Town of Union City, Oklahoma

Financial Statements and Report of Independent Auditor

As of and For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

#### **Government Wide Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds - Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Modified Cash Basis

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### **Internal Control and Compliance Information**

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* 

Schedule of Findings and Responses

## JOE BOB SMITH CPA, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 70 HWY 259 NORTH BROKEN BOW, OKLAHOMA 74728 (580) 584-6840 FAX (580) 584-7762

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Town Board of Trustees Town of Union City, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Union City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Summary of Opinions**

**Opinion Unit** Type of Opinion Governmental Activities Qualified **Business Type Activities** Unmodified Unmodified General Fund Unmodified Fire Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified Enterprise Fund Fiduciary Fund Unmodified

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1.E., management has not recorded certain general capital assets in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, when applied to such a modified cash basis of accounting, require that those general capital assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Union City, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.D.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Union City, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.D.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

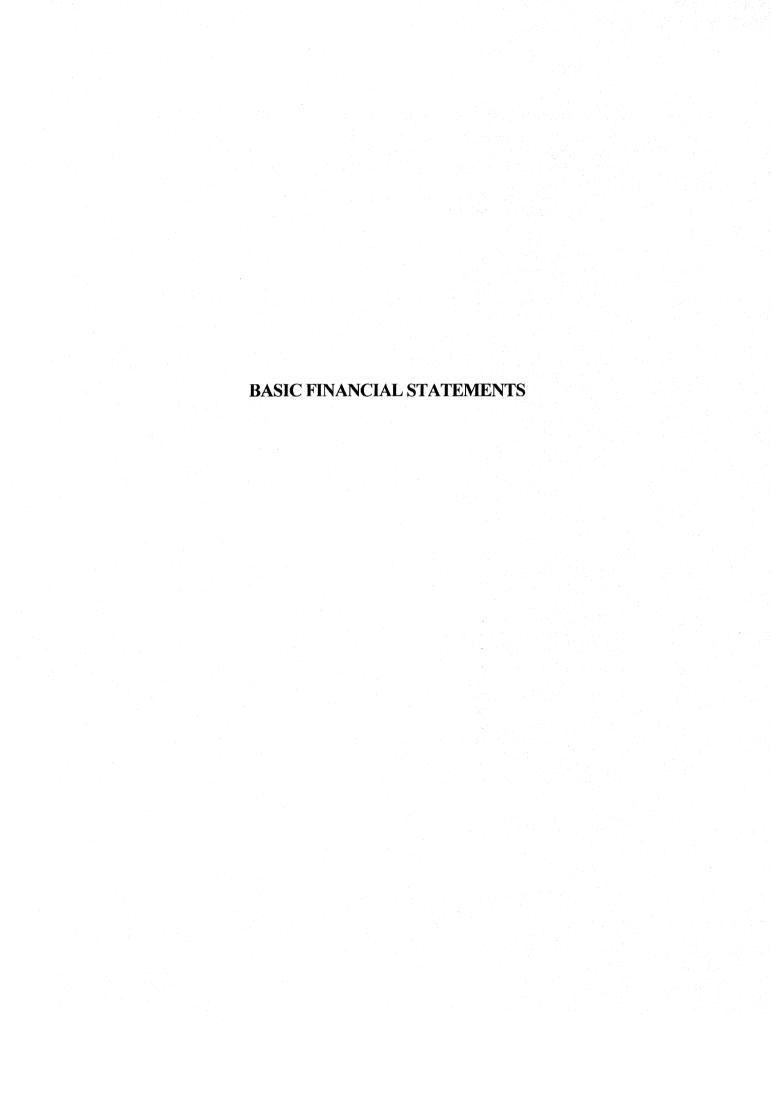
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Union City, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering The Town of Union City, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joe Bob Smith

Joe Bob Smith CPA, PC Certified Public Accountants Broken Bow, Oklahoma

May 11, 2015



## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government				
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$	408,256	94,203	502,459	
Restricted		8,378	22,324	30,702	
Capital Assets:					
Land and Other Non-depreciable Assets		0	65,900	65,900	
Other Capital Assets, Net		824,962	796,184	1,621,146	
Deferred Charges, Net	•	0	0	0	
Total Assets		1,241,596	978,611	2,220,207	
Liabilities					
Payroll Tax Liabilities		6,025	2,950	8,975	
Due to Depositors		0	19,588	19,588	
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		18,554	14,129	32,683	
Due In More Than One Year	-	11,042	107,394	118,436	
Total Liabilities		35,621	144,061	179,682	
Net Position		705.266	740.563	1 525 020	
Net Investment In Capital Assets		795,366	740,562	1,535,928	
Restricted for: Capital Projects		0.070		2,878	
Debt Service		2,878	0	2,070	
Street and Alley Expenses		5,560	0	5,560	
Unrestricted		402,171	93,988	496,159	
Total Net Position	\$	1,205,975	834,550	2,040,525	

