	140,014		205,323	9,196	259,054		33,465	432,533	354,519	354,519	1	760,101 &																
			Evactions/Programs	Primary Government:	Governmental Activities -	Clerk	General Government Total games a government	Public Safety:	Police	Animal Control	Fire Translation and Articles	Loral public salety	Mansportation. Streets	Total governmental activities	Business-Type Activities	Water, Sewer & Samtation Total business-type activities	Lotal Dubilicas-type activities	Total primary government	General revenues-	Taxes-	Sales tax	Franchise taxes	Use tax	Motor vehicle tax	Gas tax	Payments in lieu of tax	Cigar tax	Alcohol beverage tax	Miscellaneous	Investment earnings	Total general revenues and special items	Change in net assets		Net assets, beginning of period Net assets, end of period

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

ASSETS		NERAL FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$	38,895	38,895		
Investments			-		
Total assets	_	38,895	38,895		
Total assets			<del></del> .		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:		3,408	3,408_		
Payroll taxes payable		3,408	3,408		
Total Liabilities					
Fund Balances:					
Unreserved		35,487	35,487		
Oli obol 100					
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	38,895			
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the states different because:	ment of i	net assets are			
Some liabilities, including capital debt obligations payab	ole,				
are not due and payable in the current period and,			(117,139)		
therefore are not reported in the funds.			(1,100)		
Net assets of governmental activities			(81,652)		
_					

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

		General Fund	Gove	otal nmental unds
Revenues:	æ	274,590		274,590
Taxes	\$	14,615		14,615
Charges for services		34,391		34,391
Intergovernmental		18,130		18,130
State grants		85,808		85,808
Fines and forfeitures		82		82
Interest income		12,286		12,286
Miscellaneous	<del></del>	439,902		439,902
Total Revenues		-100,002		
Expenditures:				
General Government:		600		600
Clerk		139,414		139,414
General Government		100/111		
Public Safety:		202,129		202,129
Police		9,196		9,196
Animal Control		61,782		61,782
Fire		- 1,1		
Street and Public Works:		33,465		33,465
Streets		446,586		446,586
Total Expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,684)		(6,684)
		42,171		42,171
Fund balances - beginning				
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	35,487		35,487
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:				(2.22.4)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(6,684)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Capital assets are considered expenditures in the governmental activities report				(10,968)
Principal payments are not considered expenditures in the governmental activities report				25,022
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$	7,370

## TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Wister Public Works Enterprise Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:  Cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 62,318
Total current assets	62,318
Noncurrent assets:	46,168
Restricted cash and cash equivalents  Total noncurrent assets	46,168
Total Assets	108,486
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities:	2,139
Payroll taxes payable Current maturities of long-term debt	25,903 28,042
Total current liabilities	20,042
Noncurrent Liabilities:	47,121
Refundable deposits	166,930
Long-term debt  Total noncurrent liabilities	214,051
Total Liabilities	242,093
NET ASSETS	(400.007)
Unrestricted	(133,607)
Total Net Assets	\$ (133,607)

# TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Wister Public Works Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services:	\$ 380,360
Water, sewer, & sanitation	700
Water taps	4,607
Miscellaneous	385,667
Total Operating Revenues	
Operating Expenses:	149,406
Salaries and wages	77,904
Water purchases	52,132
Contracted services	18,731
Operating supplies	12,679
Office expenses	17,022
Sanitation operations	3,967
Utilities	3,380
Insurance expenses	3,242
Repair expenses	3,916
Legal and accounting	2,429
Miscellaneous	344,808
Total Operating Expenses	0111000
Net Operating Income (Loss)	40,859
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	(9,711)
Interest expense	67
Interest income	(9,644)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(0,041)
Changes in net assets	31,215
Total Net Assets - Beginning	(164,822)
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ (133,607)

## TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Wister Public Works Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 385,667 (149,283) (195,402) 40,982
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(3,879)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Proceeds from debt Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	29,000 (22,211) (9,711) (2,922)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	67 67
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	34,248
Balance - beginning of the year	74,238 \$ 108,486
Balance - end of the year	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 40,859
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable	123
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 40,982



#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the Town.

