# THE CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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#### CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Okemah, Oklahoma

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Okemah, Oklahoma (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the basic 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1(B); this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' 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 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 audit opinions.

(Continued)

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED**

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1(B).

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1(B) of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Report on Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the non-major governmental funds combining statements—modified cash basis, and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 through 17 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 49 and 50 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The non-major governmental funds combining statements—modified cash basis and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards 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. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

(Continued)

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED**

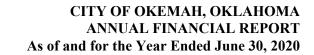
#### Other Matters, Continued

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 23, 2020 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Okemah is pleased to provide this annual financial report to its citizens, taxpayers and other report users to demonstrate its accountability and communicate the City's financial condition and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. Management of the City is responsible for the fair presentation of this annual report, for maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts. The City reports its financial statements and schedules on a modified cash basis which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. All of the financial analysis in this report must be considered within the context of the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As reported on a modified cash basis, the City's total net position decreased by \$169,796, and the assets of the City exceed its liabilities at June 30, 2020, by \$21.1 million (net position). Of this amount, \$1.9 million (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the government's ongoing needs.
- At June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on a modified cash basis of approximately \$2.4 million.
- At the end of fiscal year 2020, unassigned fund balance on a modified cash basis for the General Fund was \$681,697 or 39% of General Fund revenues.
- At the end of fiscal year 2020, unrestricted net position on a modified cash basis for the Okemah Utilities Authority was \$530,431 or 26% of OUA Fund revenues.

#### **About the City**

The City of Okemah is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 3,085 located in central Oklahoma. The City is a home rule charter form of government and operates under a charter that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the City Council is a five-member governing body elected by the citizens at large
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, health and welfare, street and alley maintenance, parks and recreation, and certain utility services including water, sewer, sanitation and economic development services.

#### The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Okemah City Council is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the City's financial reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the following separate legal entities.

- The City of Okemah that operates the public safety, cemetery, streets and public works, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City, with such activities reported in the General Fund and various other governmental funds.
- The Okemah Utilities Authority (OUA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to operate the water, sewer and sanitation services of the City. The City of Okemah is the beneficiary of the trust and the City Council serves as the governing body of the trust. The OUA is currently reported as an enterprise fund.
- The Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to provide economic development opportunities, in or near the City, with the City Council members serving as the trustees. The OEDA is currently reported as an enterprise fund.

In addition, as required by state law, all debt obligations incurred by the trusts must be approved by twothirds vote of the City Council. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trust within the City's financial reporting entity. The public trusts do not issue separate annual financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Okemah (the "City"), the Okemah Utilities Authority (the "Authority") and the Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA). Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of the two categories of activities - governmental and business-type, along with fund financial statements for the City (governmental funds) and the OUA and OEDA (enterprise funds).

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City using the modified cash basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt), arising from cash transactions. They present governmental and business-type activities separately and combined. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's sales tax base, the condition of the City's roads, the quality of service to assess the overall health of the City. You will also need to keep in mind that these government-wide statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting and include only those City assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions.

#### CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position and changes in them from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities— as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health and performance of the City.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities -- Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, and parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities -- The City typically charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, wastewater, and sanitation activities and economic development activities are reported here.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental and proprietary* - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds -- Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds report their activities on a modified cash basis of accounting that is different from other funds. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds — When the City, mainly through the Utilities Authority, charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in a type of proprietary fund known as an "enterprise fund". The City's proprietary-type enterprise funds are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. For example, enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated, while principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability. The City's proprietary-type enterprise funds are the Okemah Utilities Authority that accounts for the operation of the water, sewer, and sanitation activities as well as the Okemah Economic Development Authority that accounts for economic development activities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain an understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 29-48 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a Management's Discussion and Analysis, a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, combining financial statements and schedules and federal and state award schedules.

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the primary government, on a modified cash basis, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

NET POSITION	Modified	Cach	Pacie (I	n Thousands)
NET POSITION	- woarrea	Casn t	Basis (i	n inousands)

