CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

Ralph Osborn
Certified Public Accountant
500 South Chestnut
P.O. Box 1015
Bristow, Oklahoma 74010-1015

Ralph Osborn
Certified Public Accountant

500 South Chestnut P.O. Box 1015 Bristow, OK 74010 osborncpa0487@sbcglobal.net (918) 367-2208 (888) 413-2208 Fax (918) 367-1034 or (888) 261-6468

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hartshorne, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hartshorne, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed.

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 A; this includes 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 error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Fixed Assets

The City has adopted the modified cash basis of accounting with one of the modifications being to include capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. I was unable to determine if capital assets reported were accurate. The City has not reported annual or accumulated depreciation for capital assets. The net effects of this omission, although not reasonably determined, are presumed to be material.

Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Fixed Assets" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hartshorne, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2019, 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 as described in Note A.

Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note A 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. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated April 17, 2020, on my consideration of City of Hartshorne's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Hartshorne, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ragel Orborn

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma April 17, 2020

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Business				
	Gov	ernmental	Type		
	Ac	tivities	Αc	tivities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	439,433	\$	246,866	\$ 686,299
Internal balances		(24,450)		24,450	_
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		21		55,240	55,261
Restricted Investments		-		161,017	161,017
Capital assets:					
Other capital assets net of					
accumulated depreciation	4	,082,774	8	3,549,487	12,632,261
Total assets	4	,497,778	_ 9	,037,060	13,534,838
LIABILITIES:					
Deposit subject to refund		_		43,164	43,164
Long-term liabilities:				•	•
Due within one year		_		70,925	70,925
Due in more than one year			_2	.,789 [,] 370	•
Total liabilities	_		_2	2,903,459	2,903,459
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	4	,082,774	5	6,689,192	9,771,966
Restricted for Debt service	•	22,218	Ŭ	161,017	
Restricted Restricted				55,240	•
Unrestricted		392,786		228,152	
		,			, , , , , ,
Total net position	<u>\$4</u>	,497,778	\$6	<u>,133,601</u>	\$10,631,379

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Changes i) Revenue and n Net Assets	
		Charges	Operating	Primary	Government	
		For	Grants and		Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS						
Governmental Activities						
Administration	\$ 6,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,061)	\$ -	\$ (6,061)
Public safety	323,483	50,995	20,000	(252,488)	-	(252,488)
Community services	7,720	-	-	(7,720)	_	(7,720)
Health and welfare	89,118	793	-	(88,325)	-	(88,325)
Highways and roads	85 <i>,</i> 539	-	12,791	(72,748)	_	(72,748)
Culture and recreation	23,334	_	-	(23,334)	-	(23,334)
General government	364,561	322	-	(364,239)	-	(364,239)
Total Governmental						
Activities	899,816	52,110	32,791	(814,915)	_	(814,915)
Business-type Activities						
Utilities	1,206,908	1,296,722	_	_	89,814	89,814
Total Business-Type						
Activities	1,206,908	1,296,722	_	_	89,814	89,814
Total Primary Government	\$2,106,724	\$1,348,832	<u>\$ 32,791</u>	<u>\$ (814,915</u>)	\$ 89,814	<u>\$ (725,101</u>)
General Revenu	ies					
Taxes:						
Sales/use	e taxes			653,058	_	653,058
Franchise				54,830	_	54,830
Cigarette				5,114	_	5,114
_	peverage tax	A 9		18,740	_	18,740
Gas tax	severage can			6,341	_	6,341
Cemetery lo	nt sales			8,946	_	8,946
Investment				1,297	863	2,160
Royalties	THEOME			98,744	-	98,744
Miscellaneo	0116			232,888	_	232,888
MISCEITANEC	Jus			232,000		232,000
Total Genera	al Revenue a	nd Transfers	5	1,079,958	863	1,080,821
Change in Net	t Position			265,043	90,677	355,720
Net Position	- Beginning			4,232,735	6,042,924	10,275,659
Net Position	- Ending			<u>\$ 4,497,778</u>	<u>\$ 6,133,601</u>	<u>\$10,631,379</u>

