## CITY OF HOMINY OSAGE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## **DAVID CLANIN CPA PLLC**

35988 HIGHWAY 82, VINITA, OK 74301 (918) 519-8336 PHONE (918) 512-4646 FAX DAVID@CLANINCPA.COM

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma City Officials June 30, 2023

## **Mayor and City Council**

Mayor Donnie Reed

Member Ralph Robertson

Member Michael Losinske

Member Daniel Johnson

Member Jimmy Coon

**City Attorney** 

John Heskett

**City Manager** 

Jimmie Ratcliff

City Clerk

Dani Mullins

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	4-5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	6
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	7-8
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	10
Modified Cash Basis	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	11
Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities -	
Modified Cash Basis	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Modified Cash Basis	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund -	13
Modified Cash Basis	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund - Modified Cash Basis	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15-27
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund Accounts - Modified Cash Basis	28
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	29
General Fund Accounts — Modified Cash Basis	



Office: 35988 Highway 82 Vinita, OK 74301 (918) 782-3773 Mailing: PO Box 745 Langley, OK 74350 (918) 519-8336

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hominy, Oklahoma

## **Opinions**

We 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 the City of Hominy, "the City", as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Other Matters**

The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2024, on our consideration of the City'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 controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 25, 2023



Office: 35988 Highway 82 Vinita, OK 74301 (918) 782-3773 Mailing: PO Box 745 Langley, OK 74350 (918) 519-8336

## 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 Mayor and City Council City of Hominy, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hominy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect 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. 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.

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

David Clanin, CPA PLLC

April 25, 2024

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Primary Government									
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total				
Assets:										
Cash and Investments:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	711,341	\$	780,633	\$	1,491,974				
Investments		2,241,838		-		2,241,838				
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and Investments:		-		105,547		105,547				
Capital Assets:										
Land		16,748		46,937		63,685				
Capital Assets, net		1,194,584		2,208,226		3,402,810				
Total Assets		4,164,511		3,141,343		7,305,854				
Liabilities:										
Current Liabilities:										
Meter Deposits		-		58,973		58,973				
Notes Payable		-		94,409		94,409				
Long Term Liabilities:										
Notes Payable		-		42,603		42,603				
Total Liabilities				195,985		195,985				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,211,332		2,255,163		3,466,495				
Restricted		- -		105,547		105,547				
Unrestricted		2,953,179		584,648		3,537,827				
Total Net Position	\$	4,164,511	\$	2,945,358	\$	7,109,869				

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues  Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) / Revenue
Governmental Activities:					
General Government:					
General Government	\$ 40,116	\$ 9,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (30,855)
Total General Government	40,116	9,261	-	-	(30,855)
Public Safety and Judiciary:					
City Attorney	32,573	-	-	-	(32,573)
Fire Department	303,647	258,719	54,257	-	9,329
Muncipal Court	21,733	-	-	-	(21,733)
Police	647,088	62,386	-	10,000	(574,702)
Civil Defense	29,367	5,589	-	-	(23,778)
Total Public Safety and Judiciary	1,034,408	326,694	54,257	10,000	(643,457)
Transportation:					
Streets	11,588	-	-	-	(11,588)
Total Transportation	11,588	-	-	_	(11,588)
Cultural, Parks and Recreation:					
Library	91,140	-	12,735	-	(78,405)
Public Property	260,103	-	-	-	(260,103)
Swimming Pool	44,277	-	-	-	(44,277)
Senior Citizens Center	77,703	4,500	-	22,800	(50,403)
Lake	24,688	19,461	-	-	(5,227)
Cemetery	56,077	27,998	-	-	(28,079)
Total Cultural, Parks and Recreation	553,988	51,959	12,735	22,800	(466,494)
Unallocated Depreciation	81,193	-	-	-	(81,193)
Total Government Activities	1,721,293	387,914	66,992	32,800	(1,233,587)
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities	3,690,013	3,412,476	-	298,671	21,134
Ambulance	633,264	485,770	-	-	(147,494)
Airport	27,369	-	-	-	(27,369)
Unallocated Depreciation	202,653	-	-	-	(202,653)
Total Business Type Activities	4,553,299	3,898,246	-	298,671	(356,382)
Total	6,274,592	4,286,160	66,992	331,471	(1,589,969)

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis – (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position

overnmental Business-Type

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net (Expense) Revenue			
General Revenues:	(1,233,587)	(356,382)	(1,589,969)
Taxes:			
Sales and Use Taxes	478,046	198,360	676,406
Franchise Taxes	23,604	-	23,604
Intergovernmental	220,024	-	220,024
Investment Earnings (Expense)	9,340	(1,843)	7,497
Miscellaneous	82,044	-	82,044
Transfers	550,140	(550,140)	
Total General Revenues and Transfers	1,363,198	(353,623)	1,009,575
Change in Net Position	129,611	(710,005)	(580,394)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,034,900	3,655,363	7,690,263
Net Position, End of Year	4,164,511	2,945,358	7,109,869

