CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Sally Wilson, Mayor And the Members of the City Council City of Osceola, Arkansas 72370

We 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 City of Osceola, Arkansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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

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

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Street Fund	Unmodified
Airport Fund	Unmodified
Electric, Water and Sewer Fund	Unmodified
Sanitation Fund	Unmodified
Riverport Authority Funds	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not determined the cost of its defined benefit pension plan in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the cost of employee pensions to be recognized when the accumulated benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of the plan assets. Quantification of the effects of that departure on the financial statements is not practicable.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities of the City of Osceola, Arkansas, as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Osceola, Arkansas, as of December 31, 2020, 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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 39-40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Osceola, Arkansas' 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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including

comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Osceola, Arkansas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Osceola, Arkansas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Meyer & Ward

Meyer & Ward, P.A. Certified Public Accountants December 17, 2021

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

		t			
	Governmental		nary Governmen Business Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS		_		_	
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents \$	507,705	\$	2,501,162	\$	3,008,867
Accounts receivable, net	611,496		2,974,389		3,585,885
Other receivables	·				, ,
Inventories			1,016,060		1,016,060
Prepaid items	59,898		11,244		71,142
Total Current Assets	1,179,099	_	6,502,855		7,681,954
Restricted Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	215,536		1,569,334		1,784,870
Cash and Cash equivalents	210,000	-	1,509,554	_	1,704,070
Capital Assets					
Land	2,000		301,279		303,279
Utility plant in service			47,970,519		47,970,519
Waste-to-energy			1,444,544		1,444,544
Riverport authority			4,594,352		4,594,352
Improvements	4,761,631				4,761,631
Machinery and equipment	8,448,432		5,129,579		13,578,011
Buildings	9,176,630				9,176,630
Furniture and fixtures			662,365		662,365
Infrastructure - streets	8,978,786				8,978,786
Accumulated depreciation	(24,706,772)	_	(35,586,949)	_	(60,293,721)
Total Capital Assets, net	6,660,707	-	24,515,689	_	31,176,396
TOTAL ASSETS \$	8,055,342	\$_	32,587,878	\$_	40,643,220
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable \$	478,018	\$	255,915	\$	733,933
Customer deposits payable			316,766		316,766
Accrued expenses	164,282		864,804		1,029,086
Accrued interest payable	74		106,978		107,052
Due to other funds	84,343				84,343
Due to other agencies	11,305				11,305
Current portion - bonds payable			418,807		418,807
Current portion - capital leases	49,377		529,350		578,727
Total Current Liabilities	787,399	_	2,492,620		3,280,019
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds payable			4,927,836		4,927,836
Capital lease payable	38,934		124,562		163,496
Due to county	00,004		127,002		100,700
Compensated absences	346,439		42,009		388,448
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	385,373	-	5,094,407	_	5,479,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,172,772	_	7,587,027	_	8,759,799

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	_	Business Type Activities	_	Total	
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets, net	6,572,396		18,515,134		25,087,530	
Restricted - airport grant	26,390				26,390	
Restricted - fire department	59,816				59,816	
Restricted - highways and streets	111,300				111,300	
Restricted - recreation and culture	75,125				75,125	
Restricted - debt service			136,252		136,252	
Restricted - bond proceeds			1,433,081		1,433,081	
Unrestricted	37,543	_	4,916,384	_	4,953,927	
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,882,570	_	25,000,851	_	31,883,421	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 8,055,342	\$	32,587,878	\$	40,643,220	

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Program Reve	es	Net [Expenses] Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government						
FUNCTION/PROGRAM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	_	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities General government Law enforcement Public safety Recreation and culture Public works Municipal airport Interest on long-term debt	\$	(850,924) \$ (2,952,812) (1,563,434) (960,764) (844,769) (182,620) (3,918)	211,085 301,803 176,919 2,000	\$	13,909 23,359	\$	438,107 30,890 410,612	\$ (201,732) (2,637,100) (1,540,075) (752,955) (844,769) 229,992 (3,918)		\$.	(201,732) (2,637,100) (1,540,075) (752,955) (844,769) 229,992 (3,918)
Total Government Activities	_	(7,359,241)	691,807		37,268	_	879,609	(5,750,557)				(5,750,557)
Business type activities Electric, water & sewer department Sanitation department Riverport authority Total Business-Type	-	(13,681,549) (1,041,045) (85,243)	16,707,928 978,479 25,796			_	430,371		\$	3,456,750 (62,566) (59,447)	_	3,456,750 (62,566) (59,447)
Activities Total Primary	-	(14,807,837)	17,712,203			-	430,371			3,334,737	_	3,334,737
Government	\$_	(22,167,078) \$	18,404,010	\$	37,268	\$ _	1,309,980	\$ (5,750,557)	\$	3,334,737 \$	\$ _	(2,415,820)
		General Revenues Intergovernmenta Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales tax Miscellaneous inc Investment earnir Interest expense ar Transfers Total general reven	come ngs nd other charg		S			766,435 1,569,329 87,503 2,390,399 173,616 192 756,361 5,743,835		6,981 (246,094) (756,361) (995,474)		
		Change in net posit Net position, beginn Net position, ending	ning					\$ (6,722) 6,889,292 6,882,570		2,339,263 22,661,588 25,000,851		

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_	General Fund	_	Street Fund	_	Airport		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	446,768	\$	111,300	\$	5,856	\$	18,906	\$	582,830
Grants receivable Accounts receivable		212,746				398,750				398,750 212,746
Total Current Assets	_	659,514	=	111,300	_	404,606		18,906		1,194,326
Restricted Assets										
Restricted cash and equivalents		59,816				80,595				140,411
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	719,330	\$ _	111,300	\$	485,201	\$	18,906	\$	1,334,737
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	19,337	\$	5,725	\$	452,955	\$		\$	478,017
Accrued expenditures Due to other funds		157,565 84,343		6,717						164,282 84.343
Due to other agencies		04,040						11,306		11,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	261,245	_	12,442	_	452,955		11,306		737,948
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		134,941		98,858		26,390		7,600		267,789
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	323,144 458,085	-	98,858	-	5,856 32,246		7,600		329,000 596,789
TOTAL LOND DALANGES	_	+50,005	-	30,000	-	52,240		1,000		330,708
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	•	740.000	•	111 000	•	405.004	•	40.000	•	4 00 4 707
FUND BALANCES	\$ _	719,330	\$ _	111,300	\$ _	485,201	\$	18,906	\$	1,334,737