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Primary Government:	7.5									
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	133,668	101,250	8,231	88,003	63,816	0	63,816		
Police		233,367	156,667	0	0	(76,700)	0	(76,700)		
Fire		102,073	0	1,910	9,138	(91,025)	0	(91,025)		
Streets		17,886	0	0	0	(17,886)	0	(17,886)		
Community Service		5,226	0	0	0	(5,226)	0	(5,226)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,871	0	0	0	(1,871)	0	(1,871)		
Depreciation Expense-Unallocated		75,141	0	0	0	(75,141)	0	(75,141)		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		569,232	257,917	10,141	97,141	(204,033)	0	(204,033)		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water / Sewer		318,596	282,723	0	0	0	(35,873)	(35,873)		
Sanitation		40,926	55,659	0	0	0	14,733	14,733		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		5,792	0	0	0	0	(5,792)	(5,792)		
Total Business-Type Activities		365,314	338,382	0	0	0	(26,932)	(26,932)		
Total Primary Government	\$	934,546	596,299	10,141	97,141	(204,033)	(26,932)	(230,965)		
			General Re	venues:						
			Taxes:							
			Sales Tax			437,104	0	437,104		
			Franchise	Tax		54,084		54,084		
			Other Tax	es		68,143		68,143		
			Intergoverni	mental Revenue		18,844		18,844		
			Investment			706		926		
			Miscellaneou	us Revenues		7,722		7,722		
			Rounding &	Other				2		
				on Sale of Assets		5,094	$oldsymbol{\check{o}}$	5,094		
				iternal Activity		(32,966)		0		
			Total General Revenues and Transfers			558,733	33,186	591,919		
			Change	in Net Position		354,700	6,254	360,954		
			Net Position	on-Beginning		851,275	828,296	1,679,571		
			Net Position	on-Ending		\$ 1,205,975	834,550	2,040,525		

# TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Unrestricted Restricted Due from other funds	287,665 0 0	113,096 0 0	7,495 8,378 0	408,256 8,378 0
Total Assets	287,665	113,096	15,873	416,634
Liabilities				
Payroll tax liabilities payable	6,025	0	0	6,025
Due to other funds /	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	6,025	0	0	6,025
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	0	0	2,878	2,878
Debt Service	0	0	0	, 0
Street and Alley	0	0	5,560	5,560
Committed for:				
Culture and Recreation	0	0	4,750	4,750
Assigned to: Fire Department	0	112 006		112 006
Unassigned	281,640	113,096 0	0 2,685	113,096 284,325
Total Fund Balances	281,640	113,096	15,873	410,609
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$	287,665	113,096	15,873	416,634

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes		0	0	559,331
Intergovernmental	0	0	18,844	18,844
Fines and Forfeitures	156,667	0	0	156,667
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	97,110	4,140	0	101,250
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Investment Income	465	217	24	706
Donations and Fundraisers	0	1,910	6,231	8,141
Grants	4,664	4,474	88,003	97,141
Miscellaneous Other Revenues	1,608	1,238	0	2,846
Total Revenues	819,845	11,979	113,102	944,926
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Public Safety:	132,637	0	0	132,637
Police and Court	233,509	0	1,358	234,867
Fire	5,437	96,636	0	102,073
Streets	0	0	17,884	17,884
Community Service & Other	0	0	5,226	5,226
Capital Outlay	35,623	8,434	92,624	136,681
Debt Service	27,443	20,185	0	47,628
Total Expenditures	434,649	125,255	117,092	676,996
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	385,196	(113,276)	(3,990)	267,930
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Proceeds	31,378	0	0	31,378
Proceeds From Sale of Assets (Cost)	(2,206)	0	7,300	5,094
Transfers In	0	155,018	2,000	157,018
Transfers Out	(189,984)	0	0	(189,984)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(160,812)	155,018	9,300	3,506
Net Change in Fund Balances	224,384	41,742	5,310	271,436
Fund Balances - Beginning	57,256	71,354	10,563	139,173
Fund Balances - Ending \$	281,640	113,096	15,873	410,609

# TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis JUNE 30, 2014

Reconcil	lation to Statement of Net Position:		
Fund bala	ances of governmental funds	\$	410,609
Capit	reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: al assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not ted in the funds:		
Capital as Accumula	ssets Ited depreciation		1,150,219 (325,256)
in the fun	pilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported ds:  ebt obligations		(29,596)
Net positi	on of governmental activities	\$ <u>_</u>	1,205,976
Reconcil	iation to Statement of Activities:		
Net chang	ge in fund balances of governmental funds	\$	271,436
Amounts	reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because:		
	ental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report ation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Depreciat	set purchases capitalized ion expense isposal of capital assets		136,681 (75,141) 0
increases is an expe	eeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal enditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities tement of Net Position:		
Debt proc	eeds ase principal payments		(31,378) 53,102
Rounding	가능하고 있는 것이 하고 있는데 보고 있는데 이 이 그 그는데 그 사람이 되고 있다. 그 사람들이 되었다. 이 사람들은 사람들이 하는데 되었다. 이 사람들이 되는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 되었다. 나는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하		
Change in	net position of governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	354,700

