TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Jennings, Oklahoma

### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jennings, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jennings, Oklahoma's basic financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Jennings, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Other Matters

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Jennings, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 12, 2017, on my consideration of Town of Jennings, Oklahoma'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 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 Town of Jennings, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ralph Osborn

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma June 12, 2017

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Busines		
	Governmental	Туре	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,170	\$ 52,810	\$ 98,980
Due from other funds	(2,044)	2,044	-
Total current assets	44,126	54,854	98,980
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets			
Land	8,452	52,021	60,473
Other capital assets net of			
accumulated depreciation	15,408	1,181,817	1,197,225
Total non-current assets	23,860	1,233,838	1,257,698
Total assets	67,986	1,288,692	1,356,678
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Utility deposits	-	10,385	10,385
Lease obligation, current	-	1,519	1,519
Note payable, current	-	7,467	7,467
Total current liabilities	-	19,371	19,371
Non-current liabilities:			
Lease obligation, non-current	-	5,381	5,381
Note payable, non-current	-	38,223	38,223
Total non-current liabilities	_	43,604	43,604
		. <u></u>	· · · · ·
Total liabilities		62,975	62,975
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets,			
Net related debt	23,860	1,181,248	1,205,108
Unrestricted	44,126	44,469	88,595
Total net position	<u>\$67,986</u>	<u>\$1,225,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,703</u>

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Reve	nue	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net
		For	Grants and	Grants and	(Expenses)
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	<u>Contributions</u>	Revenue
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 82,655	\$ -	\$ 4,299	\$ -	\$ (78,356)
Public safety	19,760	7,048	-	-	(12,712)
Street and alley	7,694	-	2,605	-	(5,089)
Cemetery	4,648	175			(4,473)
Total governmental activities	114,757	7,223	6,904		(100,630)
Business-type activities					
Public Works	163,402	145,019	-	14,646	<u>(3,737</u> )
Total business-type activities	163,402	145,019	_	14,646	(3,737)
Total primary government	<u>\$278,159</u>	<u>\$152,242</u>	<u>\$6,904</u>	<u>\$ 14,646</u>	<u>\$ (104,367</u> )

	Prim	mary Governmer	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	9
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Changes in net Position:			
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (100,630</u> )	<u>\$ (3,737</u> )	<u>\$ (104,367</u> )
General revenues and transfer			
Taxes			
Sales	72,905	-	72,905
Franchise	10,490	-	10,490
Cigarette	835	-	835
Gas	651	-	651
Donations	2,723	-	2,723
Loss on sale of asset	(1,879)	-	(1,879)
Interest	143	125	268
Other revenue	11,019	-	11,019
Transfers	1,500	(1,500)	
Total general revenue and transfers	98,387	(1,375)	97,012
Change in net Position	(2,243)	(5,112)	(7,355)
Net Position - beginning	70,229	1,230,829	1,301,058
Net Position - ending	<u>\$67,986</u>	<u>\$1,225,717</u>	<u>\$1,293,703</u>

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Non-Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,483	\$ 8,687	\$ 46,170
Due from other funds		190	190
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 37,483</u>	<u>\$8,877</u>	<u>\$ 46,360</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	<u>\$2,234</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,234
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,234		2,234
FUND BALANCES			
Unrestricted	35,249	8,877	44,126
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	35,249	8,877	44,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 37,483</u>	<u>\$8,877</u>	<u>\$ 46,360</u>

TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balance	\$	44,126
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 71,92	26	
Accumulated depreciation (48,0)	<u>56</u> )	23,860
Total net Position	<u>\$</u>	67,986

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Non-Major G Funds	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue			
Sales tax	\$ 72,905	\$ -	\$ 72,905
Franchise tax	10,490	-	10,490
Auto tax	2,605	-	2,605
Gasoline tax	651	-	651
Cigarette tax	835	-	835
Alcoholic beverage tax	4,299	-	4,299
Court fines	7,048	-	7,048
Donations	-	2,723	2,723
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Cemetery sales	-	175	175
Sale of Assets	614	-	614
Interest	119	24	143
Other revenue	11,019		11,019
Total revenue	110,585	2,922	113,507
Expenditures Current			
General government	83,718	-	83,718
Public Safety	21,195	-	21,195
Street and alley	7,694	-	7,694
Cemetery		6,044	6,044
Total expenditures	112,607	6,044	118,651
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenue over expenditures	(2,022)	(3,122)	(5,144)
Transfer in	1,500	569	2,069
Transfer out		(569)	(569)
		/	<u>    (ccc</u> )
Total transfers	1,500		1,500
Net change in fund balance	(522)	(3,122)	(3,644)
Fund balances, beginning	35,771	11,999	47,770
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$35,249</u>	<u>\$8,877</u>	<u>\$ 44,126</u>

TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA			
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITU	RES, AND	CHANG	ES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEME	NT OF AC	TIVITI	ES
MODIFIED CASH BASIS			
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(3,644)
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.			
	(3,241)		
	(2,493)		
Capital outlay	7,135		1,401
Change in net Position		<u>\$</u>	(2,243)

