## TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting; 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, 2017, 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.

#### 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 4, 2018, 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 4, 2018

#### TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government			
	Business			
	Governmental	Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,129	\$ 70,798	\$ 117,927	
Due from other funds	(2,044)	2,044	_	
Total current assets	45,085	72,842	117,927	
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets				
Land	8,452	52,021	60,473	
Other capital assets net of				
accumulated depreciation	13,570	1,146,100	1,159,670	
Total non-current assets	22,022	1,198,121	1,220,143	
Total assets	67,107	1,270,963	1,338,070	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Utility deposits	-	10,385	10,385	
Lease obligation, current	-	1,565	1,565	
Note payable, current		7,919	7,919	
Total current liabilities		19,869	19,869	
Non-current liabilities:				
Lease obligation, non-current	-	3,816	3,816	
Note payable, non-current		30,312	30,312	
Total non-current liabilities		34,128	34,128	
Total liabilities		53,997	53,997	
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets,				
Net related debt	22,022	1,154,509	1,176,531	
Unrestricted	45,085	62,457	107,542	
Total net position	<u>\$ 67,107</u>	\$1,216,966	<u>\$ 1,284,073</u>	

## TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Program Revenue Charges Operating Capital Net For Grants and Grants and (Expenses) <u>Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Revenue</u> FUNCTION/PROGRAMS Governmental activities \$ 84,226 General government 4,562 (79,664) Public safety 24,036 903 3,817 (19,316) Street and alley 2,674 2,435 (239)2,775 Cemetery 2,226 549 3,678 Total governmental activities 113,162 10,814 (98,670)Business-type activities Public Works 162,808 157,086 (5,722)

157,086

10,814

\$

(5,722)

\$ (104,392)

162,808

<u>\$275,970</u>

Total business-type activities

Total primary government

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Business-type			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total	
Changes in net Position:				
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (98,670)	<u>\$ (5,722</u> )	\$ (104,392)	
General revenues and transfer				
Taxes				
Sales	74,065	_	74,065	
Franchise	9,511	_	9,511	
Cigarette	926	_	926	
Gas	670	-	670	
Other tax	750	-	750	
Donations	1,660	-	1,660	
Gain on sale of assets	1,273	-	1,273	
Interest	127	151	278	
Other revenue	5,200	-	5,200	
Transfers	3,000	(3,000)		
Total general revenue and transfers	97,182	(2,849)	94,333	
Change in net Position	(1,488)	(8,571)	(10,059)	
Net Position - beginning	68,595	1,225,537	1,294,132	
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 67,107</u>	\$1,216,966	<u>\$1,284,073</u>	

## TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Non-Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 35,885 ————	\$ 11,244 190	\$ 47,129 190
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 35,885</u>	<u>\$ 11,434</u>	\$ 47,319
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	\$ 2,234	\$ -	\$ 2,234
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,234		2,234
FUND BALANCES			
Unrestricted	33,651	11,434	45,085
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	33,651	11,434	45,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 35,885</u>	<u>\$ 11,434</u>	<u>\$ 47,319</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, 2017

Total fund balance \$ 45,085

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

Accumulated depreciation

(39,924) 22,022

61,946

Total net Position \$ 67,107

## TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenue		General Fund		-Major unds	Gove	otal ernmental Funds
Sales tax	Ś	74,065	\$	_	Ś	74,065
Franchise tax	Ą	9,511	٦	_	۶	9,511
Auto taxes		2,435		_		2,435
Gasoline tax		670		_		670
Cigarette tax		926		_		926
Alcoholic beverage tax		4,562		_		4,562
Other taxes		750		_		750
Court fines		903		_		903
Donations		50		1,610		1,660
Intergovernmental		3,817		-		3,817
Cemetery sales		-		2,775		2,775
Sale of Assets		1,273				1,273
Interest		106		21		127
Other revenue		5,200		_		5,200
Total revenue		104,268		4,406		108,674
Expenditures Current						
General government		83,689		-		83,689
Public Safety		23,111		-		23,111
Street and alley		2,674		-		2,674
Cemetery				1,850		1,850
Total expenditures		109,474	_	1,850	_	111,324
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenue over expenditures		(5,206)		2,556		(2,650)
Transfer in		3,000		250		3,250
Transfer out		_		(250		(250)
Total transfers		3,000				3,000
IOCAI CIANSIEIS		3,000			_	3,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,206)		2,556		350
Fund balances, beginning		35,857		8,878		44,735
Fund balances, ending	\$	33,651	\$	11,434	\$	45,085