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 596,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,660,707
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(434,750)
Prepaid items are not expended from current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	59,898
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until it is due and payable. Accrued interest must be reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.	(74)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,882,570

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	_	General Fund	_	Street Fund	-	Airport Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Total Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Property taxes Franchise fees	\$	1,232,885 87,503	\$	585,731 158,906					\$ 780,493 1,391,791 87,503
Sales taxes Fines, forfeitures, and costs Interest Local permits and fees Golf course fees		2,390,399 220,317 105 192,222 38,608		50	\$	37			2,390,399 220,317 192 192,222 38,608
Jail fees Rental income Grant income Other revenues TOTAL REVENUES	-	72,648 19,379 715,957 75,884 5,240,669	_	7,290 751,977	-	2,000 410,612 13,473 426,122	_		72,648 21,379 1,126,569 96,647 6,418,768
EXPENDITURES Current General government Law enforcement		768,957 2,601,444							768,957 2,601,444
Highways and streets Public safety Recreation and culture Airport TOTAL CURRENT	-	1,516,825 775,385 5,662,611	_	717,003	-	23,667 23.667	_		717,003 1,516,825 775,385 23,667 6,403,281
Capital outlays	_	201,901		717,003		511,454			713,355
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	5,864,512		717,003	-	535,121	_		7,116,636
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(623,843)	_	34,974	-	(108,999)	_		(697,868)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Capital leases PILOT paid to county Operating transfers in/(out)		(73,264) 705,216		(16,980) 42,175		8,970			(90,244) 756,361
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	631,952		25,195	-	8,970	_		666,117
Net changes in fund balance		8,109		60,169		(100,029)			(31,751)
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$ =	449,976 458,085	\$ <u></u>	38,689 98,858	\$	132,275 32,246	\$ _	7,600 7,600	\$ 628,540 596,789

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(31,751)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(256,675)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal or long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		263,599
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	_	18,105
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(6,722)

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Business-	- unds					
		Electric, Water and Sewer Fund	- -	Sanitation Fund		Riverport Authority Funds	-	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Inventories	\$	2,386,437 2,954,244 1,016,060	\$	55,040	\$	59,685 20,145	\$	2,501,162 2,974,389 1,016,060
Prepaid items		8,368		2,876				11,244
Total Current Assets		6,365,109	_	57,916		79,830	-	6,502,855
Restricted Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		1,569,334	_				_	1,569,334
Capital Assets								
Land		203,971		47,258		50,050		301,279
Utility plant in service		47,970,519						47,970,519
Waste-to-energy				1,444,544				1,444,544
Riverport authority						4,594,352		4,594,352
Machinery and equipment		2,744,186		2,385,393				5,129,579
Furniture and fixtures		662,365						662,365
Accumulated depreciation		(31,478,934)	_	(2,275,716)		(1,832,299)	_	(35,586,949)
Total Capital Assets, net	,	20,102,107	-	1,601,479		2,812,103	-	24,515,689
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,036,550	\$	1,659,395	\$	2,891,933	\$	32,587,878

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Business-	unds					
		Electric, Water				Riverport		Total
		and Sewer		Sanitation		Authority		Enterprise
		Fund	_	Fund	_	Funds	_	Funds
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	229,390	\$	26,525			\$	255,915
Customer deposits payable	*	316.766	*	20,020			*	316,766
Accrued expenses		859.560		5,244				864,804
Accrued interest payable		106,249		729				106,978
Current portion - bonds payable		418,807						418,807
Current portion - capital leases		65,399		463,951				529,350
Total Current Liabilities		1,996,171	-	496,449	-		-	2,492,620
-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		-		-	
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Bonds payable		4,927,836						4,927,836
Capital lease payable		56,967		67,595				124,562
Compensated absences		34,035		7,974				42,009
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,018,838	-	75,569	-		_	5,094,407
			-		-		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,015,009		572,018				7,587,027
			_		_		_	
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net		14,633,098		1,069,933	\$	2,812,103		18,515,134
Restricted		1,569,334						1,569,334
Unrestricted		4,819,109	_	17,444	_	79,830	_	4,916,383
TOTAL NET POSITION		21,021,541	-	1,087,377	-	2,891,933	_	25,000,851
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	28,036,550	\$	1,659,395	\$	2,891,933	\$	32,587,878

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		Business	Funds					
	-	Electric, Water and Sewer Fund	- 71	Sanitation Fund		Riverport Authority Funds		Total Enterprise Funds
ODEDATING DEVENIUES	-		-		-		-	
OPERATING REVENUES Electric meter sales	\$	14,318,307					\$	14,318,307
Water meter sales	Ψ	1,389,709					Ψ	1,389,709
Sewer collections		967,436						967,436
Reconnection fees		19,753						19,753
Miscellaneous income		12,723	\$	3.646				16,369
Rental income		12,720	Ψ	0,040	\$	25,796		25,796
Pest control				113,337	Ψ	20,700		113,337
Trash collections				861,496				861,496
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	16,707,928	-	978,479	-	25,796	-	17,712,203
	-		_		_		_	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		1,978,670		398,157				2,376,827
Utilities		274,749		8,062				282,811
Administrative costs		311,059		34,999				346,058
Electric power purchased		9,932,300						9,932,300
Operating expenses		61,514		54,559		1,056		117,129
Supplies		151,673		94,595				246,268
Repairs		107,745		22,102		04.40=		129,847
Depreciation		900,886		233,808		84,187		1,218,881
Bad debts		(37,047)		405.000				(37,047)
Dumping				185,282				185,282
Garbage bags	-	10 004 540	-	9,481	-	05.040	-	9,481
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	13,681,549	-	1,041,045	-	85,243	-	14,807,837
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	3,026,379	_	(62,566)	-	(59,447)	-	2,904,366
NONOPERATING REVENUE								
(EXPENSES)								
Interest income		6,966		15				6,981
Interest expense		(226,564)		(18,230)				(244,794)
Capital contributions		130,371				300,000		430,371
Bond costs and other	_	(1,300)	_		_		_	(1,300)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		(90,527)		(18,215)		300.000		191,258
,	-	(50,521)	-	(10,210)	-	000,000	-	101,200
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS								
AND TRANSFERS		2,935,852		(80,781)		240,553		3,095,624