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS-MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

	ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY 2014
CURRENT ASSETS:	
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS-UNRESTRICTED	\$ 94,203
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	94,203
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS-RESTRICTED	22,324
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)	862,084
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	884,408
TOTAL ASSETS	978,611
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
ACCRUED PAYROLL TAX LIABILITIES	2,950
CURRENT NOTES PAYABLE	14,129
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	17,079
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
CUSTOMERS DEPOSITS	19,588
NOTES AND CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE	121,523
LESS-CURRENT NOTES	(14,129)
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	126,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES	144,061
NET POSITION:	
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	740,562
UNRESTRICTED (DEFICIT)	93,988
TOTAL NET POSITION	834,550
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 978,611

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS-MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY 2014
OPERATING REVENUES:	
WATER AND SEWER REVENUES	\$ 262,363
SANITATION FEES	55,659
OTHER REVENUES	20,360
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	338,382
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
WATER PURCHASES	116,019
SANITATION SERVICES	40,926
PERSONAL SERVICE	77,235
SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS	27,959
FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION	8,303
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	56,559
INSURANCE	5,511
OFFICE AND OTHER EXPENSES	7,794
PROFESSIONAL FEES	1,963
PAYROLL TAXES	6,879
LICENSE, DUES, AND FEES	3,133
UTILITIES AND TELEPHONE	7,241
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	359,522
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(21,140)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES & (EXPENSES):	
INTEREST INCOME	220
INTEREST EXPENSE	(5,792)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(5,572)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	(26,712)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS:	
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	32,966
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	32,966
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS- INCREASE (DECREASE)	6,254
NET POSITION-BEGINNING	828,296
NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 834,550

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY 2014
Cash flow from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 338,382
Cash paid to suppliers	(193,866)
Cash paid for personal services	(77,235)
Cash paid for other operating expenses	(36,098)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	31,183
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers from (to) other funds	32,966
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	32,966
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:	
Interest paid on notes and leases payable	(5,792)
Principal paid on notes and leases payable	(23,357)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,164)
Customer deposit refunds	(4,128)
Customer deposit receipts	4,200
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(37,241)
Cash flow from investing activities:	
Investment and interest income	220
Other changes in net position (Rounding)	(1)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	219
Cash flow from non-cash transfer activities:	
Net cash provided (used) by non-cash transfer activities	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	27,127
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	89,400
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 116,527

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY
	2014
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Change in net position	\$ 6,254
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Non-operating (income) expense	(27,394)
Depreciation and amortization	56,559
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(4,236)
Total adjustments	24,929
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 31,183
Cash and equivalents-unrestricted	\$ 94,203
Cash and equivalents-restricted	22,324
Total cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 116,527

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2014

	A	gency Fund Municipal Court
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,356
Total Assets		4,356
<b>Liabilities</b> Police Bond Liability	*****	4,356
Total Liabilities	\$	4,356

## **NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

## 1.A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (Town of Union City), and its blended component units. The town has no component units that are reported discretely. This report includes all activities for which the Town of Union City's Town Council is fiscally responsible. In determining the financial reporting entity, the Town complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements No. 14, No. 34, and No. 61.

The Town of Union City (the "Town") operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities.

The Town of Union City is an incorporated municipality with population of approximately 1,400 located in central Oklahoma. The Town operates under a form of government that is comprised of an elected Town Board of Trustees and Mayor.

#### **Adoption of Accounting Principles**

The Town has implemented the following financial accounting and reporting standards issued by GASB:

Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.

Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

This statement incorporates Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) pronouncements, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and AICPA Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) that do not conflict with GASB pronouncements, and issued on or before November 30, 1989, into the GASB authoritative literature. It also supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that Statement. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have a material effect on the financial statements in the current year and had no effect on previously issued financial statements.

Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

## 1.B. Blended Component Units

<u>Union City Municipal Authority (UCMA)</u> - The trust has as its purpose to finance, develop, and operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation services and physical facilities.

The UCMA is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance Town services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the Town Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. The Authorities generally retain title to assets, which are acquired or constructed with Authority debt, or other Authority generated resources. In addition, the Town has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The Town, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved. The Trust is blended into the Government Wide Financial Statements.