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2023

	Ger	neral Fund		Water sessment		ial Revenue k Facilities		Other Vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Investments: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Total Assets	\$	334,359 575,862 910,221	\$	62,036 484,546 546,582	\$	513 992,000 992,513	\$	314,433 189,430 503,863	\$	711,341 2,241,838 2,953,179
Liabilities: Due to Others Total Liabilities	_			-					_	
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances		910,221 910,221		546,582		992,513	_	503,863	_	2,042,958 910,221 2,953,179
Total Liability and Fund Balances	\$	910,221	\$	546,582	\$	992,513	\$	503,863	\$	2,953,179
Total Governmental Funds Balar  Amounts reported for governme  are different because:		vities in the	Statem	ent of Net Po	sition			\$	2,9	953,179
Capital assets used in governme are not reported as assets in go and the accumulated depreciation	vernme	ntal funds.	The cos	t of the asset	s is \$3,5	540,014			1,;	211,332_
Net Position of Governmental A	ctivities							\$	4,	164,511

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Capital Projects	Special Revenue	Other	Total
		Water		Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Assessment	Park Facilities	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	General Fund	rissessment	1 drk 1 demiles	1 unds	Tunus
Taxes	\$ 539,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,924	\$ 721,674
Fines and Forfeitures	67,975	-	-	-	67,975
Charges for Services	314,908	69,528	_	3,478	387,914
Grants	99,792	-	-	-	99,792
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	2,450	2,184	3,868	838	9,340
Miscellaneous	82,044	- -	-	-	82,044
Total Revenues	1,106,919	71,712	3,868	186,240	1,368,739
Expenditures:					
Current					
Personal	1,216,273	-	-	-	1,216,273
Maintenance and Operations	387,767	-	-	11,588	399,355
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	119,803			95,000	214,803
Total Expenditures	1,723,843			106,588	1,830,431
Excess of revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(616,924)	71,712	3,868	79,652	(461,692)
Other Financing Uses:					
Operating Transfers In (Out)	1,000,247	(279,860)	1,000	(170,247)	551,140
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures & Transfers	383,323	(208,148)	4,868	(90,595)	89,448
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	526,898	754,730	987,645	594,458	2,863,731
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 910,221	\$ 546,582	\$ 992,513	\$ 503,863	\$ 2,953,179

## **City of Hominy** Osage County, Oklahoma

## **Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures** and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis (continued)

1110	unica Cash Dasis (contini	ucuj
For t	he Year Ended June 30, 2	023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 89,448
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of because:	of Activities are different	
In the governmental funds, capital outlays are reported as expegovernment-wide statement of activities, depreciation expense expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital Asset Purchases Capitalized	120,901	
Depreciation expense	(80,738)	 40,163
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 129,611

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2023

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Hominy Hominy Muncipal Hominy Industrial Community Authority Medical Authority Authority (Major) (Major) (Non-Major) Totals Assets: Cash and Investments: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 502,857 28,618 \$ 780,633 249,158 Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments 105,547 105,547 Capital Assets: Land 46,937 46,937 Property and Equipment, net 1,935,771 117,829 154,626 2,208,226 193,384 **Total Assets** 2,544,175 403,784 3,141,343 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: 58,973 Deposits 58,973 Notes Payable 94,409 94,409 Long Term Liabilities: Notes Payable 42,603 42,603 Total Liabilities 195,985 195,985 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,935,771 164,766 154,626 2,255,163 Restricted 105,547 105,547 Unrestricted 306,872 28,618 249,158 584,648 **Total Net Position** 2,348,190 193,384 403,784 2,945,358 \$ \$ \$

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Bı	usiness	-Type Activiti	es - E	interprise Fun	ds	
						Hominy		
				Hominy		ommunity		
	Hor	niny Muncipal		ndustrial		Medical		
		Authority	A	Authority		Authority		Totals
Revenues:								
Electric Revenue	\$	2,080,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,080,970
Water Revenue		757,437		-		-		757,437
Wastewater Revenue		118,606		-		-		118,606
Sanitation Revenue		332,049				-		332,049
Miscellaneous Revenue		123,414		-		-		123,414
Grant Revenue		298,671		-		-		298,671
Rentals		-		25,840		-		25,840
Sales Tax		-		-		198,360		198,360
Ambulance Revenue		-		-		459,930		459,930
Total Revenues		3,711,147		25,840		658,290		4,395,277
Operating Expenses:								
General and Administrative		748,094		-		_		748,094
Electric Service		1,755,065		_		_		1,755,065
Water/Wastewater Plant		466,214		_		_		466,214
Water/Wastewater Maintenance		529,609		-		_		529,609
Sanitation Serving		191,031		_		_		191,031
Airport		-		27,369		_		27,369
Ambulance		_		_		633,264		633,264
Depreciation Expense		115,090		79,309		8,254		202,653
Total Operating Expenses		3,805,103		106,678		641,518		4,553,299
Operating Income (Loss)		(93,956)		(80,838)		16,772		(158,022)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Interest Income		3,041		2		925		3,968
Interest Expense		(5,811)		-		-		(5,811)
Total		(2,770)		2		925		(1,843)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		(96,726)		(80,836)		17,697		(159,865)
Transfers in (Out)		(550,140)						(550,140)
Change in Net Position		(646,866)		(80,836)		17,697		(710,005)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,995,056		274,220		386,087		3,655,363
Net position at End of Year	\$	2,348,190	\$	193,384	\$	403,784	\$	2,945,358