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds						
	_	Electric, Water and Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund		Riverport Authority Funds	_	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	\$_	(795,462)	\$	4,204	\$	34,897	\$ _	39,101 (795,462)
NET OPERATING TRANFERS	_	(795,462)		4,204	-	34,897	_	(756,361)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,140,390		(76,577)		275,450		2,339,263
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$ _	18,881,151 21,021,541	\$.	1,163,954 1,087,377	\$	2,616,483 2,891,933	\$ _	22,661,588 25,000,851

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-	type	Activities-Enterp	rise	Funds		
	Electric, Water and Sewer Fund	-	Sanitation Fund	_	Riverport Authority Funds	_	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users \$ Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by (used in)	16,310,151 (11,459,690) (2,059,979)	\$	978,479 (386,206) (407,328)	\$ _	25,344 (1,056)	\$	17,313,974 (11,846,952) (2,467,307)
operating activities	2,790,482		184,945		24,288		2,999,715
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer to other funds	(795,462)						(795,462)
Transfer from other funds	(133,402)	_	4,204	_	34,897	_	39,101
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(795,462)		4,204		34,897		(756,361)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(117,778) (627,813) (205,290)		(139,585) (18,605)		(330,000)		(447,778) (767,398) (223,895)
Payment of related debt costs Capital contributions	(1,300) 130,371	_		_	300,000	_	(1,300) 430,371
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(821,810)		(158,190)		(30,000)		(1,440,371)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest and dividends received	6,966	_	15	_	_	_	6,981
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,966	_	15	_		_	6,981
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash							
and Cash Equivalents	1,180,176		30,974		29,185		1,240,335
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	2,775,595	-	24,066	_	30,500	_	2,830,161
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31 \$	3,955,771	\$ _	55,040	\$ =	59,685	\$ _	4,070,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents						\$	2,501,162
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents						φ _	1,569,334
						\$	4,070,496

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	-	Business-type Electric, Water	Ac	tivities-Enterp	orise	Funds Riverport		Total
	_	and Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund		Authority Funds	_	Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	3,026,379	\$	(62,566)	\$	(59,447)	\$	2,904,366
Depreciation expense Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in inventories		900,886 (397,754) (172,671)		233,808		84,187 (452)		1,218,881 (398,206) (172,671)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(720) 84,360		(1,614) 24,488				(2,334) 108,848
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable		(442) (23)		(72)				(514) (23)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Total adjustments	- e -	(649,533) (235,897)	¢	(9,099) 247,511	¢	83,735	- ф -	(658,632) 95,349
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ =	2,790,482	\$	184,945	\$	24,288	\$ =	2,999,715

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF FIDICUIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	-	Firemen's Pension and Relief
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	5,318
Due from other funds		84,343
Investments		3,150,169
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	3,239,830
NET POSITION		
Reserved for retirement benefits	\$	3,239,830

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT IN CHANGES OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_	Firemen's Pension and Relief
ADDITIONS		
Contributions from state	\$	19,313
Local contributions		84,343
Earnings on investments		148,175
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	_	260,631
TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	512,462
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		259,198
Administrative		31,284
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-	290,482
CHANGE IN PLAN NET POSITION		221,980
Net position, beginning of year	_	3,017,850
Net position, end of year	\$	3,239,830

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: The City of Osceola, Arkansas (the "City") is a municipal corporation operating under the authority of Arkansas state statute. The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body accepted in the United States for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A description of the more significant accounting and financial reporting policies and practices of the City follows.

The City of Osceola, Arkansas was incorporated in 1875 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), planning and zoning, street maintenance, sanitation, pest control, animal shelter, municipal airport, public golf course, health, parks, recreation, electric, water and sewer, riverport authority and general administrative services. In addition, the City exercises sufficient control over other governmental agencies and authorities that are included as part of the City's reporting entity. The funds and entities related to the City of Osceola, Arkansas included in this report are controlled by or dependent on the City's governing body.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results differ from these estimates.

<u>Related Organization</u>: The City's Mayor and City Council are also responsible for appointing members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments. The Mayor and Council Members appoint the members of the Osceola Housing Authority; however, the city cannot impose its will upon the Housing Authority as stated in GASB 14; therefore, the financial operations of these related organizations have not been included in the City's general purpose financial statements.

Complete financial statements for the Housing Authority may be obtained directly from its administrative office: Osceola Housing Authority; 501 Coston; Osceola, Arkansas 72370.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, they report all of the assets (including general infrastructure assets), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses (rather than expenditures), and gains and losses of the entire government. They do not report fund information but rather focus on two types of activities carried out by governments – governmental activities and business-type activities. Each statement distinguishes between the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. Fiduciary activities (such as pension trusts) are excluded from the statements because their resources are not available to support the government's own programs.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONT'D)

Government-wide financial statements include the following:

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government (governmental and business-type activities). The City reports capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and reports depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Investment in capital assets, net – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of investment of capital assets, net. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available, it is the Authority's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net assets to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net position.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets, net."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and unrestricted resources as needed.

Statement of Activities - The statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenue generated directly by the function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and 2) grants and contributions for operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not identifiable with a program are reported as general revenues. Accordingly, the City has recorded capital assets and certain other long-term assets and liabilities in the statement of net position and has reported all revenues and the cost of providing services under the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City considers all revenues susceptible to accrual and recognizes revenue if the accrual criteria are met. Specifically, sales taxes, franchise taxes, property taxes, licenses, interest, special assessments, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenue are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met and are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONT'D)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the principal fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement cost that are not paid through other funds.

<u>The Street Fund</u> is reported as a special revenue fund to account for all activities associated with maintaining and constructing streets and drainage improvements. Arkansas statutes that provide funding for street and drainage projects require that these activities be accounted for separately.