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Public Works</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,810
Due from other funds	2,044
Total current assets	54,854
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	52,021
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,181,817
Total non-current assets	1,233,838
Total assets	1,288,692
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Utility deposits	10,385
Lease obligation payable, current	1,519
Note payable, current	7,467
Total current liabilities	19,371
Non-current liabilities:	
Lease obligation payable, non-current	5,381
Note payable, non-current	38,223
Total non-current liabilities	43,604
Total liabilities	62,975
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	
Net of related debt	1,181,248
Unrestricted	44,469
Net Position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,225,717</u>

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Public W</u>	orks
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water charges		,345
Wastewater charges		,309
Sanitation charges		,114
Other	13	,251
Total operating revenues	145	,019
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	35	,809
Telephone and utility	9	,866
Sanitation contractor	24	,293
Chemicals	3	,575
Repair and maintenance	18	,581
Supplies	4	,850
Office supplies	9	,987
Lab and testing	3	,107
Insurance	6	,111
Professional services	2	,950
Miscellaneous	5	,804
Depreciation	35	,333
Total operating expenses	160	,266
Operating income (loss)	(15	<u>,247</u> )
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
REAP Grant income	14	,646
Investment income		125
Interest on notes payable	(3	<u>,136</u> )
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	11	,635
Income before transfers	(3	<u>,612</u> )
Transfer in (out)	(1	<u>,500</u> )
Change in net Position of business type activities	(5	,112)
Total net Position, beginning	1,230	,829
Total net Position, ending	<u>\$ 1,225</u>	<u>,717</u>

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<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	\$ 144,808 (35,809) <u>(89,124</u> )
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	19,875
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from grants Acquisition of fixed assets Proceeds of lease purchase Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees Principal paid on notes and leases payable	14,646 (24,614) 7,900 (3,136) (7,948)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(13,152)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest revenue	125
Net cash provided by investing activities	125
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,348
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	47,462
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 52,810</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:	\$ (15,247)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	35,333
Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits	(211)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 19,875</u>

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Jennings, 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 Jennings, Oklahoma.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis, which is a change from 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 Jennings Public Works Authority is the only component unit.

### Blended Component Units

The Jennings Public Works Authority (JPWA) - was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated November 13, 1987 to acquire, construct, lease and operate the water and sewer facilities for the benefit of the Town of Jennings, 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.

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

Jennings 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, 2016 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	5-60
Improvements, other than buildings	5-10
Mobile equipment	5-10
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	5-10
Utility system	10-40

#### 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, 2016, all of the Towns deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

#### Deposits

The Town had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$98,980 at June 30, 2016. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2016 was approximately \$99,389.

#### Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2016.

#### 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, 2016, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

### NOTE C - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

### Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Amount	Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds
\$ 2,044	General Fund	Public Works
190	General Fund	Cemetery
\$ 2,234		

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

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

	CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATED								
		Infr	astr	ucture &	Fu	rniture,		С	apital
			Impr	ovements	Ma	chinery,		As	sets Not
			Oth	er Than		And		Dep	reciated
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Bui	ldings	Bu	ildings	Eq	uipment	Totals		Land
Governmental activities									
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	-	\$	3,030	\$	61,619	\$64,649	\$	8,452
Increases		-		-		7,135	7,135		-
Decreases		-		-		<u>(8,310</u> )	(8,310)		-
Balance, June 30, 2016		-		3,030		60,444	63,474		8,452
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance, June 30, 2015		-		869		49,773	50,642		
Increase		-		132		3,109	3,241		
Decreases		-		_		(5,817)	(5,817)		
Balance, June 30, 2016		-		1,001		47,065	48,066		
Governmental activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	-	\$	2,029	\$	13,379	<u>\$ 15,408</u>	\$	8,452
Business-type activities									
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	-	\$ <b>1</b>	,618,091	\$	39,565	\$1,657,656	\$	52,021
Increases		-		14,646		9,968	24,614		
Decreases		-		_		-			
Balance, June 30, 2016		-	1	<u>,632,737</u>		49,533	1,682,270		52,021
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance, June 30, 2015		-		443,441		21,679	465,120		
Increase		-		31,807		3,526	35,333		
Decreases		-		-		_			
Balance, June 30, 2016		-		475,248		25,205	500,453		
Business-type Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	-	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,157,489</u>	\$	24,328	<u>\$1,181,817</u>	<b>\$</b>	52,021
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								-	
Capital Assets, Net	\$		<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,159,518</u>	\$	37,707	<u>\$1,197,225</u>	\$	60,473
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE								-	

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

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

General government	\$ 1,005	Public works	\$ 35,333
Public safety	1,565		
Cemetery	671		

### NOTE E - 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, 2016.

	Payable at	Retired/	Balance at
	July 1, 2015	Added	June 30, 2016
Community Resources	\$ 52,638	<u>\$ (6,948</u> )	\$ 45,690
	<u>\$52,638</u>	<u>\$ (6,948</u> )	<u>\$ 45,690</u>

As of June 30, 2016, the long-term debt payable from business-type activities resources consisted of the following:

Note payable with Community Resources, Inc. dated January 6, 2012, original amount of \$75,000 with an annual interest rate of 5.9%, due in monthly payments of \$829 for 10 years. \$45,690

Total Notes Payable

```
$ 45,690
```

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

Year Ended June 30	Pr	incipal	In	terest	 Total
2017	\$	7,467	\$	2,481	\$ 9,948
2018		7,919		2,029	9,948
2019		8,399		1,549	9,948
2020		8,909		1,039	9,948
2021		9,448		500	9,948
2022		3,548		597	 4,145
Total	\$	45,690	\$	8,195	\$ 53,885

### NOTE F - CAPITAL LEASES

The Public Works Authority has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The lease agreement qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes since title transfers at the end of the lease term and it has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The lease contains a clause which gives Authority the ability to terminate the lease agreement at the end of each fiscal year.

Capital lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Pay	able at					Ba	lance at
	July	1, 2015	Ad	ditions	Ret	<i>irements</i>	June	30, 2016
PWA Backhoe	\$	60,773	\$	_	\$	(10,97 <u>5</u> )	\$	49,798
	\$	79,509	\$	17,400	\$	(20,306)	\$	76,603

The schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, is as follows:

Year Ending		PWA	
June 30	В	ackhoe	 Total
2017	\$	1,704	\$ 1,704
2018		1,704	1,704
2019		1,704	1,704
2020		1,704	1,704
2021		426	 426
Total minimum lease payment Less: Amount representing		7,242	7,242
interest		342	 342
Total	\$	6,900	\$ 6,900

## NOTE G - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The amount that should be reported for accrued compensated absences is not known but is not believed to be material.

## NOTE H - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

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

	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension And Retirement System
Eligibility to Participate	All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a participating Municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions	State Statute
Plan members' contribution rate	8% of covered payroll
Town's contribution rate	13% of covered payroll
Period required to vest	10 years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (full time)	20 years credited service, 2 ½% Of final average salary multiplied By the years of credited service with A maximum of 30 years considered; If vested, at or after age 50, or After 10 but before 20 years of Credited service, with reduced benefits

Benefits and eligibility for distribution (Volunteer)		20 years credited service equal to \$5.46 per month per year of service With a maximum of 30 Years considered
Deferred retirement option		Yes, 20 years credited service with Continued service for 30 or more years
Provisions for:		
Cost of living adjustments		
(normal retirement)	Yes	Yes, if vested by 5/83
Death (duty, non-duty,		
post-retirement)	Yes	Yes
Disability	Yes	Yes
Cost of living allowances	Yes	Yes

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

Oklahoma Firefighter/a Dension

Contributions required by State Statue:

	Okianoma firelighter's Pension				
	And Retirement System				
Fiscal	Required	Percentage			
Year	Contribution	Contributed			
2016	\$ 780	100%			
2015	780	100%			
2014	780	100%			

Trend information showing the progress of the system in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the annual financial reports of the plan. Copies of these reports may be obtained from Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, 4545 North Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105.

#### NOTE I - 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 J - 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 K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town evaluated subsequent events through June 12, 2017, 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.

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	Cemetery	Cemetery Care	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
Cash and Cash			
Equivalents	\$ 4,315	\$ 4,372	\$ 8,687
Due from other funds	190		190
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 4,505</u>	<u>\$ 4,372</u>	<u>\$8,877</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ –</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
FUND BALANCES			
Unrestricted	4,505	4,372	8,877
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,505	4,372	8,877
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$4,505</u>	<u>\$4,372</u>	<u>\$8,877</u>

# TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Cemetery	Cemetery Care	Total Nonmajor Funds	
REVENUES				
Cemetery Sales	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ 175	
Donations	2,723	-	2,723	
Interest	13	11	24	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,911	11	2,922	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	-	-	-	
Cemetery	6,044		6,044	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,044		6,044	
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenue over expenditures	(3,133)	11	(3,122)	
Transfer in	-	569	569	
Transfer out	(569)		(569)	
Total transfers	(569)	569		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,702)	580	(3,122)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,207	3,792	11,999	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 4,505</u>	<u>\$ 4,372</u>	<u>\$8,877</u>	

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 Jennings Jennings, 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 Jennings, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30,2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jennings, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 12, 2017.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses, reference number 2016-1.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies, reference number 2016-1.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Jennings, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-1.

### 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 June 12, 2017

## TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2016

2016-1 - Schedule of monthly meetings

Condition: The Town council failed to adopt a schedule of meetings; therefore, all meetings held during the calendar year ending December 31, 2016 were special meetings requiring public notice at least 48 hours prior to the meeting and an agenda posted 24 hours before the meeting. There is no indication that this was complied with. The 48 hours public notice may be to the municipal clerk. Minutes for these meetings should refer to special meetings not regular meetings.

Criteria: The Open Meetings Act requires the board to adopt a schedule of meetings for the upcoming calendar year and submit notice to required authorities.

Cause: The Town clerk may not be properly trained in Oklahoma Open Meetings Act requirements.

Effect: The Town may have violated Oklahoma Open Meetings Act.

Recommendation: The Town should consult legal authorities as to possible violations of the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act.