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Busin	ess-T	ype Activi	ties -	Enterprise 1	Funds	;
						Hominy		
		Hominy	F	Hominy	Co	ommunity		
	N	/Juncipal	In	dustrial	]	Medical		
		uthority	Park		Authority			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Payments received from customers	\$	3,711,147	\$	25,840	\$	658,290	\$	4,395,277
Payments for salaries, payroll taxes and benefits		(566,936)		-		(498,836)		(1,065,772)
Payments for goods and services		(3,123,077)		(27,369)		(134,428)		(3,284,874)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		21,134		(1,529)		25,026		44,631
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Operating Transfers out to Other Funds		(550,140)		-		-		(550,140)
Change in Deposits		188,277		_		-		188,277
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital Financing Activities		(361,863)				-		(361,863)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition & Construction of Capital Assets		(9,500)		_		(161,702)		(171,202)
Principal Paid on Debt		(91,856)		_		-		(91,856)
Interest Paid on Debt		(5,811)		_		_		(5,811)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing		(0,000)						(2,022)
Activities		(107,167)				(161,702)		(268,869)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Cash Received for Interest		3,041		2		-		3,043
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,041		2				3,043
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(444,855)		(1,527)		(136,676)		(583,058)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,053,259		30,145		385,834		1,469,238
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	608,404	\$	28,618	\$	249,158	\$	886,180
Reconcilliaton of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income	\$	(93,956)	\$	(80,838)	\$	16,772	\$	(158,022)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by	Ψ	(73,730)	Ψ	(00,030)	Ψ	10,772	Ψ	(130,022)
Operating Activities:								
Depreciation Depreciation		115,090		79,309		8,254		202,653
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		113,070		17,507		0,254		202,033
Increase(Decrease) in Due to / Due from		_		_				_
Total Adjustments		115,090		79,309	_	8,254		202,653
rotar Aujustinents	-	113,090	-	17,309		0,434		202,033
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	21,134	\$	(1,529)	\$	25,026	\$	44,631

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's financial statements.

The City's financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. The 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.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Hominy, Oklahoma is organized under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma in 1906. The City operates under a council form of government and is governed by a five-member board of councilmen. The councilmen elect the mayor from their own body. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety (police, fire and ambulance), streets, public works (electric, water, sewer, and sanitation), judicial, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements and planning and zoning for the City of Hominy, Oklahoma.

These financial statements present the activities of the City and its component units and trusts, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units and trusts, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government.

#### Blended Component Units/Trusts:

The Hominy Public Works Authority (HPWA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture for the benefit of the City of Hominy, Oklahoma. HPWA was established to acquire, construct, develop, equip, operate, maintain, repair, enlarge and remodel water, sewer and electric facilities for the City of Hominy. The water, sanitary sewer, electric, and solid waste disposal systems owned by the City have been leased to HPWA until such date that all indebtedness of the Authority is retired or provided for. HPWA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees identical with the City Council. HPWA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. HPWA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Hominy Community Medical Authority (HCMA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated February 18, 1986, for the benefit of the City of Hominy, Oklahoma. HCMA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma, under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176-180, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees identical with the City Council. HCMA is used for the operation of the ambulance services. HCMA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. HCMA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Hominy Industrial Authority (HIA) was created October 25, 1965, for the benefit of the City of Hominy, Oklahoma. HIA was created to promote the development of industry and to provide additional employment in the Hominy, Oklahoma, area. The Authority is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176-180, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees appointed by the City Council. HIA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. HIA is reported as an enterprise fund.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on activities of the primary government and its component units. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transaction are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

The government-wide financial statements are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and change 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.

Only cash (and cash equivalents) and items that involve the receipt or disbursement of cash (or cash equivalents) during the period are recognized, except for the following modifications:

- (1) Interfund receivables and payables that arise from transactions and events involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- (2) Assets that normally convert to cash or cash equivalents (e.g., certificates of deposit, marketable investments, and receivables resulting from loans) that arise from transactions and events involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized; and
- (3) Liabilities for cash (or cash equivalents) held on behalf of others, held in escrow, or received in advance of being earned or meeting eligibility requirement are recognized.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain transactions are not recorded in the financial statements. For example, accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services that have not been collected in cash are not accrued as revenue or receivables.

#### C. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided from government funds and proprietary funds.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts and reports for all financial resources not required to be reported in another fund.

<u>Water Assessment Fund</u> – is a Capital Projects Fund which accounts for and reports resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those activities financed by proprietary activities or held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## D. Basis of presentation - fund financial statements (continued)

<u>Park Facilities Fund</u> – is a Special Revenue Fund which accounts for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects).

Other governmental funds of the City that are considered non-major funds include:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects). The following are the City's Special Revenue Funds: Street & Alley and Library Donations.

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings (not principal) may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, excluding private-purpose trusts. The fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the measurement focus is essentially the flow of current financial resources. The City's permanent fund is composed of the Cemetery Trust Fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. In the City's modified cash basis financial statements revenues are recorded when received and expenditures are recorded when paid with the exception of payroll taxes withheld, other withholdings, and accrued compensated absences which the City records as a modification to the cash basis of accounting. The accrual amounts are not material to the financial statement presentation.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for capital maintenance, public policy or management accountability.

The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Hominy Public Works Authority</u> – accounts for the operations of providing public works (electric, water, sewer, and sanitation) to the City.

<u>Hominy Industrial Authority</u> – which accounts for the promotion of industrial development.