<u>The Airport Fund</u> is used to account for rents received from hangers. These hangers are rented to various crop dusters, corporate planes and commercial pilots.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances based on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints on the use of the governmental funds' resources. Fund balances are classified in the following manner:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that are either 1) not in spendable form, or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Inventories and prepaid items are classified as non-spendable fund balances.
- 2) Restricted includes amounts which are constrained for specific purposes that are 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through enabling legalization.
- 3) Committed includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes with constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The authorization specifying the purposed for which committed funds can be used should have the consent of both the legislative and executive branches of government. As Executive Officer, the Mayor supervises the administrative process of the City and works with the City Council. The City Council enacts ordinances and resolutions that may impose, modify or rescind fund balance commitments. (The City does not have any committed balances.)
- 4) Assigned includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assignment of funds is not required to be the government's highest level of decision making authority. Furthermore, the constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on committed fund balances. The City Council may authorize executive officers to assign fund balances for specific purposed through Council files, ordinances and resolutions.
- 5) Unassigned includes amounts that are not assigned to other funds and do not meet the criteria for being classified as restricted, committed, or assigned. Fund balances that can be utilized for economic stabilization, emergencies and contingencies that do not qualify as restricted or committed are reported as unassigned.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONT'D)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>The Electric, Water and Sewer Fund</u> is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing electric, water and sewer services to the citizens of the City. This fund also accounts for the activities of maintaining sanitary sewer and storm drain systems within the City.

<u>The Sanitation Fund</u> is an enterprise fund which accounts for the activities of providing solid waste collection and disposal and pest control.

<u>The Riverport Authority Fund</u> is an enterprise fund. The City leases rights to the river port to an independent grain company. The lessee is responsible for the day-to-day operations and general up keep of the property.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Fiduciary fund financial statements are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. These include Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds. Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Proprietary Funds since capital maintenance is critical. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The city has one pension trust fund: The Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund.

As a general rule, the effect of inter fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exception to this general rule is changes among the City's sanitation, sewer, water, electric functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u>: Activity among funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter fund loans). All other outstanding balances among funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

The City's property tax is levied by May 31 of each year based on property value assessments established no later than the third Monday in January by Mississippi County. Taxes are due on the establishment of the tax rolls on March 1 and become delinquent if not collected by October 16 of each year succeeding the year in which the levy was made. A tax lien is attached and becomes enforceable on October 11 of each year. Mississippi County is the collection agent for the levy and remits the collections to the City, net of a collection fee.

The amount of property taxes the City can levy is subject to a statutory limitation by the state of Arkansas. The tax levy cannot be increased except by amendment to the state constitution.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid items</u>: Expenditures relating to inventory usage are recognized at the time of use. Inventories are recorded in the proprietary fund types at cost or first-in-first-out method of valuation. All obsolete or unusable items are excluded from inventory valuations. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONT'D)

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: The proprietary fund types restrict assets on the statement of net position in accordance with requirements of bond obligation agreements, donor and membership restrictions, and support obligations made by the City. Assets are also restricted to finance capital asset renewals and replacements. Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenant. The assets consist primarily of cash and short-term investment funds.

Governmental fund types restrict assets on the statement of net position in accordance with state law and various grant agreements.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Infrastructures are long-lived assets that are stationary in nature such as streets, bridges, street lighting and sidewalks. The City's recorded infrastructure is included in the statement of net position.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives of assets are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets being constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following, estimated useful lives:

	Primary
	Government
Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Buildings improvements	20
Public domain infrastructures	50
System infrastructures	33
Vehicles	5-10
Office equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	3

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The City allows non-uniformed employees to be compensated for unused vacation days up to 80 hours at year end. Uniformed employees are compensated for unused vacation days only if approved by the Mayor. Upon retirement both uniformed and non-uniformed employees are paid for unused vacation days. Generally, non-uniformed City employees are allowed to accumulate unused sick days up to 480 hours and policemen and firemen are allowed to accumulate unused sick days up to 480 hours. Upon retirement, policemen and fire fighters shall be paid for any unused sick leave to a maximum of 480 hours. In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenses and liabilities as the benefits accrue to employees.

In the governmental fund financial statements, government funds recognize a liability for compensated absences only when the underlying event (i.e., retirement) takes place and remains unpaid at the balance sheet date.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONT'D)

<u>Long-term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debts and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt-service expenditures.

<u>Statements of Cash Flows</u>: For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, which are classified as cash and restricted cash in the accompanying statement of net assets.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the Government Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities: The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$263,599 difference are as follows:

Payment of debt principal and interest	\$ 86,211
PILOT payment made to county	177,388
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances -	
total government funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of government activities	\$ 263,599

Explanation of certain differences between the Government Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities: The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total government funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government - wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures." However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$256,675 difference are as follows:

Capital outlays	\$ 970,030
Depreciation expense	(713,355)
	<u>, </u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funs to arrive at changes in net	
assets of governmental activities	\$ 256,675

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONT'D)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$18,105 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (8,462)
Prepaid expense	(9,493)
Accrued interest	(150)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
assets of governmental activities	\$ (18,105)

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u>: Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all City operating funds. Governmental operating funds include the general Fund and street Fund. Budgets are also adopted for all business-type funds. Enterprise funds include Electric, Water and Sewer and Sanitation Fund. On January 31, 2021, the City Council approved the appropriations for the 2020 budget presented by the finance director as required by Arkansas statutes. The annual budget is used as a revenue and expenditure control feature in the City's management and accountability systems.

The budget process begins with an informal work session held between the mayor and finance director to obtain direction for the next year's budget. The finance director meets with department heads to discuss the budget process and provide direction for budget development. Department heads explain their requests for changes in the level of services currently provided and prioritize new projects they want to include. Department heads submit their budget requests and the finance department produces a working document. Work sessions are held with each department head to discuss and adjust budget submissions. The city council then discusses the budget at a public council meeting and any discussion is held before the budget is adopted.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The legal level of control is the fund level. The budget is presented at the major-category level. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations in a major category. The finance director may approve transfers between major categories in the same fund. The City Council must approve any changes beyond the fund level.

NOTE D - LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State law generally requires that municipal funds be deposited in federally insured banks located in the State of Arkansas. The municipal deposits may be in the form of checking accounts, savings accounts, and time deposits. Public funds may be invested in eligible investment securities having a maturity of no longer than 5 years from the date of acquisition unless, as documented at the time of acquisition, the investment is to fund or support a specific purpose and there are no expectations that the investment will be sold before maturity; an Arkansas bank certificate of deposit; an account established by a local government joint investment trust; or an Arkansas financial institution repurchase agreement for eligible investment securities in which the seller agrees to repurchase the investment at a price including interest earned during the holding period as determine by the repurchase agreement.