	 Goveri Acti	nment vities		% Inc. (Dec.)	 Busine Act	ess-Ty	-	% Inc. (Dec.)	 To	otal		% Inc. (Dec.)
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current assets	\$ 6,718		2,399	1%	\$ 901	\$	876	3%	\$ 3,333	\$	3,275	2%
Capital assets, net	6,718		7,036	-5%	14,250		14,299	0%	20,968		21,335	-2%
Total assets	9,150		9,435	-3%	15,151		15,175	0%	24,301		24,610	-1%
Current liabilities	28		20	40%	653		606	8%	681		626	9%
Non-current liabilities	54		12	354%	2,505		2,742	-9%	2,559		2,754	-7%
Total liabilities	82		32	158%	3,158		3,348	-6%	3,240		3,380	-4%
Net position												
Net investment in												
capital assets	6,636		7,004	-5%	11,203		11,055	1%	17,839		18,059	-1%
Restricted	1,126		1,295	-13%	151		150	1%	1,277		1,445	-12%
Unrestricted	 1,306		1,104	18%	639		622	3%	 1,945		1,726	13%
Total net position	\$ 9,068	\$	9,403	-4%	\$ 11,993	\$	11,827	1%	\$ 21,061	\$	21,230	-1%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. For 2020, this net investment in capital assets, amounted to \$17.8 million. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A major portion of the City's net position, \$1.3 million, also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for both the governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, on the modified cash basis of accounting, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION - Modified Cash Basis (In Thousands)** 

		nmental ivities	% Inc. (Dec.)		ness-Type tivities	% Inc. (Dec.)	т	otal	% Inc. (Dec.)
	2020	2019		2020	2019		2020	2019	
Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 51	\$ 53	-4%	\$ 2,124	\$ 2,096	1%	\$ 2,175	\$ 2,149	1%
Operating grants and contributions	74	68	9%	5	-	-	79	68	16%
Capital grants, debt proceeds and contributions	37	-	100%	-	-	-	37	-	100%
Taxes	1,470	1,429	3%	-	-	-	1,470	1,429	3%
Intergovernmental revenue	78	65	20%	-	-	-	78	65	20%
Investment income	20	14	43%	7	6	17%	27	20	35%
Miscellaneous	74	95	-22%	2	60	-97%	76	155	-51%
Total revenues	1,804	1,724	5%	2,138	2,162	-1%	3,942	3,886	1%
Expenses									
General government	364	409	-11%	-	-	-	364	409	-11%
Public safety	1,094	1,151	-5%	-	-	-	1,094	1,151	-5%
Streets	348	405	-14%	-	-	-	348	405	-14%
Cemetery	61	55	11%	-	-	-	61	55	11%
Culture and Recreation	160	152	5%	-	-	-	160	152	5%
Economic development	-	-	-	141	128	10%	141	128	10%
Interest on long-term debt	5	3	67%	-	-	-	5	3	67%
Water	-	-	-	941	971	-3%	941	971	-3%
Sewer	-	-	-	734	743	-1%	734	743	-1%
Sanitation			-	263	255	3%	263	255	. 3%
Total expenses	2,032	2,175	-7%	2,079	2,097	-1%	4,111	4,272	-4%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers and special item	(228)	(451)	-49%	59	65	-9%	(169)	(386)	-56%
Transfers	(107)	480	-122%	107	(480)	-122%			
Change in net position	(335)	29	-1255%	166	(415)	-140%	(169)	(386)	
Beginning net position	9,403	9,374	0%	11,827	12,242	-3%	21,230	21,616	-2%
Ending net position	\$ 9,068	\$ 9,403	-4%	\$ 11,993	\$ 11,827	1%	\$ 21,061	\$ 21,230	-1%

Explanations are given for individual items in excess of 20% change and in excess of \$100,000 change as follows:

#### **Governmental and Business-Type Activities:**

Transfers changed 122% (or approximately \$587,000) resulting from net additional transfers from OUA to CIF for capital outlay of \$115,000 and transfer from CIF to OUA of about \$413,000 for debt service; and OEDA decreased transfer to the General Fund of \$200,000.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities, on the modified cash basis of accounting, had a decrease in net position of approximately \$335,500.

### Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities (In Thousands)

	_	Total E of Ser	•	se	% Inc. (Dec.)	Net Re (Expe of Ser	ense)	% Inc. (Dec.)
		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	2019	
General government	\$	364	\$	409	-11%	(\$309)	(\$393)	-21%
Public safety		1,094		1,151	-5%	(1,044)	(1,110)	-6%
Streets		348		405	-14%	(320)	(376)	-15%
Cemetery		61		55	11%	(46)	(36)	28%
Culture and Recreation		160		152	5%	(146)	(137)	7%
Interest on long-term debt		5		3	67%	(5)	(3)	67%
Total	\$	2,032	\$	2,175	-7%	(\$1,870)	(\$2,055)	-9%

#### **Business-type Activities**

The business-type activities, on the modified cash basis of accounting, had an increase in net position of approximately \$166,000. In reviewing the departmental net (expense)/revenue, water and sanitation utility activity charges for services in 2020 were sufficient to cover expenses.