Hominy Community Medical Authority – which accounts for ambulance services.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental activities and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. Under the modified cash basis of accounting nearly all elements of the income statement are recorded using the cash basis, and accounts receivable and inventory are not recorded in the balance sheet.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and proprietary funds are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this modified cash basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are received. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when they are paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

#### **Cash and Investments**

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the City. For the purposes of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### Receivables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other/due to other funds".

#### **Capital Assets**

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings & Infrastructure 25-50 years Improvements other than buildings 20-50 years Machinery and Equipment 5-10 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. Financial requirements of the Sales tax revenue bond issued by the City requires funds be held in a reserve account. Under the terms and provisions of the note, the funds are maintained with the Trustee bank and are not subject to lien or attachment by any other creditors. These funds are to be maintained so long as the notes are outstanding. Restricted assets also include funds restricted for capital projects and funds on deposit representing utility customer meter deposits which are refundable to the customer.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of note payable and capitalized lease obligations.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as revenue and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for long-term debt of the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### **Equity Classifications**

Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints places on the use of resources for specific purposed versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e, fund balance associated with assets that are not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

**Restricted** fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

**Committed** fund balance represents amounts that are usable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment. The City's Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority of the City.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are *intended* to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds *other than the general fund*, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

*Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Resource Use Policy

It is in the City's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers the restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the City's policy that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers committed, amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly, unassigned amounts.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

#### Sales Tax

The City passed an ordinance on March 3, 2015 to increase the sales tax rate by 1.0% from 3.0% to 4.0% in order to finance the payment of a judgment against the City. The additional tax is to have a term of no more than 15 years and shall terminate in less than 15 years to the extent sufficient funds have been collected to pay the judgment or any debt obligations issued to pay said judgments. The City has pledged to pay back the 2015 series bonds issued by the CDA using the 1.0% sales tax.

#### Use Tax

The City levies a use-tax on personal property purchased outside the City limits but stored, used or consumed within the City. The use tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission, which is one month after the tax is received from the vendors.

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character, such as Current (further classified by function), Debt Service, and Capital Outlay.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent re-allocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

#### A. Fund Accounting Requirements

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the following:

Fund Required By
Utility Authority Fund Trust Indenture

#### B. Deposit and Investments Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. As reflected in note III A., all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

#### C. Revenue Restrictions

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

<u>Revenue Source</u> <u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u>

Special Sales Tax Debt Service

Utility Revenue Debt Service and Utility Capital Assets

Gasoline Excise Tax Street and Alley Purposes
Commercial Vehicle Tax Street and Alley Purposes

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

#### D. Debt Restrictions and Covenants

#### **General Obligation Debt – City debt**

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27 of the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility or non-street purposes to no more than 10% of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding general obligation debt.

#### Other Long-Term Debt

Except as noted in the previous paragraph, as required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the City (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval.

#### E. Fund Equity Restrictions

#### **Deficit Prohibition**

Title 11, Section 17-211 of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The City complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30. 2023.

#### III. <u>Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts</u>

#### A. Cash and Investments

#### **Authorized Investments**

City policy for eligible investments is governed by State statutes which, in general, allow the City to invest in obligations of the United States and insured or collateralized Certificate of Deposits. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it is earned.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's cash deposits are maintained in financial institutions. As of June 30. 2023 none of City's deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **B.** Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets are comprised of cash held in trust for customer utility meter deposits.