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Street & Alley	Ambulance Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,066	\$ 72,042	\$ 50,579	\$ 32,746	\$ 439,433
Investments	=	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	112,963	-	112,963
Restricted assets:					
Police bond	21				21
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 284,087</u>	<u>\$ 72,042</u>	<u>\$ 163,542</u>	\$ 32,746	\$ 552,417
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
LIABILITIES:					
Due to other funds	\$ 134,913	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 137,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES	134,913		2,500	_	137,463
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted	-	72,042	-	-	72,042
Unrestricted	149,174		161,042	32,746	342,962
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	149,174	72,042	161,042	32,746	415,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 284,087</u>	\$ 72,042	\$ 163,542	<u>\$ 32,746</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net Position are different because:	in the Stateme	ent of			
Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and, therefore, are not reported in					4 002 774
accumulated depreciation					4,082,774
Net position of governmental activities					\$ 4,497,778

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FOR THE FISC	AL IEAR ENDEL	J JUNE 30,	2019		
	_			Other	Total
	General	Street	Ambulance	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	& Alley	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales tax	\$ 417,767	\$ -	\$ 163,239	\$ -	\$ 581,006
Use tax	72,052	-	-	-	72,052
Tobacco tax	5,114	-	-	-	5,114
Franchise tax	54,830	-	-	-	54,830
Intergovernmental:					
Alcoholic beverage tax	18,740	-	-	-	18,740
Gas tax	-	6,341	-	-	6,341
Motor vehicle tax	-	12,791	-	-	12,791
Grants	20,000	_	_	-	20,000
Sale of lots	-	_	_	8,946	8,946
Fines and court fees	50,995	_	_	-	50,995
Charges for services	322	-	793	-	1,115
Royalties	98,744	-	-	-	98,744
Investment income	261	954	69	13	1,297
Miscellaneous	206,828			26,060	232,888
Total revenues	945,653	20,086	164,101	35,019	1,164,859
Expenditures:					
Administration	6,061	_	_	_	6,061
Public safety	176,889	_	144,155	2,439	323,483
Community service	7,720	_	<i>.</i> –	, _	7,720
Health and welfare	79,738	_	_	9,380	89,118
Highways and roads	103,564	1,875	_	<i>-</i>	105,439
Culture and recreation	23,334	<u>-</u>	_	_	23,334
General government	373,514	_	_	_	373,514
Total expenditures	770,820	1,875	144,155	11,819	928,669
Net change in fund balance before transfers	174,833	18,211	19,946	23,200	236,190
Transfers	20,444			(20,444)	
Net change in fund balance	195,277	18,211	19,946	2,756	236,190
Fund balances, beginning	(46,103)	53,831	141,096	29,990	178,814
Fund balances, ending	\$ 149,174	\$ 72,042	\$ 161,042	\$ 32,746	\$ 415,004
The accompanying notes are an integral part of	this financi	al statemen	it.		

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	236,190
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	_	28,853 - 28,853
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long- term liabilities in the State of Net Assets. Repayment Of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the State of Net Assets:		
Capital lease obligation principal payments Other obligations	_	- - -
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	265,043

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Hartshorne Public Works Authority
ASSETS:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,866
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	55,240
Restricted Investments	161,017
Due from other funds	24,450
Total current assets	487,573
Non-current assets:	
Land and construction in progress	6,130,814
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,418,673
Total non-current assets	8,549,487
Total assets	9,037,060
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Due to depositors	43,164
Notes payable - current portion	70,925
Total current liabilities	114,089
Non-current liabilities:	
Note payable - non-current	2,789,370
Total non-current liabilities	2,789,370
Total liabilities	2,903,459
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,689,192
Restricted for Meter Deposit	55,240
Restricted for Debt service	161,017
Unrestricted	228,152
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,133,601</u>