#### TOWN OF JENNINGS, 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, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 350

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
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets

Gain/(loss) on sale of assets \_\_\_\_\_ (1,838)

(1,838)

Change in net Position <u>\$ (1,488)</u>

## TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	Public Works
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,798
Due from other funds	2,044
Total current assets	72,842
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	52,021
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,146,100
Total non-current assets	1,198,121
Total assets	1,270,963
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Utility deposits	10,385
Lease obligation payable, current	1,565
Note payable, current	7,919
Total current liabilities	19,869
Non-current liabilities:	
Lease obligation payable, non-current	3,816
Note payable, non-current	30,312
Total non-current liabilities	34,128
Total liabilities	53,997
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	
Net of related debt	1,154,509
Unrestricted	62,457
Net Position of business-type activities	\$ 1,216,966

#### 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, 2017

	Public Works
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	\$ 73,230
Water charges Wastewater charges	40,645
Sanitation charges	29,701
Other	13,510
other	
Total operating revenues	157,086
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	36,920
Telephone and utility	9,000
Sanitation contractor	22,252
Chemicals	3,090
Repair and maintenance	16,958
Supplies	11,511
Office supplies	9,202
Lab and testing	2,566
Insurance	4,813
Professional services	124
Miscellaneous	7,981
Depreciation	35,717
Total operating expenses	160,134
Operating income (loss)	(3,048)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	151
Interest on notes payable	<u>(2,674</u> )
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(2,523)
Income before transfers	(5,571)
Transfer in (out)	(3,000)
Change in net Position of business type activities	(8,571)
Total net Position, beginning	1,225,537
Total net Position, ending	<u>\$ 1,216,966</u>

## TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Public Works
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 157,086 (36,920) (87,497)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	32,669
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Interest paid on lease obligations payable Principal paid on lease obligations payable Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees Principal paid on notes payable	(186) (1,519) (2,488) (7,459)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(11,652)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest revenue	151
Net cash provided by investing activities	151
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,168
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	52,630
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 70,798</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$ (3,048)
<pre>cash provided (used) by operating activities:    Depreciation    Changes in assets and liabilities:    Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits</pre>	35,717
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 32,669

#### 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. 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.

#### Fund Types and Major Funds

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

 $\underline{\text{General Fund}}$  - 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, 2017 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, 2017, 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 \$117,927 at June 30, 2017. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2017 was approximately \$118,172.

#### Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2017.

#### 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, 2017, 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, 2017 are as follows:

A	mount	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:

-					
	Infr	Capital			
	Improvements		Machinery,		Assets Not
		Other Than	And		Depreciated
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Totals	Land
Governmental activities					
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ 3,030	\$ 60,444	\$ 63,474	\$ 8,452
Increases	-	-	-	_	-
Decreases	-	-	(9,980)	(9,980)	-
Balance, June 30, 2017		3,030	50,464	53,494	8,452
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance, June 30, 2016	_	1,001	47,065	48,066	
Increase	_	132	1,706	1,838	
Decreases	_	_	(9,980)	(9,980)	
Balance, June 30, 2017		1,133	38,791	39,924	
Governmental activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ 1,897	\$ 11,673	\$ 13,570	\$ 8,452
Business-type activities					
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ 1,632,737	\$ 49,533	\$1,682,270	\$ 52,021
Increases	-	-	-	_	
Decreases	_	_	_	_	_
Balance, June 30, 2017	_	1,632,737	49,533	1,682,270	52,021
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance, June 30, 2016	-	475,248	25,205	500,453	
Increase	-	32,233	3,484	35,717	
Decreases	_	_	_	_	
Balance, June 30, 2017	_	507,481	28,689	536,170	
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ 1,125,256	\$ 20,844	\$1,146,100	\$ 52,021
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ 1,127,153	\$ 32,517	\$1,159,670	\$ 60,473
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	<del></del>		<del></del>		

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

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES			BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
General government	\$	537	Public works	\$	35,717
Public safety		925			
Cemetery		376			

#### 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, 2017.

	Payable at	Retired/	Balance at
	July 1, 2016	Added	June 30, 2017
Community Resources	\$ 45,690	\$ (7,459)	\$ 38,231
	\$ 45,690	\$ (7,459)	\$ 38,231

As of June 30, 2017, 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.