## III. Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts (continued)

## C. Capital Assets

Non-depreciable assets:   Section	C. Capital Assets	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	Additions	Dis	posals	Balance June 30, 2023		
Land   \$ 16,748   \$ - \$   \$ 16,748   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$	Governmental Activities:		30, 2022		<u>radicolis</u>		ровив		10 30, 2023
Land   \$ 16,748   \$ - \$   \$ 16,748   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$									
Buikings and Improvements	Land	\$	16,748	\$		\$	-	\$	16,748
Machinery and Equipment         670,283         120,901         -         791,184           Vehicles         831,676         -         -         831,676           Infrastructure         326,013         -         -         326,013           Total Depreciable assets         3,402,365         120,901         -         3,523,266           Total Capital Assets         3,419,113         120,901         -         3,540,014           Accumulated Depreciation:           Buildings and Improvements         (570,001)         (25,045)         -         (595,046)           Machinery and Equipment         (661,450)         (12,090)         -         (673,540)           Vehicles         (658,007)         (44,058)         (702,065)           Infrastructure         (358,031)         -         -         (358,031)           Total Accum Depr         (2,247,489)         (81,193)         -         (2,328,682)           Net Capital Assets         \$ 1,171,624         \$ 39,708         \$ -         \$ 1,211,332           Business-Type Activities: Total           Non-depreciable assets:         \$ 46,937         \$ -         \$ 6,469,772           Furniture, fixtures and equipment         244,952         9,500	Depreciable assets:								
Vehicles         831,676         -         -         831,676           Infrastructure         326,013         -         -         326,013           Total Depreciable assets         3,402,365         120,901         -         3,523,266           Total Capital Assets         3,419,113         120,901         -         3,540,014           Accumulated Depreciation:           Buildings and Improvements         (570,001)         (25,045)         -         (673,540)           Machinery and Equipment         (661,450)         (12,090)         -         (673,540)           Vehicles         (658,007)         (44,058)         (702,065)           Infrastructure         (358,031)         -         -         (358,031)           Total Accum Depr         (2,247,489)         (81,193)         -         (2,328,682)           Net Capital Assets         \$ 1,171,624         \$ 39,708         \$ -         \$ 1,211,332           Business-Type Activities: Total         Non-depreciable assets:         Enum         \$ 46,937         \$ -         \$ 46,937           Depreciable assets:         Buildings and Improvements         \$ 6,469,772         \$ -         \$ 6,469,772           Furniture, fixtures and equipment         244,952 <td< td=""><td><b>Buildings and Improvements</b></td><td></td><td>1,574,393</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1,574,393</td></td<>	<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		1,574,393		-		-		1,574,393
Infrastructure	Machinery and Equipment		670,283		120,901		-		791,184
Total Depreciable assets   3,402,365   120,901   - 3,523,266     Total Capital Assets   3,419,113   120,901   - 3,540,014     Accumulated Depreciation:     Buildings and Improvements   (570,001)   (25,045)   - (595,046)     Machinery and Equipment   (661,450)   (12,090)   - (673,540)     Vehicles   (658,007)   (44,058)   (702,065)     Infrastructure   (358,031)   (358,031)     Total Accum Depr   (2,247,489)   (81,193)   - (2,328,682)     Net Capital Assets   \$ 1,171,624   \$ 39,708   \$ - \$ 1,211,332     Business-Type Activities: Total     Non-depreciable assets:     Land   \$ 46,937   \$ - \$ - \$ 46,937     Depreciable assets:     Buildings and Improvements   \$ 6,469,772   \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 46,937     Furniture, fixtures and equipment   244,952   9,500   - 254,452     Vehicles   1,434,929   1,434,929     Total Depreciable assets   8,149,653   9,500   - 8,159,153     Total Capital Assets   8,196,590   9,500   - 8,206,090     Accumulated Depreciation:     Buildings and Improvements   (4,391,960)   (145,605)   - (4,537,565)     Furniture, fixtures and equipment   (151,098)   (10,154)   - (161,252)     Vehicles   (1,205,216)   (46,894)   - (1,252,110)     Vehicles   (1,205,216)   (40,894)   - (1,252,110)     Vehicles	Vehicles		831,676		-		-		831,676
Total Capital Assets	Infrastructure		326,013				-		326,013
Accumulated Depreciation:  Buildings and Improvements (570,001) (25,045) - (595,046)  Machinery and Equipment (661,450) (12,090) - (673,540)  Vehicles (658,007) (44,058) (702,065)  Infrastructure (358,031) (358,031)  Total Accum Depr (2,247,489) (81,193) - (2,328,682)  Net Capital Assets \$ 1,171,624 \$ 39,708 \$ - \$ 1,211,332  Business-Type Activities: Total  Non-depreciable assets:  Land \$ 46,937 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,937  Depreciable assets:  Buildings and Improvements \$ 6,469,772 \$ - \$ 5,469,772  Furniture, fixtures and equipment 244,952 9,500 - 254,452  Vehicles 1,434,929 1,434,929  Total Depreciable assets 8,149,653 9,500 - 8,159,153  Total Capital Assets 8,196,590 9,500 - 8,206,090  Accumulated Depreciation:  Buildings and Improvements (4,391,960) (145,605) - (4,537,565)  Furniture, fixtures and equipment (151,098) (10,154) - (161,252,110)  Vehicles (1,205,216) (46,894) - (1,252,110)  Vehicles (1,205,216) (46,894) - (1,252,110)	Total Depreciable assets		3,402,365		120,901		-		3,523,266