## Net Revenue (Expense) of Business-Type Activities (In Thousands)

		Total l	Expen		% Inc.		Net Re (Expe of Ser	ense	)	% Inc. Dec.
	<u>2</u>	2020	<u> </u>	<u> 2019</u>		2	020	2	<u>019</u>	
Water	\$	941	\$	971	-3%	\$	141	\$	57	147%
Wastewater		734		743	-1%		(75)		(63)	19%
Sanitation		263		255	3%		22		45	-51%
Economic Development		141		128	10%		(37)		(41)	-10%
Total	\$	2,079	\$	2,097	-1%	\$	51	\$	(2)	-2650%

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2020 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported, on a modified cash basis of accounting, a combined fund balance of about \$2.4 million or a 1% increase. The OUA and OEDA enterprise funds reported, on a modified cash basis of accounting, combined net position of \$12 million or a 1.4% increase from 2019.

#### Other fund highlights include:

- For the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$217,553 or 37.5%
- The Capital Improvement Fund decreased its Fund Balance by \$173,191 or 11%.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund reported actual budgetary basis revenues over final estimates by \$202,449 or a 8.5% positive variance which was due mainly to tax revenues exceeding final estimates. General Fund actual expenditures were under final appropriations by \$18,274 or a 0.7% positive variance.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2020, the City had \$21 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), as reported on a modified cash basis, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. This represents a net decrease of approximately \$367,000 under last year.

#### Capital Assets (In Thousands) (Net of accumulated depreciation)

		Governi Activi	 al		Busine Acti	ss-Ty vities	•	To	tal	
		2020	2019	2	2020		2019	2020		2019
Land	\$	445	\$ 445	\$	1,738	\$	1,738	\$ 2,183	\$	2,183
Buildings		692	718		4,881		4,981	5,573		5,699
Imp. other than buildings		1,181	1,246		2,541		2,600	3,722		3,846
Machinery, furniture and equipment		198	200		197		208	395		408
Infrastructure		4,102	4,398		-		-	4,102		4,398
Utility property		-	-		4,550		4,772	4,550		4,772
Construction in progress		100	29		343		-	443		29
Totals	\$	6,718	\$ 7,036	\$	14,250	\$	14,299	\$ 20,968	\$	21,335

This year's more significant capital asset addition includes:

Dump Truck \$53,900

See Note 3 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

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

At year-end, the City had \$3.1 million in long-term debt outstanding which represents a \$145,000 or 4.4% decrease from the prior year. This is the net result of \$407,000 issuance of new debt while reducing debt with normal payments of \$553,000. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

					Lon	ıg-Term D	e bt					
					(In	Thousand	ls)					
												Total
		Govern	mental			Busin	ess-Ty	pe				Percentage
		Acti	vities		Change							
	2	020	<u>2</u>	2019		2020		<u>2019</u>	2020		2019	2019-2020
Notes payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,038	\$	3,210	\$ 3,038	\$	3,210	-5.4%
Capital leases		82		32		10		33	92	65	41.5%	
Totals	\$	82	\$	32	\$	3,048	\$	3,243	\$ 3,130	\$	3,275	-4.4%

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt.

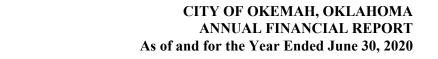
#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S ESTIMATES

The following information outlines significant known factors that will affect subsequent year finances:

- The FY 2021 budget is consistent to prior years for operational expenses.
- Capital projects budgeted in FY 2021 include \$300,000 for street overlay projects and \$100,000 for the airport runway overlay. Both of these projects will receive grant funding: \$150,000 from CDBG for street overlay and \$90,000 from FAA for the airport runway overlay.
- In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in China. The spread of the virus to the United States is reported to have begun in February 2020, causing business disruption through temporary business closures throughout the country. While the City expects this matter to negatively impact its revenue collections, the impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's office at 502 W. Broadway, Okemah, Oklahoma 74859-2400 or telephone at 918-623-1050.



