TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant 500 South Chestnut P.O. Box 1015 Bristow, Oklahoma 74010-1015 The Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Hallett, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

<u>Opinions</u>

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund(except as described below), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hallett, Oklahoma (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hallett, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibility 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 described in Note A; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement 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 Town of Hallett'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

My 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 my 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 GAAS 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- 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 Town of Hallett'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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Hallett's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 13, 2022, on my consideration of the Town of Hallett's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Hallett's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ralph Orborn

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma December 13, 2022

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Туре		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 144,703	\$ 121,966	\$266,669	
Reserved for debt service		11,467	11,467	
Total current assets	144,703	133,433	278,136	
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets				
Land	600	11,000	11,600	
Other capital assets net of		,	,	
accumulated depreciation	162,333	965,907	1,128,240	
Total non-current assets	162,933	976,907	1,139,840	
Total assets	307,636	1,110,340	1,417,976	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Utility deposits	-	18,518	18,518	
Note payable, current	-	4,386	4,386	
Total current liabilities	_	22,904	22,904	
Non-current liabilities:				
Note payable, non-current	-	167,551	167,551	
Total non-current liabilities	_	167,551	167,551	
Total liabilities		190,455	190,455	
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets,				
Net related debt	162,933	804,970	967,903	
Reserved for debt service	-	11,467	11,467	
Unrestricted	144,703	103,448	248,151	
Total net position	<u>\$ 307,636</u>	<u>\$ 919,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,521</u>	

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenue			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net
		For	Grants and	Grants and	(Expenses)
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 41,225	\$ -	\$ 2,371	\$ 60,828	\$ 21,974
Public safety	1,500	-	-	-	(1,500)
Street and alley			981		981
Total governmental activities	42,725		3,352	60,828	21,455
Business-type activities					
Public Works	93,856	62,982			(30,874)
Total business-type activities	93,856	62,982			(30,874)
Total primary government	<u>\$136,581</u>	<u>\$ 62,982</u>	<u>\$3,352</u>	<u>\$60,828</u>	<u>\$ (9,419</u>)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	1
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Changes in net Position:			
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ 21,455</u>	<u>\$ (30,874</u>)	<u>\$ (9,419</u>)
General revenues and transfer			
Taxes			
Sales	73,373	-	73,373
Franchise	3,568	-	3,568
Cigarette	605	-	605
Gas	206	-	206
Rent	200	-	200
Interest	174	105	279
Other revenue	322	-	322
Transfers	(24,458)	24,458	
Total general revenue and transfers	53,990	24,563	78,553
Change in net Position	75,445	(6,311)	69,134
Net Position - beginning	232,191	926,196	1,158,387
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 307,636</u>	<u>\$ 919,885</u>	<u>\$1,227,521</u>

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 144,703</u>	<u>\$ 144,703</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 144,703</u>	<u>\$ 144,703</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
FUND BALANCES Unrestricted	144,703	144,703
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	144,703	144,703
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 144,703</u>	

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Amounts reported in the statement of net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and therefore are	
not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Capital assets	254,711
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(91,778)</u> <u>162,933</u>
Total net Position	<u>\$ 307,636</u>

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenue	¢ = 2 2 2 2	è 70.070	
Sales tax	\$ 73,373	\$ 73,373	
Franchise tax Auto taxes	3,568 981	3,568 981	
Gasoline tax	206	206	
	605	208 605	
Cigarette tax	2,371		
Alcoholic beverage tax		2,371 200	
Rentals	200		
Grant	60,828	60,828	
Interest	174	174	
Other revenue	322	322	
Total revenue	142,628	142,628	
Expenditures Current			
General government	88,723	88,723	
Public Safety	1,500	1,500	
Street and alley			
Total expenditures	90,223	90,223	
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenue over expenditures	52,405	52,405	
Transfer in	-	-	
Transfer out	(24,458)	(24,458)	
Total transfers	(24,458)	(24,458)	
Net change in fund balance	27,947	27,947	
Fund balances, beginning	116,756	116,756	
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 144,703</u>	<u>\$ 144,703</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

- 6 -

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental fund	S	\$ 27,947
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the combined statement of net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation outlay in the period. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(5,645) <u>53,143</u>	 47,498
Change in net Position		\$ 75,445