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Hartshorne Public Works <u>Authority</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	<u>\$ 1,296,722</u>
Total operating revenues	1,296,722
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Wages	178,000
Payroll taxes	11,453
Employee benefits	36,014
Fuel	13,219
Testing & licenses	11,777
Insurance	8,131
Maintenance & supplies	111,908
Sanitation	279,841
Office	11,432
Telephone	1,053
Professional Fees	34,648
Contract	7,474
Water Purchases	377,817
Utilities	24,182
Total operating expenses	1,106,949
Operating income (loss)	189,773
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	863
Interest expense	(99,959)
interest expense	(33,333)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(99,096)
Change in net position of business type activities	90,677
Total net position, beginning	6,042,924
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 6,133,601</u>

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	20
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers \$ 1,296,72 Payments to suppliers (872,80 Payments to employees (225,40 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 198,38	68) <u>67</u>)
	50 50
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Change in restricted cash Loan proceeds Acquisition of fixed assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (14,86 (14,86 (97,46 (97,46 (97,96 (97,96) (191,96) (191,96)	50 83) 30) <u>59</u>)
	63 63
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 7,33	16
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning 239,5	<u>50</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending \$ 246,80	<u>66</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 189,7° Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense - Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase/(decrease) in due to depositors 8,65 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 198,38	

CITY OF HARTSHORNE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Hartshorne, Oklahoma, is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. In evaluating how to define the City of Hartshorne, for the financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The financial statements of the have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis. The basic but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestations of the ability are financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The Hartshorne Public Works Authority is considered a component unit of the City of Hartshorne and it has been included in the financial statements. The Authority provides water, sewer and sanitation services as authorized by its charter.

The financial statements of the City of Hartshorne have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting boy for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

The accounting policies of the City conform to modified cash basis. The Proprietary fund applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement o net position and statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A functional program is an assembly of similar activities and may be include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund o capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include:

- Public safety police fines and forfeitures
- Operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income
- Capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs uses.

These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refer 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 government funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end fo 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.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the untied 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 billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable an expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Fund Types and Major Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Street and Alley Fund - this fund accounts for revenue and expenses related to street maintenance.

Ambulance Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to th maintenance and operation o an ambulance service for the City.

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

Hartshorne Public Works Authority - The Authority provides certain utility services for the City.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

The City adopts an annual budget for all funds established by the governing body as required by O.S. 11 Section 17.207 through 17.210. The state statues also require that the budget be adopted by resolution or per the City charter at the legal level of classification (fund, department, and object category) and that the budget be filed with County Clerk and the Sate Auditor and Inspector. The City may transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments. The budget is prepared on a cash basis.

Investments

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are cancelled under the modified cash basis. The encumbrance is added to the subsequent year expenses when paid.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary funds and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The City has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at June 30, 2019 is not believed to be material.

Prepaids recording payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or at estimated historical cost for those items not previously reported and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

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

Water and Sewer Projects 40 years
Computer and Printers 5 years

Compensated Absences

The City of Hartshorne has no written policies concerning vacation and sick leave.

Reserves and Designations

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the City, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the City. The City's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of June 30, 2019, the City's deposits and investments were covered by federal deposit insurance up to \$250,000; however, deposits over that amount were not insured or collateralized and were at risk.

Deposits

The City had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$902,577 at June 30, 2019. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2019 was approximately \$910,613.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the City did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2019.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City Council monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the City's interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2019, the City's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 are as follows:.

Amount	Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds
\$112,963	Ambulance Fund	General Fund
10,000	Public Works	General Fund
2,500	Public Works	Ambulance Fund
12,000	Public Works	Police Bond Fund
\$137,463		

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Loan Resolution Security Agreements with the USDA Rural Development requires a reserve fund to be funded at 10% of the monthly installment until the balance is equal to the annual installment amount ($\$12,801 \times 12 = \$153,612$). At June 30, 2019, the total balance in the debt service reserve accounts at First National Bank, Hartshorne was \$122,905.

Debt Service Reserve Account	\$161,017
Required Reserve	<u>(153,612</u>)
Excess/(Short)	<u>\$7,405</u>

The Authority also has restricted cash assets for customer deposits in the amount of \$43,164.