NOTE D - LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONT'D)

State law generally requires that pension trust funds be deposited in banks. Pension funds may be invested in interest-bearing bonds of the United States, of the State of Arkansas, or of the city in which the board is located, in a local government joint investment trust, in the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System, or in savings and loan associations duly established and authorized to do business in the state. State law provides that if the total assets of the pension trust exceed \$100,000, the board may employ an investment advisor to invest the assets, subject to terms, conditions, limitations, and restriction imposed by law upon the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System.

The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the city. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or collateralized by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Category 2 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or by its agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2020, cash deposits categorized by level of risks are as follows:

	Category	Category	Category
	1	2	3
Deposits per Bank	\$ 1,242,555	\$ 3,551,182	

NOTE E - INVESTMENTS

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset as described below:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets.

Level 2 – Other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for an asset.

The City's Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund had the following investments at level 1 fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020.

Corporate bonds		\$	1,709,391
Equities			1,430,977
Money Market	_		9,801
		\$	3,150,169
	=	Ψ	0, 10

NOTE F - RESTRICTED ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Restricted assets as of December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

General - Fire Department	\$ 59,815
General - Cultural Civic Center Grant	46,785
General - OPAR Lighting Grant	13,795
General - Coston Building Grant	14,546
Airport - Grant Funds	80,595
Electric, Water and Sewer - Bond proceeds	1,433,082
Electric, Water and Sewer - Debt Service	136,252
	\$ 1,784,870

NOTE G - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2020, for the City's individual, major funds and non-major, internal service and fiduciary funds, taken together, net realizable values were as follows:

	Ele	ctric. Water,	R	iverport	General	Airport	
Description	and	Sewer Fund	Auth	ority Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Accounts	\$	2,954,244		_			\$ 2,954,244
Property taxes					\$ 8,779		8,779
Sales taxes					203,967		203,967
Grants						398,750	398,750
Rental income				20,145			20,145
Total	\$	2,954,244	\$	20,145	\$ 212,746	\$398,750	\$ 3,585,885

NOTE H - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,000			\$ 2,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure - streets	8,978,786			8,978,786
Buildings	9,176,630			9,176,630
Improvements	4,086,534	\$ 675,097		4,761,631
Machinery and equipment	8,485,385	38,257	\$ 75,210	8,448,432
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,727,335	713,354	75,210	31,365,479
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure - streets	8,574,791	42,187		8,616,978
Buildings	6,584,538	177,995		6,762,533
Improvements	1,893,598	248,926		2,142,524
Machinery and equipment	6,759,026	500,921	75,210	7,184,737
Total accumulated depreciation	23,811,953	970,029	75,210	24,706,772
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,915,382	(256,675)		6,658,707
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$6,917,382	\$ (256,675)	\$ -	\$6,660,707

NOTE H - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONT'D

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and right-of-way	\$ 301,279			\$ 301,279
Capital assets being depreciated Utility plant in service Riverport authority Waste-to-energy conversion facility Furniture and fixtures Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	47,852,741 4,264,352 1,444,544 662,365 5,129,579 59,353,581	\$ 117,778 330,000 447,778		47,970,519 4,594,352 1,444,544 662,365 5,129,579 59,801,359
Less accumulated depreciation for Utility plant in service Riverport authority Waste-to-energy conversion facility Furniture and fixtures Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	27,886,294 1,748,113 645,067 648,442 3,440,152 34,368,068	756,934 84,187 36,114 4,202 337,444 1,218,881		28,643,228 1,832,300 681,181 652,644 3,777,596 35,586,949
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	24,985,513	(771,103)		24,214,410
Net Business-Type Capital Assets	\$ 25,286,792	\$ (771,103)	\$ -	\$ 24,515,689

NOTE H - CAPITAL ASSETS - (CONT'D)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Government Activities		
General government	\$	86,307
Law enforcement		209,441
Highways and streets		128,980
Public safety		199,040
Recreation and culture		187,284
Airport		158,977
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	970,029
Business-Type Activities		
Electric, water & sewer	\$	900,886
Sanitation		233,808
Riverport authority		84,187
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$1	,218,881

NOTE I - LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirement	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental Type Activities Capital leases	\$ 174,523	\$ -	\$ 86,212	\$ 88,311	\$ 49,377
Total Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$ 174,523	\$ -	\$ 86,212	\$ 88,311	\$ 49,377
	Ending Balance	Additions	Retirement	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Business Type Activities Revenue Bond Series Capital leases		Additions \$ - 94,020	Retirement \$ 564,147 297,271	•	

<u>Capital Leases - Primary Government</u>: At December 31, 2020, the City had lease agreements for financing capital equipment. Governmental type leases are for a fire truck, utility vehicle, street sweeper, radio system, mowers, and golf carts.

These lease agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, are recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates.

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONT'D)

As of December 31, 2020, the future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Year ended December 31,		
2021	52,220	543,571
2022	28,047	83,565
2023	12,249	24,769
2024	<u></u> _	20,641
Total minimum lease payments	92,516	672,546
Less interest	(4,205)	(18,634)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 88,311	\$ 653,912

As of December 31, 2020, bonds payable consisted of the following:

2007 Revenue Bond issue - ANRC, 4.75%, \$2,755,250; principal and interest payments of \$87,291 semiannually beginning June 1, 2008; matures June 1, 2037	\$ 1,829,023
2014 Revenue Bond issue - ANRC, 3.50%, \$2,030,000; principal and interest payments of \$27,283 monthly beginning July 23, 2014; matures June 23, 2021	162,039
2017 Revenue Bond issue - ANRC, 3.90%, \$3,605,000; principal and interest payments of \$262,919 annually beginning June 1, 2019; matures June 1, 2037	3,355,581
	5,346,643
Less: current portion of bonds payable	(418,807)
Bonds payable, net	\$ 4,927,836

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 418,807	\$ 181,677	\$ 600,484
2022	265,805	171,696	437,501
2023	274,716	162,785	437,501
2024	283,936	153,565	437,501
2025	293,473	144,028	437,501
2026 - 2030	1,622,367	565,138	2,187,505
2030 - 2035	1,456,116	284,883	1,740,999
2036 - 2040	731,423	92,742	824,165
	\$ 5,346,643	\$ 1,756,514	\$ 7,103,157

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONT'D)

<u>Total Business-Type Activity Long-term Liabilities</u>: The long-term liabilities other than bonds (capital leases) will be retired with current financial resources (operating revenues) annually. The capital leases will be paid from the General Fund or Sanitation Fund (i.e., the fund that uses the asset acquired). The electric, water and sewer's improvement district improvements will be paid from the Electric, Water and Sewer Fund. Compensated absences will be liquidated by the fund that pays the employees. These funds include the General Fund, Street Fund, and Electric, Water and Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund.