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

	Public Works
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,966
Reserved for debt service	11,467
Total current assets	133,433
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	11,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	965,907
Total non-current assets	976,907
Total assets	1,110,340
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Utility deposits	18,518
Note payable, current	4,386
Total current liabilities	22,904
Non-current liabilities:	
Note payable, non-current	167,551
Total non-current liabilities	167,551
Total liabilities	190,455
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	
Net of related debt	804,970
Reserved for debt service	11,467
Unrestricted	103,448
Net Position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 919,885</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

- 8 -

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Public Works
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water charges	\$ 26,666
Wastewater charges	15,056
Sanitation charges	17,474
Penalties Rent	1,686
Other	1,200
Other	900
Total operating revenues	62,982
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	18,947
Sanitation contractor	18,179
Chemicals	5,802
Repair and maintenance	3,806
Supplies	582
Office supplies	664
Lab and testing	1,813
Travel and mileage	1,654
Dues and training	2,271
Miscellaneous	-
Depreciation	33,964
Total operating expenses	87,682
Operating income (loss)	(24,700)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	105
Interest on notes payable	(6,174)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(6,069)
Income before transfers	(30,769)
Transfer in (out)	24,458
Change in net Position of business type activities	(6,311)
Total net Position, beginning	926,196
Total net Position, ending	<u>\$ 919,885</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

- 9 -

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Public Works</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 63,631 (18,947) <u>(34,771</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	9,913
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of fixed assets Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees Principal paid on notes payable	(2,371) (6,174) <u>(5,273</u>)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(13,818)
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities Transfers in/(out)	24,458
Net cash used for non-capital and related financing activities	24,458
Cash flows from investing activities Interest revenue Interest to reserve	105 (8)
Net cash provided by investing activities	97
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	20,650
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	101,316
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 121,966</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits	\$ (24,700) 33,964 649
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$9,913</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Hallett, Oklahoma, was incorporated under the provisions of the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and is governed by a three-member Board. The Trustees elect the mayor from their own body. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety, streets, public works, judicial, health and social services, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements, and planning and zoning for the geographic area organized as the Town of Hallett, Oklahoma.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis, which is a change from the prior year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the government are described below.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Town is financially accountable as described above. A blended component unit is a separate legal entity that meets the component unit criteria above. In addition, the blended component units provide services that almost exclusively benefit the Town even though they do not provide services directly to the Town. These component units are blended into those of the Town by appropriate fund type to constitute the primary government presentation. A discretely presented component unit is reported separate from Town fund types in the financial statements. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 39. Based on the criteria Hallett Public Works Authority is the only component unit.

Blended Component Units

The Hallett Public Works Authority (HPWA) - was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated August 11, 1980 to acquire, construct, lease and operate the water and sewer facilities for the benefit of the Town of Hallett, Oklahoma. The PWA is empowered to incur debt for the purposes stated above. The water and sewer systems owned by the Town have been leased to PWA. The PWA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statues and is governed by the board consisting of three trustees identical with the Town Council. The PWA is exempt from State and Federal Income Taxes add is reported as an enterprise fund.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A functional program is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services with report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions on these programs uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Town are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for nonmajor funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item B below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- A. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- B. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) *are not recorded* in these financial statements.

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

<u>Fund Types and Major Funds</u> The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund reports as the primary fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Hallett Public Works Authority - The Authority provides certain utility services for the Town.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the Town Council in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Town Council for review. Public hearings are held to address priorities and allocation of resources. In June, the Town Council adopts the subsequent fiscal year budgets for the Town operating funds. Once approved, the Town Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budget and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by sources. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Town Council. The legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval.

The budgets for the governmental funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be paid. Budgetary comparison financial statements are reported on this basis. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

Investments

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The Town considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of Certificates of Deposits, government bonds, U.S. government notes and securities. Money held by trustee banks for use in retiring bonds is usually held in United States government securities.

Encumbrances

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

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary funds and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The Town has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at June 30, 2022 is not believed to be material.

Prepaids recording payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements. Under the modified cash basis, prepaids are not reported. The expense is included in the period the liability is paid.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

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

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

Buildings	40-100
Improvements, other than buildings	10-40
Vehicles	5-40
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	10-100
Infrastructure	40-100

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted personal leave in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. The Town does not record a liability for accrued compensated absences. The amount paid for compensated absences is expensed as paid.

Reserves and Designations

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Town, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Town. The Town's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of June 30, 2022, all of the Towns deposits and investments were either not covered by federal deposit insurance or were not fully collateralized.