NOTE 5- CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	June 30,2019
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental activities				
Capital assets				
General Fund	\$ 1,185,252	\$ 8,953	\$ -	\$ 1,194,205
Cemetery	32,645	-	-	32,645
Street & Alley	31,355	19,900	-	51,255
Library	403,918	-	-	403,918
Spec Building	1,477,353	-	-	1,477,353
Nutrition	201,671	-	-	201,671
Volunteer Fire	340,561	-	-	340,561
Utilities	89,624	-	-	89,624
Ambulance	232,238	-	-	232,238
Emergency	47,924	-	_	47,924
Park	11,380	-	-	11,380
Total capital assets	4,053,921	28,853		4,082,774
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		_		
Governmental activities				·
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,053,921	\$ 28,853	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,082,774</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets				
Public Works Authority	\$ 2,321,190	\$ 97,483	\$ -	\$ 2,418,673
Construction in Progress	6,130,814			6,130,814
Total capital assets	8,452,004	97,483		8,549,487
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,452,004	\$ 97,483	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,549,487
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$12,505,925</u>	<u>\$ 126,336</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$12,632,261</u>

The City, along with KEDDO (Kiamichi Economic Development District), has prepared a Capital Improvement Plan which lists all of the City's capital assets at replacement cost. This list does not show original cost or prior year depreciation.

NOTE 6 - NOTES PAYABLE - PROPRIETARY FUND

Hartshorne Public Works Authority has two promissory notes with the United States Department of agriculture - Rural Development. These notes are for the purpose of providing loan funds for a portion of the cost o a sewer system improvement project.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$2,223,000 with a fixed interest rate of 4.00% and 480 monthly payments of \$9,293. The balance of this note at June 30, 2019 was \$1,907,417.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$1,063,000 with a fixed interest rate of 2.50% and 480 monthly payments of \$3,508. The balance o this note at June 30, 2019 was \$878,225.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the proprietary fund for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Payable at			Balance at
<u>Description</u>	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
U.S. Dept of Agriculture:				
Rural Development 92-01	\$ 1,941,881	\$ -	\$ (34,465)	\$ 1,907,416
Rural Development 92-03	898,094	-	(19,869)	878,225
Citizens Bank	-	78,250	(3,596)	74,654
	\$ 2,839,975	\$ 78,250	\$ (57,930)	\$ 2,860,295

Year ending June 30	Pr	rincipal	I	<u> Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$	70,925	\$	99,793	\$	170,718	
2021		73,512		97,206		170,718	
2022		76,105		94,613		170,718	
2023		78,792		91,926		170,718	
2024		76,920		78,158		155,078	
2025-2029		358,816		409,244		768,060	
2030-2034		427,421		340,639		768,060	
2035-2039		509,763		258,297		768,060	
2040-2044		608,692		159,368		768,060	
2045-2049		579,349		43,118		622,467	
Total	\$ 2	2,860,295	\$ 1	,672,362	\$	4,532,657	

NOTE 7- COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City does not report accrued expenses under the modified cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 8- PENSION OBLIGATIONS

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

Eligibility to Participate	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a Participating Municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions	State Statute
Plan members' contribution rate	8% of covered payroll
City's contribution rate	13% of covered payroll/\$60 per volunteer
Period required to vest	10 years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution full time)	20 years credited service, 2 ½% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered; If vested, at or after age 50, or After 10 but before 20 years of credited service with reduced benefits
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (Volunteer)	20 years credited service equal to \$5.46 per month per year of service with a maximum of 30 years considered
Deferred retirement option	Yes, 20 years credited service with Continued service for 30 or more years
Provisions for:	
Cost of living adjustments	
(normal retirement)	Yes, if vested by 5/83
Death (duty, non-duty,	•
post-retirement)	Yes
Disability	Yes
Cost of living allowances	Yes

The City is required to contribute \$60 per year per volunteer firefighter. For those years in which the City General Fund revenue falls below a statutory amount, the City is not required to make a contribution.