NOTE J - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance classifications at December 31, 2020 are composed of the following:

	 General Fund		Street Fund	 Airport Fund	onmajor Funds	Total
Restricted						
Public safety	\$ 59,816	•				\$ 59,816
Highways and streets		\$	98,858			98,858
Grants	 75,125			\$ 26,390		101,515
Total restricted	134,941		98,858	26,390		260,189
Assigned Recreation and culture					\$ 7,600	7,600
Unassigned						
General government	 323,144			 5,856		329,000
Total Fund Balances	\$ 458,085	\$	98,858	\$ 32,246	\$ 7,600	\$ 596,789

NOTE K - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

Operating transfers recorded in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds are as follows:

	General	Street	F	Airport	Nonmajor	
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds	Total
Operating transfers in	\$ 705,216	\$ 42,175	\$	8,970		\$ 756,361
Operating transfers out						

Operating transfers recorded in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position proprietary funds as follows:

	Elec	ctric, Water					
	aı	nd Sewer	Sa	initation	R	Riverport	
		Fund		Fund	Α	uthority	Total
Operating transfers in	,		\$	4,204	\$	34,897	\$ 39,101
Operating transfers out	\$	795,462					\$ 795,462

Reconciliation of operating transfers governmental funds and business-type funds:

	Governmenta	ત્રી-	
	Type	Enterprise	
	Funds	Funds	 Total
Operating transfers in	\$ 756,36	1 \$ 39,101	\$ 795,462
Operating transfers out		795,462	 795,462
Difference			\$ -

NOTE L - PENSION PLANS

Osceola Police and Fire (LOPFI): The following brief description of the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("LOPFI") is provided for general information purposes only.

LOPFI is a cost-sharing, multi-employer, defined benefit plan which covers all State employees who are not covered by another authorized plan. The plan consists of police officers and firefighters of political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas hired by the respective local government unit after January 1, 1983. The plan was established by the authority of the Arkansas General Assembly with the passage of Act 364 of 1981. LOPFI also maintains an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for Political subdivisions that had a local pension and relief fund (local plan) for its firefighters and police officers prior to the establishment of LOPFI. LOPFI policy is established by a seven member Board of Trustees (Board): two trustees who are active members of the system, one police officer and one firefighter, nominated by their respected employee groups, and appointed by the Governor; two employer representatives from governing bodies of participating political subdivisions and appointed by the Governor from a list submitted by the Arkansas Municipal League; two retired members, one police officer and one firefighter, appointed by the Governor from a list provided by the Joint Committee on Public Retirement and Social Security Programs; and one citizen who is neither an employee nor employer of the system appointed by the Governor from a list submitted by the Joint Committee on Public Retirement and Social Security Programs. An Executive Director is appointed by the Board and administers the System in a manner consistent with law and Board policy.

NOTE L - PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: Benefit provisions are set forth in Arkansas Code. LOPFI provides retirement, disability and death benefits. There are two (2) benefit programs offered by LOPFI for the firefighters and police officers.

Benefit Program 1: Pension benefits to a member with five or more years (10 or more years for members hired after July 1, 2013) of credited service in force who has attained his or her normal retirement age consist of an annuity equal to the following:

- a. For each year of paid service resulting from employment in a position not also covered by social security, 2.94% of his or her final average pay (2.7% for those with retirement date prior to July 1, 2009); plus
- b. For each year of paid service resulting from employment in a position also covered by social security, 1.94% of his or her final average pay (1.7% for those with retirement date prior to July 1, 2009). In addition, if such member is retiring and if such member's age at retirement is younger than social security's minimum age for an unreduced retirement benefit, then such member receives a temporary annuity equal to 1% of his or her final average pay for each such year of paid service. Such temporary annuity terminates at the end of the calendar month in which the earliest of the following events occur: such member's death; or his or her attainment of such social security minimum age for unreduced benefits.
- c. In no event will the total of *a.* plus *b.* exceed, at time of retirement, 100% of such final average pay; plus
- d. Effective July 1, 2014, for each year of volunteer service, \$6.37 per month, to a maximum of \$254.80 monthly.
- e. Before the date that the first payment of his or her annuity becomes due, but not thereafter, a member may elect in writing to receive his or her annuity as a life annuity or he or she may elect to have his or her life annuity reduced but not any temporary annuity which may be payable, and nominate a beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of one of four options. If a member does not elect an option, his or her annuity shall be paid to him as a life annuity.

Benefit Program 2: For each year of paid service rendered on or after the election date of Benefit 2 and resulting from employment in a position not also covered by social security, 3.28% of his or her final average pay, plus for each year of paid service rendered on or after the election date of Benefit Program 2 and resulting from employment in a position also covered by social security, 2.94% of his or her final average pay.

Members are eligible for disability benefits with 5 years of service (or 10 years of actual service if hired on or after July 1, 2013) and terminates employment because of becoming totally and permanently disabled from non-duty related causes. If the disability is determined to be duty related, a benefit would be 65% of the member's final average pay. Prior to that date, the benefit was computed as if the member had completed 25 years of service.

<u>Contributions</u>: The employer contribution rate is adjusted every year to reflect changes in the composition of the employee group and other factors with affect cost. Contributions are determined on an actuarial basis in order to ensure that the individual system employers can honor their benefit commitments to covered employees. An individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining normal cost.

The employee contribution rate depends on the type of service being rendered and whether or not the service is also covered by social security. The different employee contribution rates are as follows:

- a. Paid service not covered by social security: 8.5% of gross pay beginning July 1, 2009; 6% prior to that
- b. Paid service also covered by social security: 2.5% of gross pay beginning July 1, 2009; no employee contributions prior to that date.
- c. Paid service-benefit program 2: 8.5% of gross pay beginning July 1, 2009; 6% prior to that date.
- d. Volunteer service: no employee contribution

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE L - PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

The City's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$315,077.

