AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2023



TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2023

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JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council Town of Wister Wister, OK 74966

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and business-type activities of Town of Wister (the Town), Wister, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and business-type activities of Town of Wister as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis net assets 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 Opinions

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. 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 the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describe 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 presentation 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 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 opinions. 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 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 the 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, 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
 the Town'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, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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.

Other Matters

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the audit report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison information, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 26, 2024, 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 effectiveness of the Town's 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.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants

Jenkons & Kumper, CPAS P.C.

January 26, 2024



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

City Council 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, 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 January 26, 2024. Town of Wister has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires to supplement, although not be a part of, the basic financial statements.

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 one (1) instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 23-01.

Response to Findings

The Town's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in a separate the letter. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kumper, CPAS P.C.

January 26, 2024

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

23-01 - Payroll Tax Deposits

<u>Condition</u>: We observed the May and June 2023 federal and state payroll tax deposits were made late, on July 25, 2023. The May tax deposits were due June 15, 2023 and the June tax deposits were due July 15, 2023.

<u>Criteria</u>: The Town is on a monthly deposit schedule for federal payroll taxes, requiring these taxes be paid electronically by the 15th of the following month. State payroll taxes are due by the 20th of the month following the end of the quarter.

<u>Effect</u>: State and federal payroll taxes that are not deposited electronically in a timely manner could be subject to penalties and interest based on the number of days late.

<u>Recommendation</u>: That the Town require an individual separate from the payroll clerk reconcile monthly and quarterly payroll tax reports to deposits made to ensure payroll taxes are paid in a timely manner to prevent the assessment of penalties and interest.

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

There were no prior year findings.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 658,177	71,893	730,070
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash, and cash equivalents		58,371	58,371
Total noncurrent assets		58,371	58,371
Total Assets	658,177	130,264	788,441
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Payroll taxes payable	7,361	3,413	10,774
Capital lease, due in one year	102,111	16,505	118,616
Total current liabilities	109,472	19,918	129,390
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Refundable deposits		58,586	58,586
Capital lease, less current portion	27,416	<u> </u>	27,416
Total noncurrent liabilities	27,416	58,586	86,002
Total Liabilities	136,888	78,504	215,392
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted	521,289	51,760	573,049
Total Net Assets	\$ 521,289	51,760	573,049

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Net (Expense)/Revenue and	
			Program Revenues		Changes in	Net Assets	
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	TOTALS
Primary Government:					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		
Governmental Activities -							
Clerk	\$ 600				(600)		(600)
General Government	558,577	3,825	407,498		(147,254)		(147,254)
Total general government	559,177	3,825	407,498		(147,854)		(147,854)
Public Safety:							
Police	167,993	44,295			(123,698)		(123,698)
Animal Control	1,534				(1,534)		(1,534)
Fire	188,385	48,940	164,711		25,266		25,266
Total public safety	357,912	93,235	164,711	-	(99,966)		(99,966)
Transportation:	,						
Streets	122,948				(122,948)		(122,948)
Total governmental activities	1,040,037	97,060	572,209		(370,768)		(370,768)
Business-Type Activities -							
Water, Sewer & Sanitation	469,446	480,761	= .	74.		11,315	11,315
Total business-type activities	469,446	480,761	-			11,315	11,315
Total primary government	\$ 1,509,483	577,821	572,209	-	(370,768)	11,315	(359,453)
General revenues-							
Taxes-							
Sales tax					\$ 397,758		397,758
Franchise taxes					28,203		28,203
Use tax					84,443		84,443
Motor vehicle tax					7,530		7,530
Gas tax					1,402		1,402
Payments in lieu of tax							:
Cigar tax					2,534		2,534
Alcohol beverage tax					16,961		16,961
Business permits					1,805		1,805
Miscellaneous					37,297	10,546	47,843
Investment earnings					4,680	810	5,490
Total general revenues and special items					582,613	11,356	593,969
Change in net assets					211,845	22,671	234,516
Net assets, beginning of period					309,444	29,089	338,533
Net assets, end of period					\$ 521,289	51,760	573,049



TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>		ENERAL FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash, and cash equivalents Investments	\$	658,177 -	658,177 -
Total assets		658,177	658,177
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Payroll taxes payable		7,361	7,361
Total Liabilities		7,361	7,361
Fund Balances:			
Unreserved		650,816	650,816
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	658,177	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of different because:	f net as	sets are	
Some liabilities, including capital debt obligations payable, are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore are not reported in the funds.			(129,527)
Net assets of governmental activities			521,289