Buildings and Improvements         (570,001)         (25,045)         -         (595,046)           Machinery and Equipment         (661,450)         (12,090)         -         (673,540)           Vehicles         (658,007)         (44,058)         (702,065)           Infrastructure         (358,031)         -         -         (358,031)           Total Accum Depr         (2,247,489)         (81,193)         -         (2,328,682)           Net Capital Assets         \$ 1,171,624         \$ 39,708         \$         -         \$ 1,211,332           Business-Type Activities: Total         Non-depreciable assets:         S         -         \$ 46,937         \$         -         \$ 46,937           Depreciable assets:         Buildings and Improvements         \$ 6,469,772         \$         -         \$ 6,469,772           Furniture, fixtures and equipment         244,952         9,500         -         254,452           Vehicles         1,434,929         -         -         1,434,929           Total Depreciable assets         8,149,653         9,500         -         8,159,153           Total Capital Assets         8,196,590         9,500         -         8,206,090           Accumulated Depreciation:           <	Total Capital Assets		3,419,113		120,901		-		3,540,014
Machinery and Equipment         (661,450)         (12,090)         -         (673,540)           Vehicles         (658,007)         (44,058)         (702,065)           Infrastructure         (358,031)         -         -         (358,031)           Total Accum Depr         (2,247,489)         (81,193)         -         (2,328,682)           Net Capital Assets         \$ 1,171,624         \$ 39,708         \$         -         \$ 1,211,332           Business-Type Activities: Total         Non-depreciable assets:         \$ 46,937         \$         -         \$ 46,937           Land         \$ 46,937         \$         -         \$ 46,937           Depreciable assets:         Buildings and Improvements         \$ 6,469,772         \$         -         \$ 6,469,772           Furniture, fixtures and equipment         244,952         9,500         -         254,452           Vehicles         1,434,929         -         -         1,434,929           Total Depreciable assets         8,149,653         9,500         -         8,159,153           Total Capital Assets         8,196,590         9,500         -         8,206,090           Accumulated Depreciation:         Buildings and Improvements         (4,391,960)         (145,605) <td>Accumulated Depreciation:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Accumulated Depreciation:								
Vehicles         (658,007)         (44,058)         (702,065)           Infrastructure         (358,031)         -         -         (358,031)           Total Accum Depr         (2,247,489)         (81,193)         -         (2,328,682)           Net Capital Assets         \$ 1,171,624         \$ 39,708         \$ -         \$ 1,211,332           Business-Type Activities: Total         Non-depreciable assets:         \$ 46,937         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 46,937           Land         \$ 46,937         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 46,937           Depreciable assets:         Buildings and Improvements         \$ 6,469,772         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 6,469,772           Furniture, fixtures and equipment         244,952         9,500         -         254,452           Vehicles         1,434,929         -         -         1,434,929           Total Depreciable assets         8,149,653         9,500         -         8,159,153           Total Capital Assets         8,196,590         9,500         -         8,206,090           Accumulated Depreciation:         Buildings and Improvements         (4,391,960)         (145,605)         -         (4,537,565)           Furniture, fixtures and equipment         (151,098)         (10,	Buildings and Improvements		(570,001)		(25,045)		-		(595,046)
Infrastructure	Machinery and Equipment		(661,450)		(12,090)		-		(673,540)
Total Accum Depr (2,247,489) (81,193) - (2,328,682)  Net Capital Assets \$ 1,171,624 \$ 39,708 \$ - \$ 1,211,332  Business-Type Activities: Total Non-depreciable assets:  Land \$ 46,937 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,937  Depreciable assets:  Buildings and Improvements \$ 6,469,772 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,469,772  Furniture, fixtures and equipment 244,952 9,500 - 254,452  Vehicles 1,434,929 1,434,929  Total Depreciable assets 8,149,653 9,500 - 8,159,153  Total Capital Assets 8,196,590 9,500 - 8,206,090  Accumulated Depreciation:  Buildings and Improvements (4,391,960) (145,605) - (4,537,565)  Furniture, fixtures and equipment (151,098) (10,154) - (161,252)  Vehicles (1,205,216) (46,894) - (1,252,110)  (5,748,274) (202,653) - (5,950,927)	Vehicles		(658,007)		(44,058)				(702,065)
Net Capital Assets   \$ 1,171,624   \$ 39,708   \$ - \$ 1,211,332	Infrastructure		(358,031)		-		-		(358,031)
Business-Type Activities: Total Non-depreciable assets:  Land \$ 46,937 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,937  Depreciable assets:  Buildings and Improvements \$ 6,469,772 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,469,772  Furniture, fixtures and equipment 244,952 9,500 - 254,452  Vehicles 1,434,929 1,434,929  Total Depreciable assets 8,149,653 9,500 - 8,159,153  Total Capital Assets 8,196,590 9,500 - 8,206,090  Accumulated Depreciation:  Buildings and Improvements (4,391,960) (145,605) - (4,537,565)  Furniture, fixtures and equipment (151,098) (10,154) - (161,252)  Vehicles (1,205,216) (46,894) - (1,255,110)  (5,748,274) (202,653) - (5,950,927)	Total Accum Depr		(2,247,489)		(81,193)		-		(2,328,682)
Non-depreciable assets:   Land	Net Capital Assets	\$	1,171,624	\$	39,708	\$	-	\$	1,211,332