Osceola Fire (Old Plan): Osceola Firefighters Pension Fund is a single employer plan.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: Members are eligible to retirement at any age with 20 years of service while receiving 63% of the employee's final salary, but not less than \$4,200.

For members whose service exceeds 20 years, the annual benefit is increase by \$240 for each year over 20, up to \$1,200 per year extra.

For members who have 25 years or more of service, the member receives an extra 1.25% (for each year over 25) of final salary, payable once the retiree reaches age 60. The benefit cannot exceed 100% of final salary.

Members are eligible for disability benefits with permanent physical or mental disability not acquired while performing work in gainful employment outside the fire department.

- For Full Paid Non-duty disability, the employee will be paid a retirement benefit but not less than \$4,200 per year
- For Full Paid Duty-related disability, the employee will receive a retirement benefit of no less than 65% of final salary of \$4,200 per year

<u>Contributions</u>: The employer contributes a matching contribution dollar for dollar equal to the employee contribution. The employee contributes 6% of salary. Volunteers contribute \$12 per year. The contributions are refundable if the member terminates employment before they are eligible to retire.

The City's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$19,313.

NOTE M - OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Risk Management</u>: During the course of daily operations, the City is exposed to various risks of loss relating to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City manages these risks by the following coverage procedures:

The City participates in the Arkansas Municipal League insurance program (Program) for coverage in the following areas:

<u>Municipal League Defense Program</u>: This insurance program provides coverage for legal defense, expenses and damages in suits against City officials and employees and civil-rights suits against the municipal government. The Program is a participant in a funded trust with pooled risk involving approximately 500 cities in Arkansas. The coverage of each case is at the sole discretion of the Program's administrator. The maximum coverage of any one loss cannot exceed 25% of the Programs' fund reserve; therefore, the City could be at risk if any suit against the City exceeds 25% of the Program's reserve. For the year ended December 31, 2020, and for the prior three fiscal years, there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage.

<u>Municipal Property Program</u>: This insurance program provides coverage for insurable property and equipment exclusive of motor vehicles that belong to the participating municipality and for which coverage has been applied and approved. The limit of the Program's liability is 1) actual cash value, or 2) the cost to repair or replace the property of like kind and quality, or 3) the applicable limit of liability stated on the enumeration schedule, or 4) 25% of the Program's available funds at the time of settlement. For the year ended December 31, 2020, and for the prior three fiscal years, there were no claims that exceeded insurance coverage.

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE M - OTHER INFORMATION (CONT'D)

<u>Municipal Vehicle Program</u>: This insurance program provides coverage in the event that the City legally must pay for damages due to bodily injury, death or property damage involving a covered City vehicle and for which the City is liable under Act 165 of 1969. Coverage under this insurance program meets the current, statutory liability limits, and the City's risk of loss is effectively transferred.

<u>Arkansas Fidelity Bond Trust Fund</u>: Coverage is provided for losses incurred by the municipality as a result of fraudulent or dishonest acts committed by municipal employees or officials. Municipal public official or municipal public employee means any elected officer of the municipalities and the employees or deputies of any elected officer, specifically including salaried municipal employees of municipally owned utilities, members of the city council including the mayor and the members of the various municipal boards and commissions, but excluding officials and employees of municipal hospitals, nursing homes and improvement districts.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u>: This insurance program provides compensation to employees in the event of injury suffered while conducting City business. The Program covers all statutory requirements, and the City's risk of loss is effectively transferred.

<u>Contingent Liabilities</u>: Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, mainly the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time. The City expects any disallowed claims, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

<u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>: Post-employment benefits for City employees are limited to health insurance continuation coverage under federal law (COBRA) with all costs associated with the benefits borne by the electing participant.

NOTE N - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF OSCEOLA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	CFDA NUMBER	EXPENDITURES		
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE				
Grantor/Pass through Grantor/Program Title				
U.S. Dept of Agriculture				
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	\$ 3,000		
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	112,387		
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	96,364		
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	23,359		
Total U.S. Dept of Agriculture		235,110		
U.S. Dept of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106	410,582		
Pass through AR State Police				
National Priority Safey Program	20.616	870		
Total U.S. Dept of Transportation		411,452		
U.S. Dept of the Treasury Pass through AR Dept of Finance Corona Virus Relief Fund	21.019	307,315		
Total		\$ 953 <i>,</i> 877		

CITY OF OSCEOLA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- 1. Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The purpose of this schedule is to present a summary of those activities which have been financed by the U.S. Government. For the purpose of this schedule, federal awards include all federal assistance and procurement relationships entered into by the City of Osceola. It is not intended to be, and does not present the financial position of the City of Osceola AR, or the results of its operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. Revenue and Expenditure Recognition Revenue is recognized when earned by the entity. Expenditures for direct costs are recognized using the modified accrual basis of accounting and cost accounting principles contained in U.S. Office of Management and Budget OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments. Under those cost principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- 3. The Entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEVENUEO	_	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Φ.	470.000	Φ	404.700	Φ	04.700
Intergovernmental	\$	170,000	\$,	\$	24,762
Property taxes Franchise fees		1,334,018		1,232,885		(101,133)
Sales taxes		130,000 2,150,000		87,503 2,390,399		(42,497) 240,399
Fines, forfeitures, and costs		200,000		2,390,399		20,317
Interest		500		105		(395)
Local permits and fees		141,600		192,222		50,622
Golf course fees		55,465		38,608		(16,857)
Jail fees		15,000		72,648		57,648
Rental income		31,000		19,379		(11,621)
Grant income		20,000		715,957		695,957
Other revenues		46,242		715,937 75,884		29,642
TOTAL REVENUES	-	4,293,825		5,240,669		946,844
TOTAL NEVENOES		4,293,023		3,240,009		940,044
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government		782,890		768,957		13,933
Law enforcement		2,570,093		2,601,444		(31,351)
Public safety		1,296,957		1,516,825		(219,868)
Recreation and culture		702,553		775,385		(72,832)
TOTAL CURRENT	_	5,352,493		5,662,611		(310,118)
Capital outlays		73,500		201,901		(128,401)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	5,425,993		5,864,512		(438,519)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,132,168)		(623,843)		508,325
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Capital leases		(126,572)		(73,264)		53,308
PILOT paid to county						
Operating transfers in	_			705,216		705,216
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		((00 ==0)				
SOURCES (USES)	_	(126,572)		631,952		758,524
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ =	(1,258,740)		8,109	\$	1,266,849
Fund balance, beginning of year				449,976		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	458,085		