#### 1.C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect expenses are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and fiduciary component units, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### 1.D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Except for the use of a modified cash basis of accounting as discussed below, the Town complies with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. This relates to the timing of the revenues and expenditures/expenses regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus identifies which transactions and events should be recorded. In the governmental fund financial statements, a current financial resources measurement focus is applied. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and the proprietary funds, an economic resources measurement focus is applied.

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting, This modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles. These modifications include adjustments for the following balances arising from cash transactions:

- capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- long-term debt
- · cash-based inter-fund receivables and payables, if any
- investments and other deposits
- encumbrances payable
- utility deposit liabilities
- payroll tax related liabilities

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 the 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 accrued revenue and receivables) 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 used the basis of accounting required by generally accepted accounting principles, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues would be recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available) and expenditures would be recorded when the current liability is incurred. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The Town reports the following funds:

## **Governmental Funds**

#### **Major Governmental Funds:**

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

#### Special Revenue Funds:

• Fire Department Fund — Accounts for volunteer fire revenues and expenses.

#### **Aggregated Non-Major Governmental Funds:**

#### Special Revenue Funds:

- Street & Alley Fund Accounts for commercial vehicle and gasoline excise taxes legally restricted for street repairs and maintenance.
- Police Fund Accounts for grants and donations received for juvenile programs.
- 4th Festival Fund Accounts for donations and funds raised to support the Town's annual July 4th fireworks show and community festival.

#### Capital Projects Funds:

- REAP Grant Fund Accounts for REAP grants received and related expenses.
- Home Grant Fund Accounts for grants received for building community homes and related expenses.
- Capital Improvement Fund Accounts for revenues legally restricted for capital improvements.
- Fire Grant Fund Accounts for grant received for fire department capital project.

#### Debt Service Funds:

 Sinking Fund — Accounts for property taxes collected as part of legal judgment assessed against the Town. Judgment has been fully satisfied.

## **Proprietary Funds**

#### Major Enterprise Funds:

• Union City Municipal Authority Trust — Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing water, wastewater and sanitation services of the Town (blended component unit)

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

#### **Agency Fund:**

 Municipal Court - Accounts for municipal court bonds and other collections held for the benefit of others awaiting court decisions or remittance to outside entities.

The Town's policy is to eliminate inter-fund transfers and balances in the statement of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances and then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Inter-fund transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### 1.E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, interest bearing checking accounts and time deposit accounts including certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the Town, as well as for its component units, consist of certificates of deposit maturing beyond three months. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Restricted assets include assets that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to customer utility deposits and trustee accounts restricted for debt service and capital improvements, if any.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets consist of land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, utility property/improvements, vehicles, and equipment. Recorded assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. Donated capital assets, if any, are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Town had not compiled an inventory of its general capital assets (capital assets other than those used in the business-type activities) prior to July 1, 2008, and accordingly, had not recorded depreciation on those assets. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, assets purchased prior to July 1, 2008, should have been capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities. Depreciation of these exhaustible capital assets would have been recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. General capital assets have been recorded prospectively as of July 1, 2008.

The Town has maintained an inventory of assets acquired in the business-type activities (proprietary fund) and has reported depreciation where appropriate.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

## 1.E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

The depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

•	Buildings	40 years
•	Improvements	10 - 40 years
٠	Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20 years
•	Utility Property and Improvements	10 - 40 years

<u>Due to Depositors</u> - Represents the funds received from customers for their water utility deposits. These deposits are refunded or credited to the customer upon termination of the utility service and payment of all charges due and connected with the service.

Police Bond Liability - Represents municipal court bonds held for individuals awaiting court dates.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Note issuance costs, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accrued liabilities related to compensated absences (accumulated but unused vacation leave and compensatory time earned but unpaid at year-end), are not reflected in the financial statements. Expenditures/expenses related to compensated absences are recorded when paid. The amount of accrued compensated absences (vacation leave) is not material and therefore has not been reported as a commitment.

<u>Equity Classifications</u> - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in the following components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

## 1.E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows (when they appear on the financial statements):

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u>—This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Inventories*—portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Noncurrent receivable—portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents a receivable that will not be collected in the next fiscal year and therefore is not a spendable resource.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>—This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

Restricted by State Statute—portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute.

Restricted by creditor or grant agreements.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>—portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of the Town's Board of Trustees (the government's highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the Board of Trustees.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>—portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board of Trustees.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>—portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose.

The Town does not currently have a policy designating first use of restricted resources prior to the use of unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

#### 1.F. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales Tax - The Town presently levies a four cent sales tax on taxable sales within the Town. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The sales tax recorded is allocated one hundred percent to the General Fund. However, one cent, or 25% of the sales tax collected, is allocated for fire services for the Town and is remitted to the Union City Fire Department Fund Service each month as a transfer. Additionally, one-third cent, or 8.33% of the sales tax collected, is allocated to the Union City Municipal Authority, and remitted to the UCMA proprietary fund each month as a transfer.