\$ 38,231

#### Total Notes Payable

\$ 38,231

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

Year Ended June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		
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		3,556		589		4,145	
Total	\$	38,231	\$	5,706	\$	43,937	

#### 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, 2017 are as follows:

Payable at					Balance at			
July 1, 2016 Additions		itions	Ret	<u>irements</u>	June	30, 2017		
PWA Backhoe	\$	6,900	\$		\$	(1,519)	\$	5,381
	\$	6,900	\$	-	\$	(1,519)	\$	5,381

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		
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		5,538		5,538	
interest		157		157	
Total	\$	5,381	\$	5,381	

#### 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 1/28 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.

#### Contributions required by State Statue:

	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pens				
	And Retirem	ent System			
Fiscal	Required	Percentage			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	Contributed			
2017	\$ 1,200	100%			
2016	780	100%			
2015	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 4, 2018, 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, 2017

	Cemetery	Cemetery Care	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	\$ 6,611	\$ 4,633	\$ 11,244	
Due from other funds	190	<del></del>	190	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,801	\$ 4,633	<u>\$ 11,434</u>	
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
FUND BALANCES				
Unrestricted	6,801	4,633	11,434	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,801	4,633	11,434	
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 6,801</u>	\$ 4,633	<u>\$ 11,434</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, 2017

	_Cemetery		Cemetery Care		Total Nonmajor Funds	
REVENUES						
Cemetery Sales	\$	2,775	\$	-	\$	2,775
Donations		1,610		_		1,610
Interest		10	-	11		21
TOTAL REVENUES		4,395		11		4,406
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government		-		_		-
Cemetery		1,850				1,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,850				1,850
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenue over expenditures		2,545		11		2,556
Transfer in		-		250		250
Transfer out		(250)			-	(250)
Total transfers		(250)		250		
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,295		261		2,556
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,506		4,372		8,878
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	6,801	\$	4,633	\$	11,434

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 30,2017, 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 4, 2018.

#### 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 2017-1 and 2017-2.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies, reference number 2017-1 and 2017-2.

#### 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 2017-1 and 2017-2.

#### 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

Certified Public Accountant

Bristow, Oklahoma

Ralph Osborn

June 4, 2018

### TOWN OF JENNINGS, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 2017-1 - 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, 2017 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.

#### 2017-2 - "Bonus" Payroll

Condition: The Town council approved to pay each employee a \$100 end of the year bonus in December of 2016. The town also approved to pay the volunteer fire chief, who is not otherwise an employee of the town, a \$3,000 bonus for calendar year 2016. None of the bonuses paid were reported as payroll or as a 1099 payment. No payroll taxes were withheld or paid in connection to these payments.

 ${\tt Criteria:}\ {\tt Internal}\ {\tt Revenue}\ {\tt Service}\ {\tt establishes}\ {\tt rules}\ {\tt for}\ {\tt reporting}\ {\tt earnings}\ {\tt and}\ {\tt payment}\ {\tt of}\ {\tt employee}\ {\tt related}\ {\tt taxes}.$ 

Cause: The Town failed to recognize additional payments to employees as payroll items. The Town also failed to recognize the payment to the fire chief as either payroll or payment for specific contract services. If not recognized as either payroll or payment for specific contract services, the payment would be a gift, which is not allowed under Oklahoma State Statues.

Effect: The Town under-reported payroll amounts to the Internal Revenue Service and the Oklahoma Tax Commission and failed to withhold and/or pay required employment taxes.

Recommendation: The Town must comply with Internal Revenue Code and the Oklahoma State Statutes. Town staff may require additional training in these areas.