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Property taxes Interest Other revenues TOTAL REVENUES	\$	550,000 40 550,040	\$	585,731 158,906 50 7,290 751,977	\$	35,731 158,906 10 7,290 201,937
EXPENDITURES Current Highways and streets TOTAL CURRENT	_	837,750 837,750	_	717,003 717,003	-	120,747 120,747
Capital outlays TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	837,750	_	717,003	-	120,747
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(287,710)		34,974		322,684
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) Capital leases Operating transfers in	_	(45,000)		(16,980) 42,175	-	28,020 42,175
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)	_	(45,000)	_	25,195	-	70,195
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	(332,710)		60,169	\$	392,879
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year			\$ =	38,689 98,858		

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_	Bicentennial Fund	Bonds and Fines Fund			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ - \$ =	7,600 7,600	\$	11,306 11,306	\$ \$	18,906 18,906
LIABILITIES Due to other agencies Total Liabilities	_		\$	11,306 11,306	\$	<u>11,306</u> 11,306
FUND BALANCES Assigned	\$	7,600				7,600
Total Fund Balances	-	7,600				7,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ =	7,600	\$	11,306	\$	18,906

CITY OF OSCEOLA, ARKANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

INCOME Interest Income	Bicentennial Fund	Bonds and Fines Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES			
Total Expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfers in			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, beginning of year	\$		\$7,600
Fund Balance, end of year	\$		\$

MEYER & WARD, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 1045 WYNNE, AR 72396

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Sally Wilson, Mayor And the Members of the City Council City of Osceola, Arkansas

We 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Osceola, Arkansas (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2020-1, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Osceola, Arkansas' Response to Findings

Management's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Management's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Meyer & Ward, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants Wynne, AR 72396

Meyer & Ward

December 17, 2021

MEYER & WARD, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. BOX 1045 WYNNE, ARKANSAS 72396

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the City Officials Osceola, AR

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Osceola's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Osceola's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Entity's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Osceola's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Requirements require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Osceola's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Osceola's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Osceola complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance which is required to reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item # 2020-002). Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Management of the City of Osceola' response to noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan.

The Entity's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of noncompliance and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Osceola is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Osceola's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Osceola' internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. However, we did identity certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2020-003, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Entity's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified if our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Meyer & Ward

Meyer & Ward, P.A. Certified Public Accountants Wynne, AR 72396 December 17, 2021

CITY OF OSCEOLA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2020

SECTION 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report: Qualified

Internal control over financial reporting				
Material weakness identified ?	X	_Yes		_ No
Significant deficiencies identified that				
are not considered to be material weaknesses?		_Yes	X	_ No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_Yes	X	_ No
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major programs		V		
Material weakness identified ?		_Yes	X	_ No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	_Yes		_ No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		unmo	odified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance	x	_Yes		_ No
Identification of Major Programs U.S. Dept of Treasury CFDA # 21.019 CFDA # 20.106				
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000				
Auditee qualifed as low risk auditee?		Yes	х	No

CITY OF OSCEOLA FEDERAL AWARDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Part 1 - Findings – Financial Statements

#2020-001 - Internal control

Criteria or Specific Requirement – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition – The Organization does not have enough employees for effective segregation of accounting duties.

Effect – Misstated financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected in a timely manner.

Cause – The City does not have enough employees to achieve appropriate segregation of duties.

Recommendation – We recommend that employee duties be segregated to the extent possible.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Management will segregate duties to the extent possible when new staff members are added.

Part II Findings - Federal Awards - Compliance

2020-002 - Cash Management

CFDA Number and Name: 10.766 Questioned Costs N/A

Criteria: Title2 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requires the Organization to minimize the amount of time between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury to the date of disbursement.

Condition: The Entity received \$ 450,999 in grant funds in October, however funds were not disbursed until the following January.

Effect: Grant funds were not disbursed on a timely basis.

Cause – Program manager was not aware that funds had been received.

CITY OF OSCEOLA FEDERAL AWARDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020-002 Cont'd

Recommendation: Program managers should monitor program receipts in order to ensure program funds are disbursed on a timely basis.

Management Response - Management concurs.

2020-003 – Internal Control Federal Awards

CFDA: 10.766

Questioned Costs -0-

Criteria - The Uniform Guidance requires grant recipients to maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the Organization is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal Award.

Condition – The Organization did not have adequate internal control system during the year to minimize the time elapsing between the time grant funds are drawn down and the time disbursements are made.

Effect – Inadequate controls could result in noncompliance with terms of federal awards,

Recommendation – Management should identify all grant reporting requirements and allowable costs. This information should be communicated to all parties necessary to ensure compliance.

Management Response: Concur and have implemented this policy subsequent to year end.

CITY OF OSCEOLA Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2020

City of Osceola respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The findings from the December 31, 2020 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

#2020-001 - Internal control –Segregation of duties – The Organization will continue to evaluate segregation of duties issues.

2020-002 – Cash disbursements were not made timely – Program managers have been informed of requirements for minimizing the time between grant deposits and disbursements.

2020-003—Internal Control Federal Awards – The Organization has established a process which designates individuals with the appropriate skills, knowledge and experience to oversee all federal grant activity. This includes timely review of all grant expenditures, reimbursements, compliance and reporting requirements.

Accountable Official's Name and Phone Number: Sally Wilson, Mayor 870-563-5245

MEYER & WARD, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. Box 1045 Wynne, AR 72396

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS – STATE OF ARKANSAS

To the Honorable Sally Wilson Mayor And the Members of the City Council City of Osceola, Arkansas

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Osceola, Arkansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2021.

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

Compliance with laws and regulations of Arkansas applicable to the City of Osceola, Arkansas, is the responsibility of the City's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain laws and regulations. However, the objective of our audit of the basic financial statements was not to provide an opinion on the overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements under Arkansas laws and regulations. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements. Also the results of our procedures did not disclose any immaterial instance of noncompliance with those requirements.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and State regulatory agencies and is not intendend to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Meyer & Ward

Meyer & Ward, P.A. Certified Public Accountants Wynne, AR 72396 December 17, 2021