Contributions required by State Statue:

Fiscal	Required	Percentage
Year	Contribution	Contributed
2019	\$ 840	100%
2018	\$ 1,020	100%
2017	\$ 1,080	100%

Trend information showing the progress of the system in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented int eh annual financial reports of the plan. Copies of the report may be obtained from the State Retirement System.

Volunteer firefighters receive a monthly pension based on their years of service. The volunteer may receive death or spousal benefits if certain conditions are met.

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

The City allows employees to participate in Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, a defined contribution plan. The plan is funded by contributions from participants and employers. The following is a summary of eligibility factor, contribution methods, and benefit provision:

_	Oklahoma Munic	ipal Retirement Fund			
Eligibility to Participate	regular full-time empl	ationary period is met, all loyees, and the City Clerk and person covered under another			
	5				
Employer contributions		the total mandatory. Plan e employer contributions			
Employee contributions	eligible for employer	Up to 5% of mandatory after-tax contributions are eligible for employer match. Voluntary after-tax contributions are also allowed			
Service					
Credited Service	The last period of coremployer	The last period of continuous employment with the employer			
Vesting	Credited service plus OMRF employers	Credited service plus transferred service from other OMRF employers			
Normal Retirement Age	Age 65 with 5 or more	Age 65 with 5 or more years of vesting service			
Investment Options	of investment choices	Employees direct how their money is invested. A list of investment choices is available at okmrforg.voya.com or your personnel department			
Payment Options					
Before vesting	Return of employee cor (if any)	Return of employee contribution account balances (if any)			
After vesting	Benefit payment option include the distribution of Both the employee and the employer contribution a Balance and can be paid in any form designated by participant, including: equivalent optional forms - Full or partial lump sum				
	Monthly paymentsRollover to another qualified plan				
	included the amounts	1			
Vesting	Years of Service	Vesting Percentage			
	Less than 3 3 but less than 4	0% 20%			
	4 but less than 5	40%			
	4 but less than 5	60%			
	4 but less than 5	80%			
	7 or more	100%			

100% vested also upon becoming disabled, death, or turning age 68.

Annual reports may be obtained from Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System, 525 Central Park Dr., Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

NOTE 9 - PROPRIETARY FUND WORKING CAPITAL

The net working capital of the enterprise fund (current assets less current liabilities) was \$388,187 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 11 - FEDERAL STATE GRANTS

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

NOTE 12 - STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR CITIZEN'S PETITION SPECIAL AUDIT

The City underwent a special audit by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector which covered the dates of July 1, 2015 through August 31, 2016. The objectives of the audit included a review of possible irregularities in utility billing, court activity, credit card expenditures, and payroll, and possible violations of the Open Meeting and Open Records Act. The Citizens' Petition Audit report, issued on October 19, 2017, concluded that misappropriations of funds and other possible violations did occur during that the special audit period. Any claims or legal matters resulting from these findings have not been resolved as of April 17, 2020.

NOTE 13- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events and contingencies through April 17, 2020, the date which financial statements were available. The City underwent a special audit by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector which covered the dates of July 1, 2015 through August 31, 2016. The objectives of the audit included a review of possible irregularities in utility billing, court activity, credit card expenditures, and payroll, and possible violations of the Open Meeting and Open Records Act. The Citizens' Petition Audit report, issued on October 19, 2017, concluded that misappropriations of funds and other possible violations did occur during that the special audit period. Any claims or legal matters resulting from these findings have not been resolved as of April 17, 2020.