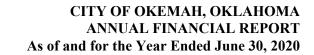
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n	↤		11	١.	г		IX	1 /-	N١	N	•		<i> </i> -	٩I	-	•		٠.			п,	ıv	/∎	r	ıΓ.	v		N	_	١,	11	,	v	-	١, ١	к	IN	N	v	ш	n,	aп	N		- 1	vv			,	n

#### Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2020

	 ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,200,978	\$	619,587	\$	1,820,565
Investments	1,230,431		281,217		1,511,648
Capital Assets:					
Land and construction in progress	545,127		2,081,487		2,626,614
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 6,173,300		12,168,379		18,341,679
Total Assets	9,149,836		15,150,670		24,300,506
LIABILITIES Meter deposit liability	_		110,837		110,837
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year	27,607		542,150		569,757
Due in more than one year	 54,477		2,505,176		2,559,653
Total liabilities	82,084		3,158,163		3,240,247
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	6,636,343		11,202,540		17,838,883
Restricted for:	40.000		450.074		400.000
Debt Service	16,022		150,971		166,993
Capital projects	912,708		-		912,708
Cemetery	194,415		-		194,415
Library	2,727		-		2,727
Unrestricted	 1,305,537	_	638,996	_	1,944,533
Total net position	\$ 9,067,752	\$	11,992,507	\$	21,060,259

#### Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenu	ie	Net (Expense) Re	venue and Changes	in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants, Debt Proceeds and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 363.823	\$ 17.761	\$ -	\$ 36,673	\$ (309,389)	\$ -	\$ (309,389)
Public Safety	1,093,832	11,246	38,392	-	(1,044,194)	<u>-</u>	(1,044,194)
Streets	348.097		27,789	-	(320,308)	_	(320,308)
Cemetery	60,982	15,350		100	(45,532)	-	(45,532)
Culture and Recreation	160,304	6,930	7,639	-	(145,735)	-	(145,735)
Interest on Long-term debt	4,584	-	-	-	(4,584)	_	(4,584)
Total governmental activities	2,031,622	51,287	73,820	36,773	(1,869,742)		(1,869,742)
Business-type activities:							
Water	941,424	1,077,345	5,251	-	-	141,172	141,172
Wastewater	733,685	658,506	· -	-	-	(75,179)	(75,179)
Sanitation	262,753	284,520	-	-	-	21,767	21,767
Economic Development	141,190	104,000	-	-	-	(37,190)	(37,190)
Total business-type activities	2,079,052	2,124,371	5,251			50,570	50,570
Total primary government	4,110,674	2,175,658	79,071	36,773	(1,869,742)	50,570	(1,819,172)
	General revenues: Taxes:						
	Sales and use ta				\$ 1,372,157	\$ -	\$ 1,372,157
		and public service	e taxes		83,594	-	83,594
	Hotel/motel taxe	-			13,235	-	13,235
			icted to specific pro	grams	77,650		77,650
	Unrestricted invest	ment earnings			19,697	7,106	26,803
	Miscellaneous				74,437	1,500	75,937
	Transfers				(106,564)	106,564	
		evenues and tran	sters		1,534,206	115,170	1,649,376
	Change in ne				(335,536)	165,740	(169,796)
	Net position - beginn Net position - ending				9,403,288 \$ 9,067,752	11,826,767 \$ 11,992,507	21,230,055 \$ 21,060,259
	iver position - enaing	I			φ 9,007,752	φ 11,992,507	φ 21,000,259



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#### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis)- June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Capital Improvement al Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	388,980	\$	692,544	\$	119,454	\$	1,200,978 1,230,431
Due from other funds		408,655		706,733		115,043 485		485
Total assets	\$	797,635	\$	1,399,277	\$	234,982	\$	2,431,894
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	485 485	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	485 485
Fund balances:								
Restricted		2,727		912,708		210,437		1,125,872
Assigned		112,726		486,569		24,545		623,840
Unassigned		681,697		_				681,697
Total fund balances		797,150		1,399,277		234,982		2,431,409
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	797,635	\$	1,399,277	\$	234,982	\$	2,431,894

## Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,468,986	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,468,986
Intergovernmental	·	149,970		36,673		_		186,643
Charges for services		20,480		-		3,838		24,318
Fees and fines		10,821		_		-		10,821
Licenses and permits		17,344		_		_		17,344
Investment earnings		5,885		12,038		1,774		19,697
Miscellaneous		69,800		4,941		100		74,841
Total revenues		1,743,286		53,652		5,712		1,802,650
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		201,990		200		-		202,190
Public Safety:								
Police		464,978		-		-		464,978
Fire		45,553		-		-		45,553
Police Dispatcher		223,136		-		-		223,136
Civil Defense		82,998		-		-		82,998
Police - COPS Grant		49,758		-		-		49,758
Animal Control		66,781		-		-		66,781
Code Enforcement		82,496		-		-		82,496
Cemetery		56,376		-		-		56,376
Streets		104,184		-		-		104,184
Culture and recreation:								
Library		103,206		-		-		103,206
Park and recreation		5,525		-		-		5,525
Swimming pool		25,886		-		-		25,886
Airport		2,228		-		-		2,228
Capital Outlay		-		353,037		-		353,037
Debt Service:								
Principal		23,130		9,288		-		32,418
Interest and other charges		3,628		956		-		4,584
Total Expenditures		1,541,853		363,481		-		1,905,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		201,433		(309,829)		5,712		(102,684)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from capital leases		-		82,757		-		82,757
Transfers in		860,261		472,081		16,022		1,348,364
Transfers out		(844,141)		(418,200)		(33,698)		(1,296,039)
Total other financing sources and uses		16,120		136,638		(17,676)		135,082
Not change in fund halaness		217 552		(173 101)		(11.064)		32 200
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning		217,553 570,507		(173,191) 1 572 468		(11,964)		32,398
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	579,597 797,150	\$	1,572,468 1,399,277	•	246,946	\$	2,399,011 2,431,409
i dila balances - ending	φ	191,100	φ	1,388,211	\$	234,982	φ	2,431,409

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements- (Modified Cash Basis):

Total fund balance, governmental funds	6	2,431,409
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		6,718,427
Some liabilities, (Capital Leases), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(82,084)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	3	9,067,752
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	32,398
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense		164,616 (482,211)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds of long-term debt		32,418 (82,757)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(335,536)

	CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIE	TARY-TYPE ENTERPRISE FUNDS

### **Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2020**

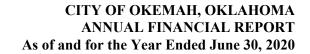
	Enterprise Funds					
		mah Utilities	De	Okemah Economic evelopment Authority		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	365,798	\$	94,567	\$	460,365
Investments		164,633		13,998		178,631
Restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents		159,222		-		159,222
Investments		102,586				102,586
Total current assets		792,239		108,565		900,804
Non-current assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress		1,520,000		561,487		2,081,487
Other capital assets,net of accumulated depreciation		9,986,767		2,181,612		12,168,379
Total non-current assets		11,506,767		2,743,099		14,249,866
Total assets		12,299,006		2,851,664		15,150,670
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Meter deposit liability		110,837		_		110,837
Current portion of:		110,007				110,007
Capital lease obligation		9,806		_		9,806
Notes payable		480,514		51,830		532,344
Total current liabilities		601,157		51,830		652,987
Non-current liabilities:		001,107		01,000		002,007
Capital lease obligation		_		_		_
Notes payable		2,002,995		502,181		2,505,176
Total non-current liabilities		2,002,995	-	502,181		2,505,176
Total liabilities		2,604,152		554,011		3,158,163
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION		0.012.450		2 400 000		11 202 E40
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service		9,013,452		2,189,088		11,202,540 150,971
Unrestricted		150,971		100 565		,
	\$	530,431	\$	108,565 2,297,653	\$	638,996
Total net position	Ф	9,694,854	Φ	2,291,003	Ф	11,992,507

## <u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	Enterp		
	Okemah Utilities Authority	Okemah Economic Development Authority	Total
REVENUES		7.00.00	100.
Charges for services:			
Water	\$ 995,588	\$ -	\$ 995,588
Sewer	658,506	· -	658,506
Sanitation	284,520	-	284,520
Penalties	14,940	-	14,940
Tap fees	1,400	-	1,400
Rents and leases	20,821	104,000	124,821
Camping fees	28,647	-	28,647
Lake permits	15,949	-	15,949
Miscellaneous	547	<u> </u>	547_
Total operating revenues	2,020,918	104,000	2,124,918
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration	291,116	-	291,116
Water treatment plant	445,719	_	445,719
Distribution and maintenance	79,087	-	79,087
Sewer collection	102,404	-	102,404
Lake	86,472	-	86,472
Wastewater treatment plant	260,377	-	260,377
Sanitation	206,155	-	206,155
Economic development	-	88,415	88,415
Depreciation	421,732	45,690	467,422
Total Operating Expenses	1,893,062	134,105	2,027,167
Operating income (loss)	127,856	(30,105)	97,751
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	6,353	753	7,106
Interest expense	(44,800)	(7,085)	(51,885)
Miscellaneous revenue	953	-	953
Operating grants and contributions	5,251	<u> </u>	5,251
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(32,243)	(6,332)	(38,575)
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	95,613	(36,437)	59,176
Capital contributions	158,889	_	158,889
Transfers in	767,604	118,419	886,023
Transfers out	(838,348)	(100,000)	(938,348)
Change in net position	183,758	(18,018)	165,740
Total net position - beginning	9,511,096	2,315,671	11,826,767
Total net position - ending	\$ 9,694,854	\$ 2,297,653	\$ 11,992,507