Deposits

The Town had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$278,136 at June 30, 2022. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$279,068.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Directors monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Town's interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

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

	c	APITAL ASSETS	, DEPRECIAT	ED	
	Infr	astructure &	Furniture,		Capital
		Improvements	Machinery,		Assets Not
		Other Than	And		Depreciated
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Totals	Land
Governmental activities					
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 59,850	\$ 131,675	\$ 9,443	\$ 200,968	\$ 600
Increases	_	51,545	1,598	53,143	-
Decreases	-	_	_	_	-
Balance, June 30, 2022	59,850	183,220	11,041	254,111	600
Accumulated Depreciation			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Balance, June 30, 2021	16,868	63,534	5,731	86,133	
Increase	1,162	3,936	547	5,645	
Decreases	_	_	-	_	
Balance, June 30, 2022	18,030	67,470	6,278	91,778	
Governmental activities					
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 41,820</u>	<u>\$ 115,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,763</u>	<u>\$ 162,333</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>
Business-type activities					
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$3,600	\$ 1,743,219	\$ 20,267	\$1,767,086	\$ 11,000
Increases	-	2,371	-	2,371	
Decreases					
Balance, June 30, 2022	3,600	1,745,590	20,267	1,769,457	11,000
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance, June 30, 2021	1,980	747,339	20,267	769,586	
Increase	180	33,784	-	33,964	
Decreases				_	
Balance, June 30, 2022	2,160	781,123	20,267	803,550	
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,440</u>	<u>\$ 964,467</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 965,907</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 43,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,217</u>	<u>\$ 4,763</u>	<u>\$1,128,240</u>	<u>\$ 11,600</u>

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES			BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
General government	\$	5,645	Public works	\$	33,964	

NOTE D - NOTES PAYABLE PROPRIETARY FUND

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the proprietary fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Payable at		Retired/		Balance at	
	Jul	<u>y 1, 2021</u>	2	Added	June	<u>a 30, 2022</u>
Rural Development	\$	38,731	\$	(1,298)	\$	37,433
Rural Development		138,479		<u>(3,975</u>)		134,504
	\$	177,210	\$	(5,273)	\$	171,937

As of June 30, 2022, the long-term debt payable from business-type activities resources consisted of the following:

Note payable with Rural Development dated				
May 23, 2006, with an annual interest rate of 3.25%,				
due in monthly payments of \$190 for 40 years.	37,433			

<u>\$ 171,937</u>

Total Notes Payable

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 4,386	\$7,062	\$ 11,448	
2024	4,569	6,879	11,448	
2025	4,760	6,688	11,448	
2026	4,959	6,489	11,448	
2027	5,167	6,281	11,448	
2028-2032	29,274	27,966	57,240	
2033-2037	35,958	21,282	57,240	
2038-2042	44,197	13,043	57,240	
2043-2046	38,667	3,211	41,878	
Total	<u>\$ 171,937</u>	<u>\$ 98,901</u>	<u>\$ 270,838</u>	

NOTE E - RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE - USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Loan Resolution Security Agreements with the USDA Rural Development requires a reserve fund to be funded at 10% of the monthly installment until the balance is equal to the annual installment amount ($\$954 \times 12 = \$11,448$). At June 30, 2022, the total balance in the debt service reserve account at American Heritage Bank was \$11,467.

NOTE G - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Town of Hallett does not participate in a pension program. The Town contracts with the Town of Jennings for fire services.

- 17 -

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE I - FEDERAL STATE GRANTS

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

NOTE J - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town evaluated subsequent events through December 13, 2022, the date which financial statements were available, to determine if any items need to be disclosed. The Town is not aware of any items which need disclosure.

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 Board of Trustees Town of Hallett Hallett, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Hallett, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30,2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hallett, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 13, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency is a severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Hallett, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed on instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-01.

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 of 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.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma December 13, 2022

TOWN OF HALLETT, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

2022-01 Expenditures exceed budgeted appropriations

Condition - The town exceeded the budgeted appropriations by \$57,664, excluding transfers, despite having available additional revenue to allow for a budget amendment. Transfers were \$6,992 more than budgeted.

Criteria - The Town has elected to follow the Municipal Budget Act, which requires that no encumbrance or expenditure may be authorized or made by any officer or employee which exceeds the available appropriation for each purpose as defined by the governing body.

Cause - The Town failed to monitor available appropriations by comparing actual to budgeted on a regular basis. The Town failed to amend the budget for grant expenses.

Effect - The Town violated state statues.