#### 1.G. Property Tax Revenue

Property Tax - The Town presently levies no property tax. In accordance with State law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the Town.

## 1.H. Use of Estimates

In preparing the Town of Union City's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any differences in articulating amounts are due to rounding.

#### NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## 2.A. Budgetary Information

The Town prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of Titles 62 and 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes (Estimate of Needs). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- In the first week of August, a financial statement is prepared on State prescribed forms for use in determining cash surplus of the General Fund and other "cash" funds of the Town.
- Using the State prescribed forms, an estimate of appropriation needs of the General Fund is prepared which is limited to no more than 90% of prior year actual recurring revenue plus cash surplus.
- The estimate of need forms are approved by the Town Board of Trustees and submitted to the County Excise Board in August.
- The budget for the General Fund becomes final upon County Excise Board approval.

The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and certain "cash" funds as defined by state law are required to have annual budgets, except funds of public trusts or authorities. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is by department within a fund. State statutes recognize the following object categories as the minimum legal level of control by department:

- Personal Services
- Maintenance and Operations
- Capital Outlay
- Inter-fund Transfers

All transfers of appropriations between departments and object categories require approval of the Town Council, and all supplemental appropriations require the approval of the Town Council and the County Excise Board. The budgets for the Special Revenue funds must be submitted on an as needed basis. The Town can only appropriate the cash balance on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year and monies as they are actually received.

## 2.B. Deferred outflows/inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the Town has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred inflows of resources

#### NOTE 3. Detailed Notes on all Funds

#### 3.A. Deposits and Investments Risk and Restricted Assets

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but Oklahoma Statutes requires collateral for all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2013, the Town's bank balances of \$236,016 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment Credit Risk - The Town does not have a written investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations stated in the Oklahoma Statutes. Oklahoma Statutes allow the Town to invest in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) county, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality, or school district; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60, are not subject to the above investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or note indenture,

*Investment Interest Rate Risk* - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents - Governmental Funds

			the state of the s	and the state of t	tara di kacamatan ka	
		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2013	INCREASE	DECREASE	BOOK BALANCE JUNE 30, 2014	BANI BALANCI JUNE 30, 201
GENERAL FUNDS						
UNRESTRICTED: GENERAL FUND	\$	64,699	222,966	0	287,665	288,53
FIRE FUND	.D	71,354	41,742	0	113,096	117,74
TOTAL	•	136,053	264,708	0	400,761	406,27
OTHER FUNDS						
UNRESTRICTED:						
POLICE FUND		2,632	53	0	2,685	2,68
REAP GRANT FUND		60	0	0	60	
4 <sup>TH</sup> FESTIVAL FUND		3,139	1,611	0	4,750	4,7
TOTAL	_	5,831	1,664	0	7,495	7,5
OTHER FUNDS						
OTHER FUNDS: RESTRICTED:						
STREET AND ALLEY FUND		4,002	1,558	0	5,560	5,50
CDBG GRANT		0	2,818	0	2,818	2,81
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND		728	0	728	0	73
ГОТАL		4,730	4,376	728	8,378	9,10
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	146,614	270,748	728	416,634	422,89

	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2013	INCREASE	DECREASE	BOOK BALANCE JUNE 30, 2014	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2014
UNRESTRICTED:					
OPERATING S	67,242	26,961	0	94,203	94,275
			0		
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED	67,242	26,961		94,203	94,275
RESTRICTED:					
FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	0	0	0	0	
FOR DEBT SERVICE	0	0	0	0	
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	22,158	166	0	22,324	22,32
TOTAL RESTRICTED	22,158	166	0	22,324	22,324
TOTAL CASH & EQUIVALENTS-					
ENTERPRISE FUND S	89,400	27,127	0	116,527	116,599

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Enterprise Fund

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts that reasonable estimate fair value. Cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments that are both-

- a. Readily convertible to known amounts of cash
- b. So near their maturity date that they present insignificant risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates. (Generally, only investment with original maturities of three months or less meets this definition.)

## 3.B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Estimated Lives
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 0	0	0	0	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	346,938	0	0	346,938	40
Improvements	216,886	0	0	216,886	10-40
Machinery and Equipment	449,713	136,681	0	586,394	5-10
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,013,537	136,681	0	1,150,218	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(250,115)	(75,141)	0	(325,256)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 763,422	61,540	0	824,962	

As of June 30, 2014, the governmental funds had no capitalized assets that were not being depreciated or had not been depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Assets are recorded at cost or their estimated fair market value for those assets where recorded values were not available. The depreciation expense of \$75,141 was not allocated to functions.