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
		mah Utilities	Ec Dev	kemah conomic elopment uthority		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	2,027,122	\$	104,000	\$	2,131,122
Payments to suppliers		(730,124)		(88,415)		(818,539)
Payments to employees		(741,206)		-		(741,206)
Receipts of customer meter deposits		24,183		-		24,183
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(18,335)		-		(18,335)
Net cash provided by operating activities		561,640		15,585		577,225
CASH ELOWIS EDOM MONICADITAL EINANCING ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(000.040)		440 440		(740,000)
Transfers from other funds		(838,348)		118,419		(719,929)
Transfers to other funds		767,604		(100,000)		667,604
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(70,744)		18,419		(52,325)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of capital assets		(75,179)		(343,487)		(418,666)
Receipt of capital contribution		158,889		-		158,889
Proceeds from debt		-		324,411		324,411
Principal paid on debt		(490,855)		(29,623)		(520,478)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(44,800)		(7,085)		(51,885)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(451,945)		(55,784)	-	(507,729)
		· · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase (sale) of investments		-		(173)		(173)
Interest and dividends		6,353		753		7,106
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,353		580		6,933
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		45,304		(21,200)		24,104
Balances - beginning of year		479,716		115,767		595,483
Balances - end of year	\$	525,020	\$	94,567	\$	619,587
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	365,798	\$	94,567	\$	460,365
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	Ψ	159,222	Ψ	-	Ψ	159,222
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	525,020	\$	94,567	\$	619,587
					-	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	127,856	\$	(30,105)	\$	97,751
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		421,732		45,690		467,422
Miscellaneous revenue		953		-		953
Operating grants		5,251		-		5,251
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Deposits subject to refund		5,848		-		5,848
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	561,640	\$	15,585	\$	577,225



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity includes three separate legal entities reported as the primary government. The two public trust Authorities listed below are classified as blended component unit enterprise funds because (1) the City Council serves as trustees of the Authorities; (2) all debt obligations of the Authority must be approved by 2/3rds vote of the City Council; and (3) the Authorities are managed by City management.

- The City of Okemah that operates the public safety, cemetery, streets and public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities.
- The Okemah Utilities Authority public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 of which the City is beneficiary that operates the water, sewer, and sanitation services of the City. The OUA has historically been accounted for in the City's reporting entity financial statements as an Enterprise Fund.
- The Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 of which the City is beneficiary to provide economic development opportunities, in or near the City. The OEDA has historically been accounted for in the City's reporting entity financial statements as an Enterprise Fund.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus" and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The component units are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. The Authorities generally retain title to assets which are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and activities are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles. These modifications include adjustments for the following balances arising from cash transactions:

- capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- long-term debt
- cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- other cash-based receivables/payables
- investments
- utility deposit liabilities

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

Program revenues within the statement of activities are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

- General government: License and permits
- Public safety: Fine revenue, EMPG operating grants, and other miscellaneous grants
- Streets and highways: Gas excise and commercial vehicle taxes
- Cemetery: Cemetery lot sales and interments
- Culture and recreation: Swimming pool fees, library fines, and library operating grants
- Economic development: rents and leases
- Water, wastewater, and sanitation: utility revenues

#### Governmental Funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets

The City's governmental funds are comprised of the following:

#### **Major Funds:**

• General Fund - accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds.

• Capital Improvement Fund – (Capital Project Fund) accounts for funds designated for capital outlay and debt service on capital related debt. One cent sales tax is being transferred to this fund for capital improvements as required by voter-restriction.

#### Non-Major Funds (Reported as Other Governmental Funds): Special Revenue Funds:

• Library Fund - accounts for all library revenue retained for library use only. This fund was closed and the remaining balance transferred to the General Fund during the current fiscal year.

#### **Capital Project Fund:**

• Cemetery Perpetual Fund - accounts for the transfer of 25% (state law requires 12.5%) of cemetery lot sales and interment fees restricted for cemetery capital improvements.

#### **Debt Service Fund:**

• Sales Tax Debt Fund - accounts for a half-cent sales tax restricted for debt service as required by voter-restriction.

The governmental funds are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions are generally included on the fund balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These fund financial statements use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

#### Proprietary Funds:

The City's proprietary-type funds are comprised of the following enterprise funds:

Okemah Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund-further split into separate enterprise accounts for internal reporting purposes as follows:

- Okemah Utilities Authority Gross Revenue Account accounts for the operation of the water, sewer, and sanitation activities.
- Okemah Capital Reserve Account accounts for money set aside by council as a savings tool.
- Okemah Bond Account accounts for the transfer of one cent sales tax restricted for debt service on OUA debt.