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	538,831		538,831
Charges for services		52,765		52,765
Federal grants		227,883		227,883
State grants		344,326		344,326
Fines, fees and forfeitures		46,100		46,100
Interest income		4,680		4,680
Miscellaneous		37,297		37,297
Total Revenues		1,251,882		1,251,882
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Clerk		600		600
General Government		558,577		558,577
Public Safety:				
Police		173,894		173,894
Animal Control		1,534		1,534
Fire		200,855		200,855
Street and Public Works:				
Streets		127,648		127,648
Total Expenditures		1,063,108		1,063,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		188,774		188,774
Fund balances - beginning	-	395,958	-	395,958
Fund balances - ending	\$	584,732		584,732
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	188,774
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Principal payments are not considered expenditures in the governmental activities report				23,071
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$	211,845

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

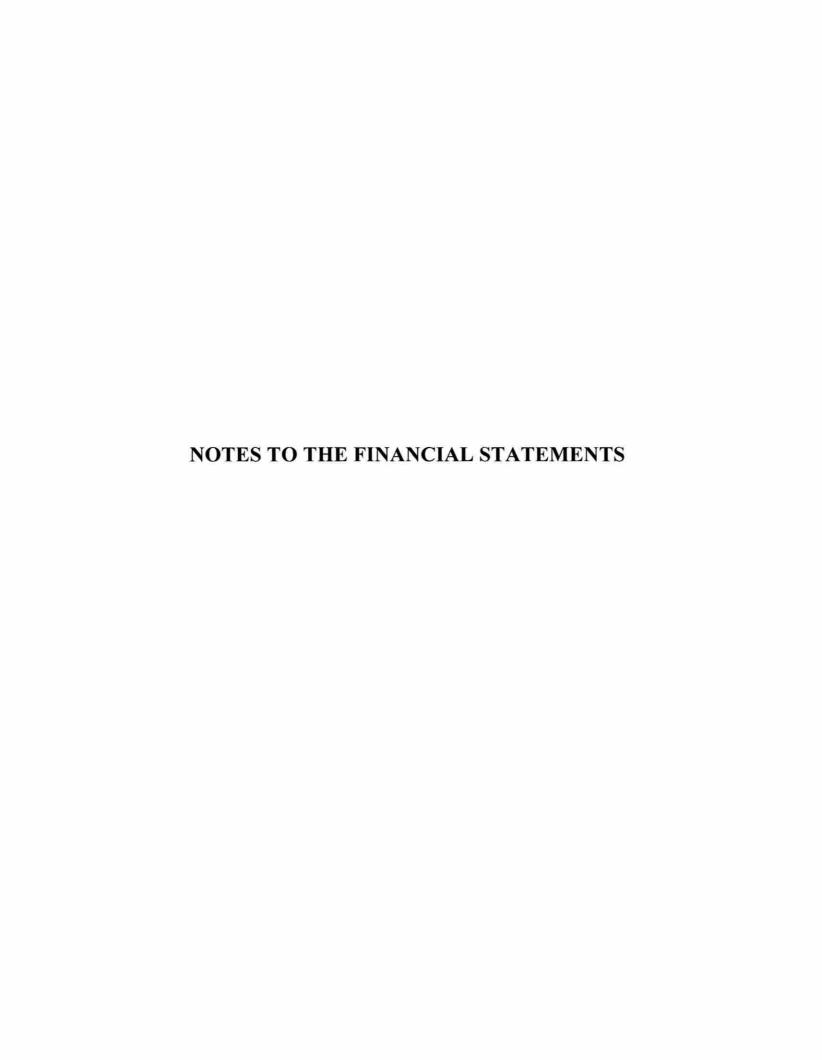
l copper	Wister Public Works Enterprise Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 71,893
Total current assets	71,893
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	58,371
Total noncurrent assets	58,371
Total Assets	130,264
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Payroll taxes payable	3,413
Current maturities of long-term debt	16,505
Total current liabilities	19,918
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Refundable deposits	58,586
Long-term debt	=
Total noncurrent liabilities	58,586
Total Liabilities	78,504
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	51,760
Total Net Assets	\$ 51,760

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, 2023

	Wister Public Works Enterprise Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services:		
Water, sewer, & sanitation	\$ 480,761	
Miscellaneous	10,546	
Total Operating Revenues	491,307	
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	161,808	
Water purchases	84,868	
Contracted services	79,440	
Operating supplies	35,612	
Office expenses	6,588	
Sanitation operations	36,214	
Utilities	13,421	
Insurance expenses	9,822	
Repair expenses	14,880	
Legal and accounting	4,915	
Miscellaneous	19,853	
Total Operating Expenses	467,421	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	23,886	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest expense	(2,025)	
Interest income	810	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,215)	
Changes in net assets	22,671	
Total Net Assets - Beginning	29,089	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 51,760	

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Wister blic Works interprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	491,307 (159,106) (305,613) 26,588
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		8,424 8,424
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(32,464) (2,025) (34,489)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		810 810
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,333
Balance - beginning of the year		128,931
Balance - end of the year	\$	130,264
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: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	23,886
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable Net cash provided by operating activities		2,702
The second section of the sect		



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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – contd.