Land       \$ 46,937       \$ -       \$ 46,937         Depreciable assets:       Buildings and Improvements       \$ 6,469,772       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 6,469,772         Furniture, fixtures and equipment       244,952       9,500       -       254,452         Vehicles       1,434,929       -       -       1,434,929         Total Depreciable assets       8,149,653       9,500       -       8,159,153         Total Capital Assets       8,196,590       9,500       -       8,206,090         Accumulated Depreciation:         Buildings and Improvements       (4,391,960)       (145,605)       -       (4,537,565)         Furniture, fixtures and equipment       (151,098)       (10,154)       -       (161,252)         Vehicles       (1,205,216)       (46,894)       -       (1,252,110)         (5,748,274)       (202,653)       -       (5,950,927)	Business-Type Activities: Total								
Depreciable assets:  Buildings and Improvements \$ 6,469,772 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,469,772  Furniture, fixtures and equipment 244,952 9,500 - 254,452  Vehicles 1,434,929 1,434,929  Total Depreciable assets 8,149,653 9,500 - 8,159,153  Total Capital Assets 8,196,590 9,500 - 8,206,090  Accumulated Depreciation:  Buildings and Improvements (4,391,960) (145,605) - (4,537,565)  Furniture, fixtures and equipment (151,098) (10,154) - (161,252)  Vehicles (1,205,216) (46,894) - (1,252,110)  (5,748,274) (202,653) - (5,950,927)	Non-depreciable assets:								
Buildings and Improvements       \$ 6,469,772       \$ -       \$ 6,469,772         Furniture, fixtures and equipment       244,952       9,500       -       254,452         Vehicles       1,434,929       -       -       1,434,929         Total Depreciable assets       8,149,653       9,500       -       8,159,153         Total Capital Assets       8,196,590       9,500       -       8,206,090         Accumulated Depreciation:         Buildings and Improvements       (4,391,960)       (145,605)       -       (4,537,565)         Furniture, fixtures and equipment       (151,098)       (10,154)       -       (161,252)         Vehicles       (1,205,216)       (46,894)       -       (1,252,110)         (5,748,274)       (202,653)       -       (5,950,927)	Land	\$	46,937	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,937
Furniture, fixtures and equipment  Vehicles  1,434,929  Total Depreciable assets  8,149,653  9,500  - 1,434,929  Total Capital Assets  8,149,653  9,500  - 8,159,153  Total Capital Assets  8,196,590  9,500  - 8,206,090  Accumulated Depreciation:  Buildings and Improvements  Furniture, fixtures and equipment  (151,098)  (10,154)  Vehicles  (1,205,216)  (5,748,274)  (202,653)  - (5,950,927)	Depreciable assets:								
Vehicles         1,434,929         -         -         1,434,929           Total Depreciable assets         8,149,653         9,500         -         8,159,153           Total Capital Assets         8,196,590         9,500         -         8,206,090           Accumulated Depreciation:         Buildings and Improvements         (4,391,960)         (145,605)         -         (4,537,565)           Furniture, fixtures and equipment         (151,098)         (10,154)         -         (161,252)           Vehicles         (1,205,216)         (46,894)         -         (1,252,110)           (5,748,274)         (202,653)         -         (5,950,927)	<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$	6,469,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,469,772
Total Depreciable assets 8,149,653 9,500 - 8,159,153  Total Capital Assets 8,196,590 9,500 - 8,206,090  Accumulated Depreciation:  Buildings and Improvements (4,391,960) (145,605) - (4,537,565)  Furniture, fixtures and equipment (151,098) (10,154) - (161,252)  Vehicles (1,205,216) (46,894) - (1,252,110)  (5,748,274) (202,653) - (5,950,927)	Furniture, fixtures and equipment		244,952		9,500		-		254,452
Total Capital Assets         8,196,590         9,500         -         8,206,090           Accumulated Depreciation:         Buildings and Improvements         (4,391,960)         (145,605)         -         (4,537,565)           Furniture, fixtures and equipment         (151,098)         (10,154)         -         (161,252)           Vehicles         (1,205,216)         (46,894)         -         (1,252,110)           (5,748,274)         (202,653)         -         (5,950,927)	Vehicles		1,434,929				-		1,434,929
Accumulated Depreciation:  Buildings and Improvements (4,391,960) (145,605) - (4,537,565)  Furniture, fixtures and equipment (151,098) (10,154) - (161,252)  Vehicles (1,205,216) (46,894) - (1,252,110)  (5,748,274) (202,653) - (5,950,927)	Total Depreciable assets		8,149,653		9,500		-		8,159,153
Buildings and Improvements       (4,391,960)       (145,605)       -       (4,537,565)         Furniture, fixtures and equipment       (151,098)       (10,154)       -       (161,252)         Vehicles       (1,205,216)       (46,894)       -       (1,252,110)         (5,748,274)       (202,653)       -       (5,950,927)	Total Capital Assets		8,196,590		9,500		-		8,206,090
Buildings and Improvements       (4,391,960)       (145,605)       -       (4,537,565)         Furniture, fixtures and equipment       (151,098)       (10,154)       -       (161,252)         Vehicles       (1,205,216)       (46,894)       -       (1,252,110)         (5,748,274)       (202,653)       -       (5,950,927)	Accumulated Depreciation:								
Furniture, fixtures and equipment (151,098) (10,154) - (161,252)  Vehicles (1,205,216) (46,894) - (1,252,110)  (5,748,274) (202,653) - (5,950,927)	<del>-</del>		(4,391,960)		(145,605)		_		(4,537,565)
Vehicles     (1,205,216)     (46,894)     -     (1,252,110)       (5,748,274)     (202,653)     -     (5,950,927)							-		
(5,748,274) (202,653) - (5,950,927)							-		
							-		
	Net Capital Assets	\$	2,448,316	\$	(193,153)	\$	-	\$	