Reporting Entity - The financial statements include all activities, which should be included as determined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. In accordance with Statement No. 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable, In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and, 1) it is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organizations has 1) a separately elected governing board, 2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or 3) a jointly appointed board.

The reporting entity's financial statements should present the fund types and account groups of the primary government, including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government, and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd. 1.

A component unit should be included in the reporting entity's financial statements using the blending method in either of these circumstances:

- a) The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government.
- b) The component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it.

Discrete presentation of component units entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the primary government.

The primary government in the financial reporting entity of the Town of Wister, is the Town of Wister. The component unit, which has been included in the reporting entity using the blending method, is the Wister Public Works Authority. This component unit was blended into the primary government since it met both of the criteria above to be included using the blending method.

No other entities or organizations were determined to be financially accountable to the primary government, nor was the nature or significance of their relationship with the primary government such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the foregoing criteria the Wister Public Works Authority is included in the Town's annual financial report as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements for the blended component unit have not been prepared.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION A.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Asset and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

#### A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> – contd.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Town presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

#### Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise fund that is reported as a major fund:

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – contd.

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Enterprise Funds —contd.

<u>Wister Public Works Authority</u> – The Wister Public Works Authority (WPWA) was created February 8, 1972 to finance, develop, and operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation activities of the Town. Current Town Council serves as the entire governing Body (Trustees). Debt issued by the WPWA requires two-thirds (2/3) approval of the Town Council.

#### B. 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 Assets 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 fund 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 expendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available expendable 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 assets (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 assets.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

#### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - contd.

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-like, and component units activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, proprietary fund statements, and the similar discretely presented component unit 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 financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY

<u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u> - For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

<u>INVESTMENTS</u> – Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificate of deposit whose original maturity exceeds three month. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

#### C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY - contd.

<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> - Expenditures for property and equipment of governmental funds and expendable trust funds are recorded as fund expenditures; however, no detail fixed assets records are maintained for such assets still in service.

Fixed assets acquired by the Enterprise Funds are not capitalized as property and equipment within the Funds. No detail fixed assets records are maintained for such assets still in service. Therefore, financial statements of the Enterprise Funds do not contain a provision for depreciation expense.

<u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> – All long-term debt arising from modified cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from modified cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

#### **EQUITY CLASSIFICATION**

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets Consists of net assets 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 assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

#### C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY - contd.

#### EQUITY CLASSIFICATION - contd.

It is the Town's policy to first use restricted net assets prior to the use of unrestricted net assets when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### D. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

#### PROGRAM REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from activity or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Town has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government - Licenses and permits.

Public Safety - Fine revenue and Fire run revenue.

Street & Public Works - Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

#### E. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

During the course of normal operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfer of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as operating transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

#### F. USE OF STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the Town requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets recorded in the enterprise fund, the Wister Public Works Authority, is the meter deposit fund.

At June 30, 2017, the Town had the following restricted assets:

Wister Public Works Authority –
Meter deposit fund –
Held for refund to water customers

\$<u>47,121</u>

#### 4. Long-term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt arising from cash transactions is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

#### Lease Purchase Obligations:

As of June 30, 2017 the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Capital
	<u>Leases</u>
Balance, July 1, 2016	\$ 131,193
Additions	10,968
Retirements	_(25,022)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ <u>117,139</u>

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2017 is set forth below:

	Amount outstanding
Capital Leases Lease agreement for 2008 Tanker Truck, totaling \$159,169, dated April 10, 2008, interest rate of 4.98%, due in monthly installments of \$1,491.02, beginning Aug. 2008, with final payment due July, 2020;	\$ 53,726
Lease agreement for Fire Truck and 2015 GMC 3500, totaling \$45,378, dated April 6, 2016, interest rate of 3.36%, due in monthly installments of \$232.35 beginning July 2016, with final payment due October, 2034;	36,612

#### 4. **Long-term Debt** – contd.

Capital Leases (contd)

Lease agreement for 2013 Dodge Charger, totaling \$20,350, dated October 14, 2016, interest rate of 3.36%, due in monthly installments of \$453.13, beginning November 2016, with final payment due October, 2020;