**Business Type Activities** 

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:		Dalance	Hicicases	Decreases	Dalance
Land and Other Non-depreciable	· ·	65,900	0	0	65,900
Construction in progress	. J	05,300	0	0	05,700
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		65,900	0	0	65,900
Capital Assets, being depreciated:	•				
Buildings, Machinery, & Equip		1,654,676	8,164	0	1,662,840
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,654,676	8,164	0	1,662,840
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(810,097)	(56,559)	0	(866,656)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		844,579	(48,395)	0	796,184
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	910,479	(48,395)	0	862,084

Assets are recorded at cost or their estimated fair market value for those assets where recorded values were not available. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of property using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense was \$56,559 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Capital Assets, being depreciated:

	06/30/2013	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	06/30/2014	Lives
Buildings \$ Machinery and Equipment	36,339 235,809	0 8,164	0 0	36,339 243,973	40 5-10
Utility Property and Improvements	1,382,528	0	0	1,382,528	20- 40
Totals \$	1,654,676	8,164	0	1,662,840	

## 3.C. Long-Term Debt

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – State statutes prohibit the Town from incurring any indebtedness or obligations that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

Secured By		Monthly Payment	Interest Rate	Dated	Interest Expense
2011 Dodge Charger	\$	700.18	4.25%	11/18/2011	339.68
2010 Dodge Charger		674.72	4.25%	12/10/2010	48.87
2010 Dodge Charger		665.62	4.25%	12/10/2010	47.69
2012 Dodge Charger		680.63	4.25%	05/15/2013	427.19
2014 Dodge Truck		930.87	4.25%	06/19/2014	295.04
Rescue Squad		593.30	4.25%	08/06/2012	712.96
	\$				1,871.43

Secured By	Balance June 30, 2013	Paid	Added	Balance June 30, 2014	
					Current
2011 Dodge Charger	\$ 11,520	8,063	0	3,457	3,457
2010 Dodge Charger	3,989	3,989	0	0	0
2010 Dodge Charger	3,912	3,912	0	0	0
Rescue Squad	19,478	19,478	0	0	0
2014 Dodge Truck	0	9,878	31,378	21,500	10,458
2012 Dodge Charger	12,423	7,784	0	4,639	4,639
Total Governmental Activity	\$ 51,322	53,104	31,378	29,596	18,554

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> — As of June 30, 2014, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, and payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Due To / Secured By	Monthly Payment	Interest Rate	Dated	Interest Expense
Bank of Union:				
Union City Municipal Authority Real Estate \$	1,563.75	4.25%	08/16/2011	5,294,28
2012 JD 31-K Backhoe Loader	650.63	4.25%	12/27/2011	340.98
Scag Turf Tiger Mower	214.74	4.25%	05/08/2012	157.06
<b>\$</b>				5,792.32

## 3.C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Due To / Secured By	Balance June 30, 2013	Paid	Added	Balance June 30, 2014	Current
Bank of Union:	•				
Union City Municipal Authority Real	\$ 128,923	13,531	0	115.392	7,998
Estate	120,725	13,551		113,322	,,,,,
2012 JD 31-K Backhoe Loader	11,281	7,466	0	3,815	3,815
Scag Turf Tiger Mower	4,736	2,420	0	2,316	2,316
Total Business Type Activity	\$ 144,940	23,417	0	121,523	14,129

#### **Utility Revenues Pledged**

The Town had pledged future water, sewer, and sanitation customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the \$300,000 note payable to OWRB issued April 1994. The note was payable from water, sewer, and sanitation customer net revenues and was payable through August 2021. The note was paid off August 17, 2011. The principal balance at that time was \$205,500. Debt service and reserve funds of \$28,771, a new Bank of Union loan of \$152,221, and Municipal Authority operating funds were used for the payoff.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

## **Governmental Activities:**

Capital Lease Obligation:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015 \$	18,554	880	19,434
2016	11,042	260	11,302
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019-2023	0	0	0
2024-2028	0	0	0
Total \$	29,596	1,140	30,736

## 3.C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Capital Lease Obligation Year Ending June 30, Principal Interest Principal Interest Totals

Notes Payable

2015	\$	6,131	135	14,129	4,636	25,031
2016		0	0	14,737	4,028	18,765
2017		0	0	15,388	3,377	18,765
2018		0	0	16,051	2,714	18,765
2019		0	0	55,147	3,782	58,929
2020-2024		0	0	0	0	
2025-2029		0	0	0	0	0
2030-2033		0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$	6,131	135	115,452	18,537	140,255
	and a second					

## 3.D. Inter-fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The Town had no inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2014. Transfers between funds and legal entities are comprised of the following and were made for cash flow needs.