Okemah Economic Development Authority Enterprise Fund:

• Okemah Economic Development Authority Fund – accounts for activities related to promoting economic development.

For purposes of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, operating revenues and expenses are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating activities, while revenues and expenses related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating or transfers and contributions.

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, and money market accounts. Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposits and are reported at cost.

#### D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund type or proprietary fund type operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures and not reported as capital assets.

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to July 1, 1996. Prior to July 1, 2000, governmental funds' infrastructure assets, such as streets, bridges, drainage systems, and traffic signal systems were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired with cash since July 1, 2000 are recorded at cost.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

•	Buildings	40-50 years
•	Improvements other than buildings	10-25 years
•	Machinery, furniture and equipment	3-20 years
•	Utility property and improvements	10-50 years
•	Infrastructure	5-50 years

#### E. Long-Term Debt

Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon whether source of repayment is from governmental fund types or proprietary fund type resources and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt resulting from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary funds are the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### F. Compensated Absences

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, liabilities related to accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the financial statements. Expenditures/expenses related to compensated absences are recorded when paid. The amount of accrued compensated absences for accumulated, unpaid compensatory time that would be due employees upon termination is reported as a commitment in Note 12.

#### G. Fund Balances and Net Position

#### Fund Balances:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints place on the use of resources either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The City's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. *Net investment in capital assets-* Consists of capital assets including restricted 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 improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### H. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statement of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Internal transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

#### I. Use of Estimates

Certain estimates are made in the preparation of the financial statements, such as estimated lives for capital assets depreciation. Estimates are based on management's best judgments and may vary from actual results.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized \$26,803 of investment income. Due to the minimal rates of return on allowable investments in the current environment, most of the City's deposits are in demand and short-term time deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Credit	Carrying
Type F	Rating	Value
Deposits:		
Petty cash		1,498
Demand deposits		1,668,096
Time deposits - certificates of deposit, matures less than 1 year		1,511,648
Investments:		
Cavanal Hill Government Securities Money Market Fund AAA	Am	150,971
Total deposits and investments		\$ 3,332,213
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,820,565
Investments		1,511,648
	_	\$ 3,332,213

#### Custody Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government deposits may not be returned to it. The City is governed by the State Public Deposit Act which requires that the City obtain and hold collateral whose fair value exceeds the amount of uninsured deposits. Investment securities are exposed to custody credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by a counterparty or a counterparty's trust, department or agent, but not in the government's name.

As of June 30, 2020, the City's deposits were insured or collateralized and the City was not exposed to Custody Credit Risk.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no investment policy that limits investments based on maturity. The City discloses it exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments, where applicable. All time deposits will mature within the next 12 months.

At June 30, 2020, the City's investments with maturity dates were limited to time deposits that were not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### Investment Credit Risk

The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investments in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) county, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. These investment limitations do not apply to the City's public trusts.

As of June 30, 2020, the City's investments consisted of \$150,971 of money market open-ended mutual funds invested in U.S. Treasury securities with a credit rating of AAAm as rated by Standard and Poor's.

#### Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The City has no investment policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

At June 30, 2020, the City had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets on the proprietary fund statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service, or utility deposit purposes. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Current					
	Cash and cash					
	eq	equivalents				
Utility Deposits	\$	8,251	\$	102,586		
OWRB debt service		52,542		-		
Series 2014 Principal Account		92,688		-		
Series 2014 Interest Account		5,741		-		
Series 2014 Construction Account		-		-		
Total	\$	159,222	\$	102,586		