17,144

Lease agreement for Police Car Tech Equipment, totaling \$10,968, dated September 30, 2016, interest rate of 10.242%, due in monthly installments of \$234.35, beginning October 2016, with final payment due September, 2021;

<u>9,657</u>

Total

\$ 117,139

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of capital lease principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 24,022	4,908	28,930
2019	25,222	3,708	28,930
2020	26,513	2,417	28,930
2021	10,755	1,307	12,062
2022	2,501	990	3,491
2023-2027	10,021	3,921	13,942
2028-2032	11,850	2,091	13,941
2033-2037	6,255	258	6,513
Totals	\$ 117,139	19,600	136,739

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

#### Lease Purchase Obligations:

As of June 30, 2017, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from business-type fund resources consisted of the following:

#### 4. **Long-term Debt** – contd.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Capital
<u>Leases</u>
\$ 186,044
29,000
(22,211)
\$ <u>192,833</u>

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2017 is set forth below:

	Amount outstanding
Capital Leases Lease agreement for sewer improvements, totaling \$190,911, dated 2/4/14, interest rate of 5.9%, due in monthly installments of \$2,109.93 beginning 3/7/14, final payment due 2/07/2024;	\$ 139,263
Lease agreement for sewer pumps, totaling \$53,570, dated June 14, 2017, interest rate of 3.36%, due in monthly installments of \$833.65, beginning July 2017, with final payment due	
May, 2023;	<u>53,570</u>
Total	\$ <u>192,833</u>

#### 4. **Long-term Debt** – contd.

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of capital lease principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Principals	Interest	Total
2018	25,903	9,420	35,323
2019	27,252	8,071	35,323
2020	28,668	6,655	35,323
2021	30,185	5,138	35,323
2022	31,764	3,559	35,323
2023-2027	49,061	2,244	51,305_
Totals	\$ 192,833	35,087	227,920

#### 5. Compensated Absences

The Town requires its employees to take vacation within the year in which it is earned. Accumulated vacation, at June 30, 2017, is not material to the financial statements.

#### 6. Inter-fund Transactions

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The Town reports inter-fund balances between many of its funds. Some of the balances are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single fund type. The total of all balances agree with the sum of inter-fund balances presented in the statement of net assets. There were no inter-fund balances, as of June 30, 2017.

#### 7. Employee Pension Plans

The Town does not participate in any retirement plan for its employees other than make payments to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension Fund for volunteer firefighters.

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The amount for expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although it is believed by the Town that the amount, if any, would not be significant.

#### 9. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

## TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND				
		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues					
Sales tax	\$	228,000	228,000	236,082	8,082
Franchise tax		21,000	21,000	21,975	975
Use tax		20,000	20,000	27,001	7,001
Cigarette tax		3,000	3,000	2,873	(127)
Alcohol beverage tax		9,000	9,000	9,563	563
Charges for services		19,000	19,000	12,665	(6,335)
Gasoline tax		2,000	2,000	1,937	(63)
Motor vehicle tax		7,546	7,546	7,390	(156)
In lieu of tax		· -	· -	2,160	2,160
Grant revenue		-	-	18,130	18,130
Fines and forfeitures		99,768	99,768	85,808	(13,960)
Pavillion rent		-	_	1,950	1,950
Interest income		-	-	82	82
Miscellaneous		8,498	8,498	12,286	3,788
Total revenues		417,812	417,812	439,902	22,090
Expenditures					
General Government:					
Clerk		600	600	600	-
General Government		162,444	162,444	139,414	23,030
Public Safety:					
Police		189,525	189,525	205,323	(15,798)
Animal Control		-	-	9,196	(9,196)
Fire		17,708	17,708	44,534	(26,826)
Street and Public Works:					
Streets		-	-	33,465	(33,465)
Capital outlay		47,535	47,535	-	47,535
Debt service		-	-	14,054	(14,054)
Total expenditures		417,812	417,812	446,586	(62,255)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		_	-	(6,684)	(6,684)
Fund balance, beginning of period		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	42,171	42,171
Fund balance, end of period	\$			35,487	35,487