Fund		Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$	0	189,984
Fire Fund		155,018	0
Capital Projects Funds		0	0
Festival Fund		2,000	0
Enterprise Fund		32,966	0
Totals	\$ _	189,984	189,984

## **Reconciliation to Fund financial Statements:**

189,984	(32,966)
0	32,966
189,984	0
	189,984

#### **NOTE 4. Other Notes**

#### 4.A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The Town manages these various risks of loss as follows:

- General Liability, Fleet Coverage, and Physical Property—Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool.
- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through participation in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool.
- Employee's Group Medical Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal
  Assurance Group risk entity pool during the reporting year. However, the Town has
  subsequently changed to a commercial insurance provider for all employee health
  insurance.

The Town's risk is transferred to the risk entity pool except for claim deductible amounts. The risk pool maintains deposits for claim reserves and other purposes for the benefit of the town. Management believes the insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town, and such claims have not exceeded the coverage over the past three years.

#### 4.B. Contingencies and Commitments

Federal and State Award Programs - The Town of Union City participates in various federal and state grant/loan programs from year to year. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are often subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the grantor, agency cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Sales Tax Refund Due to Oklahoma Tax Commission - The Town of Union City owes for overcharged sales tax in the initial amount of \$13,495 due to a company being taxed although exempt for manufacturing. The Oklahoma Tax Commission will withhold and apply \$250 from each month's sales tax payment until this is repaid.

## 4.C. Employee Pension Plans

**Firefighters' Retirement Plan** — Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 22-102, the Town of Union City participates in the statewide cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) on behalf of both paid and volunteer firefighters. The Town has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

The contribution rates for the Town are established by Statute. The Town is required to make annual contributions of \$60 per active volunteer fireman to OFPRS. The plan is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The Town's contributions to OFPRS were \$840 annually for 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

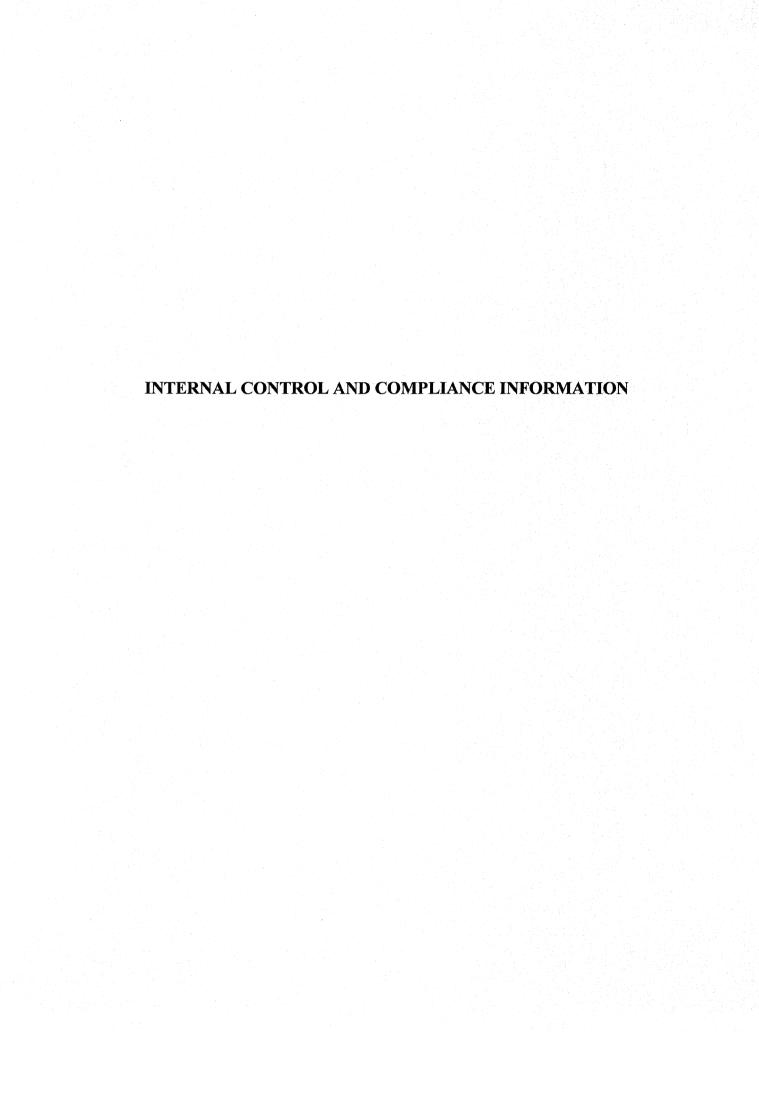
The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to OFPRS, 4545 North Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414.

All full-time firefighters who are hired before age 45 are eligible to participate in the system. The pension plan provides pension benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. A member may retire after 20 years of service; however, a member who became a participant after January 1, 1981 may retire after reaching age 50 with the attainment of 20 years' service (normal retirement) and is entitled to pension payments for the remainder of his/her life equal to 2.5% of final average salary (most recent 30 months prior to retirement) times years of service. Members who terminate before ten years of service are entitled to a refund of employee contributions without provision for interest earnings, while members who terminate after ten years of service are entitled to 2.5% of final average salary times years of service.