#### III. Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts (continued)

#### D. Long-Term Debt

The Business-type long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Oklahoma Water Resources Board Series 2003 Small Community Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note dated October 23, 2003, in the original amount of \$950,000, payable in semi-annual installments of \$30,638 with an interest rate of 2.205% and with an administrative fee of 0.5% per annum commencing August 30, 2004, and on or before the 15th day of March and September thereafter up to and including March 15, 2024 for water treatment system improvements, secured by a pledge of system revenues.

1st Bank of Hominy note payable dated July 1, 2020, in the original amount of \$103,828, payable in monthly installments of \$1,880.59 with an interest rate of 3.25% for an electric department truck, secured by asset and pledge of system revenues.

1<sup>st</sup> Bank of Hominy note payable dated September 14, 2020, in the original amount of \$70,000, payable in monthly installments of \$1, 298.92 with an interest rate of 4.25% for an electric equipment, secured by asset and pledge of system revenues.

The City is not obligated in any manner for the debt of its component units or trusts. The water system, including all of the proceeds, revenue, water charges, assessments and income of all kinds and nature together wit contract rights, accounts receivable and general intangibles have been pledged as collateral to secure these notes. The note agreements call for monthly payments to be made toward debt retirement.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the proprietary fund:

Balance							Е	Balance	Due Within			
	Jı	une 30, 2022	Proceeds		Proceeds		Pa	yments	June	30, 2023	O	ne Year
Business-Type Activities:												
1st Bank of Hominy	\$	65,925	\$	-	\$	20,732	\$	45,193	\$	21,415		
1st Bank of Hominy		47,129		-		13,852		33,277		14,452		
OWRB - 2003		115,814		-		57,272		58,542		58,542		
Total Business-Type	\$	228,868	\$	-	\$	91,856	\$	137,012	\$	94,409		

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal, interest and administrative fees, for long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024		94,409	3,257		97,666	
2025		38,856	954		39,810	
2026		3,747	 22		3,769	
Totals	\$	137,012	\$ 4,233	\$	141,245	

#### IV. Other Information

#### A. 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; or acts of God. The City purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials' liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

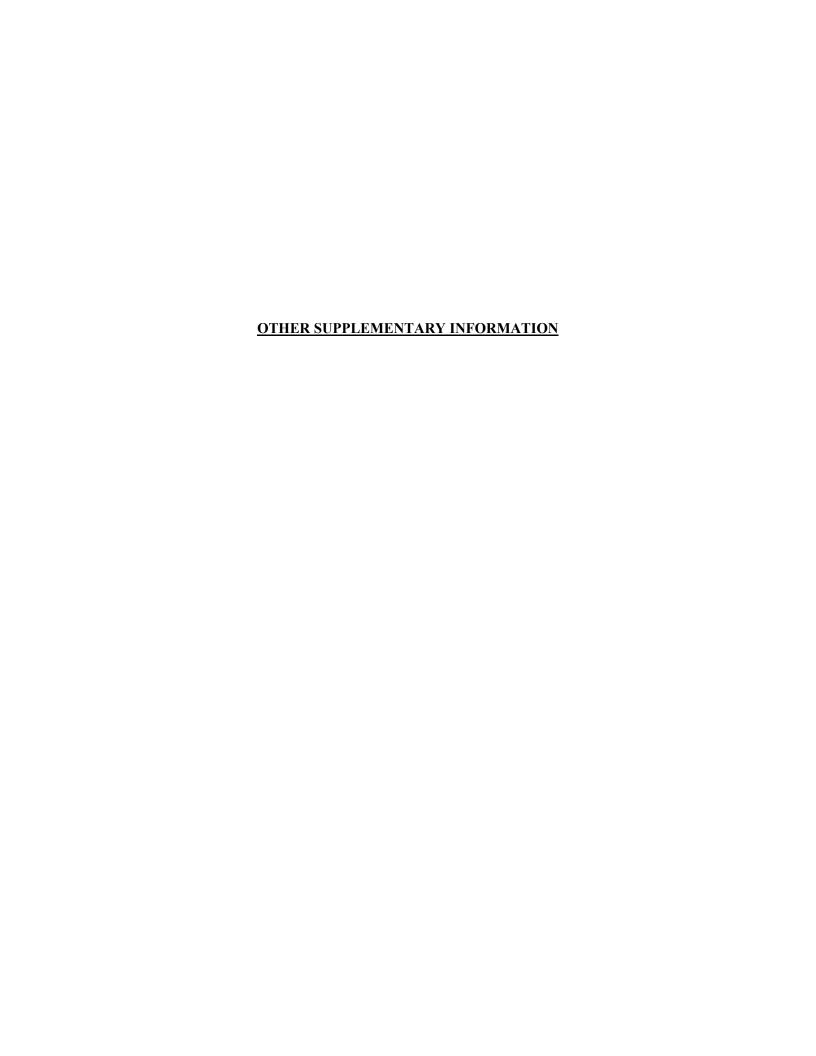
### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

The governing board of the City is not aware of any pending or threatened legal actions against it. However, any such actions would probably be covered by insurance.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## C. Subsequent Events

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



# City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue				Permanent Funds		Total Non- Major	
	Street and					Gov	ernmental	
	Alley		Spillway Renovation		Cemetery Trust		Funds	
Assets:				_				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	38,509	\$	167,855	\$	108,069	\$	314,433
Investments		135,642		53,788		-		189,430
Total Assets		174,151		221,643		108,069		503,863
Liabilities:								
Total Liabilities								-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		174,151		221,643		108,069		503,863
Total Fund Balances		174,151		221,643		108,069		503,863
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	174,151	\$	221,643	\$	108,069	\$	503,863

## City of Hominy Osage County, Oklahoma

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Accounts – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue				Permanent Funds		Total Non-Major	
	Street and Alley		Spillway Renovation		Cemetery Trust		Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Vehicle Tax	\$	23,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,532
Gasoline Tax		3,436		-		-		3,436
Sales Tax		-		154,956		-		154,956
Interest		324		-		514		838
Charges for Services / Lot Sales						3,478		3,478
Total Revenues		27,292		154,956		3,992		186,240
Expenditures:  Maintenance and Operations Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		11,588 95,000		-		- -		11,588 95,000
Total Expenditures  Excess of Revenue Over (Under)		106,588						106,588
Expenditures		(79,296)		154,956		3,992		79,652
Other Financing Uses: Operating Transfers In (Out)				(170,247)		-		(170,247)
Excess of Revenues Over(Under)								
Expenditures and Transfers		(79,296)		(15,291)		3,992		(90,595)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		253,447		236,934		104,077		594,458
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	174,151	\$	221,643	\$	108,069	\$	503,863