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.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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 non-exchange 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. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – 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:

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.

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 months. 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, 2023, the Town had the following restricted assets:

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

\$ 58,586

4. Long-term Debt

Capital Leases

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, 2023, 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, 2023:

	Capital
	Leases
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 86,514
Additions	66,084
Retirements	(23,071)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 129,527

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2023 is set forth below:

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	outstandi	ng
5		

Lease agreement for 2020 Ford F150, totaling \$33,035, dated October 7, 2020, interest rate of 3.36%, due in monthly installments of \$548.75, beginning Nov. 2020, with final payment due

May, 2026;

\$ 17,753

Amount

Lease agreement for 1998 Fire Truck and 2015 GMC 3500, totaling \$63,688, dated February 7, 2018, interest rate of 4.36%, due in monthly installments of \$655.36 beginning April 2018, with final payment due October, 2027; 33,028

4. **Long-term Debt** – contd.

Capital Leases (contd)

Lease agreement for 2020 Ford F150, totaling \$34,572, dated October 7, 2020, interest rate of 3.36%, due in monthly installments of \$574.29, beginning November 2020, with final payment due February, 2026;

17,362

Lease agreement for 2023 Chevrolet 2500, totaling \$66,084, dated December 2022, interest rate of 4.82%, due in monthly installments of \$928.74 beginning January 2023, final payment due November, 2029;

61,384

Total \$_129,527

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

Year ending			
June 30	_Principal_	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 27,416	4,854	32,270
2025	28,528	3,957	32,485
2026	26,056	2,842	28,898
2027	17,136	1,874	19,010
2028	15,153	1,082	16,235
2029-2033	15,238	557	15,795
Totals	\$ 129,527	15,166	144,693

Long-term Debt – contd.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Lease Purchase Obligations:

As of June 30, 2023, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from business-type fund resources consisted of the following:

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Capital
	Leases
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 48,970
Additions	딸
Retirements	(32,465)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 16,505

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2023 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;

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
2024	\$ 16,506	358	16,864

5. Compensated Absences

The Town requires its employees to take vacation within the year in which it is earned. Accumulated vacation, at June 30, 2023, 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 agrees with the sum of inter-fund balances presented in the statement of net assets. There were no inter-fund balances, as of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023

	GENERAL FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues				
Sales tax	\$ 252,000	252,000	397,758	145,758
Franchise tax	20,400	20,400	28,203	7,803
Use tax	72,000	72,000	84,443	12,443
Cigarette tax	2,500	2,500	2,534	34
Alcohol beverage tax	16,000	16,000	16,961	961
Charges for services	140,320	140,320	52,765	(87,555)
Gasoline tax	3,000	3,000	1,402	(1,598)
Motor vehicle tax	8,700	8,700	7,530	(1,170)
Business permits	2,300	2,300	1,805	(495)
Grant revenue		-	572,209	572,209
Fines and forfeitures	97,000	97,000	44,295	(52,705)
Interest income			4,680	4,680
Miscellaneous	3,998	3,998	37,297	33,299
Total revenues	618,218	618,218	1,251,882	633,664
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Clerk	600	600	600	₩
General Government	261,621	261,621	558,577	(296,956)
Public Safety:			ATT-2 11 TO 10 TO	. (
Police	204,135	204,135	167,993	36,142
Animal Control	-	200420 - 14 1200 - 15 1200 - 15 1200 - 15 1200 - 15 1200 - 15 1200 - 15 1200 - 15 1200 - 15 1200 - 15 1200 - 15	1,534	(1,534)
Fire	28,844	28,844	188,385	(159,541)
Street and Public Works:		,	,	(80,),
Streets	-	74	122,948	(122,948)
Capital outlay	44,277	44,277		44,277
Debt service	78,741	78,741		78,741
Total expenditures	618,218	618,218	1,040,037	(421,819)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	i e .		211,845	211,845
Fund balance, beginning of period	121		309,444	309,444
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -	7 2	521,289	521,289