In July 1987, the Oklahoma State Legislature passed House Bill 1473 which amended some statutes relating to the system. This bill changed the normal retirement date to the date a participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. The bill also provided for a \$4,000 death benefit, in addition to any survivor's pension benefits under the system, to the beneficiaries of all members of the system. The bill also made several other changes which mainly allow the system more flexibility regarding transfers from other state retirement systems and rejoining the system after withdrawal. These changes went into effect July 20, 1987. The Oklahoma State Legislature is required by statute to make such appropriations as necessary to insure that benefit payments are made.

## 4.D. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 11, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and were released. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.



## JOE BOB SMITH CPA, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 70 HWY 259 NORTH BROKEN BOW, OKLAHOMA 74728 (580) 584-6840 FAX (580) 584-7762

## 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

Members of the Town Board of Trustees Town of Union City, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Union City, Oklahoma, (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2015. The report was modified because: (a) The Town's use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, (b) Our report on the governmental activities financial statements was qualified due to scope limitations, and (c) The Management Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison are not presented as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness, referenced as finding 2014-2.

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 responses to be significant deficiencies, referenced as findings 2014-1 and 2014-3.

## JOE BOB SMITH CPA, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 70 HWY 259 NORTH BROKEN BOW, OKLAHOMA 74728 (580) 584-6840 FAX (580) 584-7762

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Town of Union City, Oklahoma's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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.

Joe Bob Smith

Joe Bob Smith CPA, PC Certified Public Accountants

Broken Bow, Oklahoma May 11, 2015

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### Deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters

2014-1. Criteria — The Town's management is responsible for internal controls over financial reporting. This includes controls over the fair and complete presentation of the Town's annual financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting). Professional audit standards clearly indicate that the external financial statement auditor cannot perform any part of management's control activities or be a component of the internal controls over financial reporting

<u>Condition</u> — As is the case with many smaller entities, the Town has historically relied extensively on its independent external auditors to provide the needed expertise to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes.

Context — Inability to meet the Town's responsibilities for internal controls over financial reporting.

<u>Effect</u> — As a result of this condition the government lacks the necessary internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Cause — Lack of financial reporting system to produce required financial reports.

Recommendation — The Town should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over financial reporting by obtaining the necessary skill, knowledge, and experience to prepare financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting without reliance on the external financial statement auditor. This could be achieved through employment of qualified accounting staff or the outsourcing of these control activities to a qualified firm or individual other than the external auditor.

<u>Management response</u> — Management will outsource the functions of overseeing the preparation of the financial statements, approving journal entries, preparing reconciliations, and preparing depreciation schedules to an individual with the necessary skill, knowledge, and experience to oversee these services. The Town's bookkeeper will assist in overseeing these services.

2014-2. <u>Criteria</u> - A good system of internal control provides for a proper segregation of the accounting functions.

<u>Condition</u> - The Town has a small number of employees that perform the duties that would normally be divided among a large number of employees.

Context — Accounting system functions.

<u>Effect</u> — This could result in more than a low risk that errors or irregularities may occur and not-be detected within a timely period.

<u>Cause</u> — Lack of internal control surrounding the accounting functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> — The Town should have existing office staff check each other's accounting related work to the extent possible if it is not possible to hire the additional the administrative staff that would be necessary in order to adequately segregate the responsibilities.

<u>Management response</u> — Management agrees it is not cost effective to hire additional administrative staff to segregate responsibilities due to budget considerations. Management will see that existing office staff checks each other's accounting related work as much as possible.

## TOWN OF UNION CITY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2014-3. <u>Criteria</u> — Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that general infrastructure assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities of the Town.

<u>Condition</u> — The Town has not developed or maintained detail records of its general fixed assets, including infrastructure assets, to enable it to monitor the usage and account for each asset. In addition, the Town is unable to properly report fixed assets and related depreciation in its governmental activities. The Town has maintained an inventory of assets acquired in the business-type activities (proprietary fund) and has reported depreciation where appropriate.

Context — Lack of internal control and reporting of the Town's general fixed assets.

<u>Effect</u> — Assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities of the Town are not accurately reported in the Town's financial statements.

<u>Cause</u> — Lack of internal control surrounding the accounting and reporting of fixed assets related to governmental activities.

<u>Recommendation</u> — The Town should develop current comprehensive detail fixed asset records and maintain them prospectively. These records should be incorporated into the Town's financial reporting records.

Management response — The Town is in the process of preparing detailed fixed asset records.

The above findings (2014-1, 2014-2, and 2014-3) are repeated from the year ended June 30, 2013.

Joe Bob Smith

Joe Bob Smith CPA, PC Certified Public Accountants

Broken Bow, Oklahoma May 11, 2015