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Cemetery Fund	Volunteer Fire Dept	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,966	\$ 7,780	\$ 32,746	
Investments	-	-	-	
Receivables:				
Due from other funds	-	-	-	
Other receivables				
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 24,966</u>	\$ 7,780	<u>\$ 32,746</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Due to other funds	-	-	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved for:				
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	24,966	7,780	32,746	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	24,966	7,780	32,746	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,966	\$ 7,780	\$ 32,746	

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Cemetery Fund		Volunteer Fire Dept		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Intergovernmental		-		-		_
Investment income		-		13		13
Lot sales		8,946		-		8,946
Miscellaneous		-		26,060		26,060
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	8,946	\$	26,073	\$	35,019
EXPENDITURES:						
Administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Public Safety		-		2,439		2,439
Community service		_		-		-
Health and welfare		9,380		-		9,380
Administrative services		-		-		-
Capital outlay						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,380		2,439		11,819
Net change in fund balances						
before transfers		(434)		23,634		23,200
Transfers				(20,444)		(20,444)
Net change in fund balance						
after transfers		(434)		3,190		2,756
Fund balances - beginning		25,400		4,590		29,990
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	24,966	\$	7,780	\$	32,746

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees City of Hartshorne Hartshorne, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hartshorne, Oklahoma, modified cash basis, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hartshorne's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated April 17, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Hartshorne, Oklahoma's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-4 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-1, 2019-2, and 2019-3 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Hartshorne, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-3.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ragel Oubser

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma April 17, 2020

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-1 Capitalization and Depreciation

<u>Statement of Condition</u> - The City does not have a capitalization and depreciation policy. The City does not report depreciation expense or accumulated depreciation.

<u>Criteria</u> - The City has adopted the modified cash basis of accounting with one of the modifications being to include capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Cause/Effect of Condition</u> - The City may be over or under reporting assets due to assets that have been retired may not be removed from the total and assets that have been purchased may not have been added to the capital asset schedule. The City may be over reporting assets and under reporting expenses due to not accounting for accumulated depreciation and annual depreciation expense.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City should adopt a capitalization and depreciation policy. The City should work with their outside consultant and management to adjust their capital asset and depreciation schedules and the respective financial statement accounts for any changes in capital assets and for accumulated depreciation.

2019-2 Inventory of fixed assets

<u>Statement of Condition</u> - The City does not have an updated list of capital assets in order to determine if assets may be missing.

<u>Criteria</u> - The City is responsible for safeguarding public assets, including capital assets.

<u>Cause/Effect of Condition</u> - The City could be missing assets that it isn't aware it should have in inventory.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City should take an inventory of all capital assets and develop an internal control system to update and refer to the inventory periodically in order to recognize when assets are missing.

2019-3 Deposit Risk

Statement of Condition - The City maintained more than the FDIC coverage limit in deposit accounts at one bank during part of the fiscal year without requiring the bank to pledge collateral or additional insurance toward the funds.

Criteria - The City's deposits can not exceed the federal insurance limit in on depository bank unless secured by acceptable collateral. (62 O.S.§511-516)

Cause/Effect of Condition - City funds on deposit at the depository bank were at risk for loss if the depository bank fails.

Recommendation - The City should adopt and follow a policy for monitoring bank balances and either require that the bank pledge collateral on deposits over the FDIC limit or split funds between more than one FDIC insured bank.

CITY OF HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA HARTSHORNE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-4 Failure to maintain proper accounting records

<u>Statement of Condition</u> - The City's accounting records did not include all of the City's financial information. Financial statements were not provided and the general ledgers provided failed to include certificate of deposits and new debts. The revenue and expense accounts were also not accurately classified to the correct account to properly show what was received or expensed for each account.

<u>Criteria</u> - The City's accounting records should include all financial information for the City and Public Works funds and should be classified to the correct revenue and expense accounts.

<u>Cause/Effect of Condition</u> - Accounting records not being maintained correctly can over or understand the financial statements. Failure to include certificate of deposits and debts understates assets and liabilities. Revenue can not be shown as the actual revenue unless it is classified in the correct account. Water revenue would be overstated if it included other income from sewer or sanitation income. By not properly classifying the records, it is shown as charges for services and it is unknown as to where the revenue came from.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Town should maintain proper accounting records and review the records for accuracy monthly. By reviewing accounting records that accurately state the City's financials, the City would be able to locate a misstatement and would be an internal control to locate fraud if it were occur.