# 3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

# Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at						Balance at		
	Ju	ıly 1, 2019	A	Additions	Di	sposals	Ju	ine 30, 2020	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_						_		
Land	\$	444,708	\$		\$	-	\$	444,708	
Construction in progress		28,781		79,638		8,000		100,419	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		473,489		79,638		8,000		545,127	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings		1,524,792		-		-		1,524,792	
Improvements		2,008,999		3,800		-		2,012,799	
Infrastructure		9,465,535		-		-		9,465,535	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,178,209		89,178				2,267,387	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		15,177,535		92,978		-		15,270,513	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		806,850		26,121		-		832,971	
Improvements		762,694		69,400		-		832,094	
Infrastructure		5,067,328		295,452		-		5,362,780	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		1,978,130		91,238		-		2,069,368	
Total accumulated depreciation		8,615,002		482,211		-		9,097,213	
Other capital assets, net		6,562,533		(389,233)				6,173,300	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,036,022	\$	(309,595)	\$	8,000	\$	6,718,427	
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,738,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,738,000	
Construction in progress		-		343,487		-		343,487	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,738,000	_	343,487				2,081,487	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings		8,474,337		13,982		-		8,488,319	
Improvements		3,047,016		8,000		_		3,055,016	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		1,185,678		53,198		_		1,238,876	
Utility property		10,256,581		-		_		10,256,581	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		22,963,612		75,180				23,038,792	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		22,7 03,012		72,100				23,030,772	
Buildings		3,493,148		115,383		_		3,608,531	
Improvements		447,936		65,881				513,817	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		977,612		63,914		_		1,041,526	
Utility Property Improvements		5,484,294		222,245		-		5,706,539	
Total accumulated depreciation		10,402,990	_	467,423		<del></del>		10,870,413	
Other capital assets, net	_	12,560,622	_	(392,243)	_	<del></del>		12,168,379	
1	\$	14,298,622	•		•		\$		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	•	14,298,022	\$	(48,756)	\$		<b>3</b>	14,249,866	

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset. Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activities:	
General government	151,120	Water	214,128
Public safety	65,305	Sewer	192,649
Highways and streets	243,112	Sanitation	14,956
Cemetery	2,647	Economic development	45,690
Culture and recreation	20,027	_	
	\$ 482,211	=	\$ 467,423

# 4. Capital Lease Receivable

The Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA) and Sertco Industries entered into a building lease on October 14, 2010 for a period of twenty years. The monthly lease payments are \$2,083 but may be waived if Sertco fills a certain number of permanent positions within a specified time period. For fiscal year 2020, these permanent positions were filled and, therefore, no monthly lease payments were made by Sertco. Sertco may exercise the right to purchase the property at any time during the lease for the unamortized portion of a \$500,000 CDBG grant used to construct and purchase the property. The lease began when the CDBG grant was closed during the June 30, 2017 fiscal year. OEDA has recorded the building as an asset.

The Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA) along with Okfuskee County Industrial Authority as tenants in common and Platinum Core and Tube, Inc. entered into a building lease on May 1, 2015 for a period of sixty months. In July 2017, the lease was assigned from Platinum Core and Tube, Inc. to Caraustar Industrial and Consumer Products Group, Inc. and in August 2018 the lease was amended. The amended building lease covers the period of May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2025, which is a period of one hundred twenty months. The monthly lease payments are \$13,000 until the lessors complete construction of a loading dock and enclosure in the building. After completion of this project, the monthly lease payments will then be \$15,000. As of June 30, 2020, the project was complete with the first new lease payment deferred to July 2020. Also, the monthly lease payments will be reduced \$5,000 if the tenant employs at least 14 full time employees. For fiscal year 2020, OEDA received \$8,000 each month in lease payments with the exception of the June 2019 payment which was received in July 2019. Caraustar may exercise the right to purchase the property for \$1,400,000 at any time during the lease.

#### 5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

Type of Debt	Balance ly 01, 2019	<u>A</u>	dditions	De	ductions		Balance June 30, 2020	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities: Capital lease payable	\$ 31,745	\$	82,757	\$	32,418	\$	82,084	\$ 27,607
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 31,745	\$	82,757	\$	32,418	\$	82,084	\$ 27,607
Business-Type Activities:								
Notes payable from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$ 3,210,142	\$	324,411	\$	497,033	\$	3,037,520	532,344
Capital lease payable	33,251		-		23,445		9,806	9,806
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 3,243,393	\$	324,411	\$	520,478	\$	3,047,326	\$ 542,150
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,275,138	\$	407,168	\$	552,896	\$	3,129,410	\$ 569,757
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Governmental Activities:								
Due within one year						\$	27,607	
Due in more than one year						φ	54,477	
Total Governmental Activities Long-term liabilities						\$	82,084	
Business-Type Activities:								
Due within one year							542,150	
Due in more than one year							2,505,176	
Total Business-Type Activities Long-term liabilities						\$	3,047,326	

Governmental activities long-term debt payable from the Capital Improvement Fund includes:

#### Capital Lease Payable:

\$88,800 lease obligation with NEC Financial for purchase of phone system, payable in monthly installments of \$1,776 with an annual interest rate of 7.44%, final payment due December 2020.	\$ 12,130
\$53,900 lease obligation with BancFirst for purchase of a Mack dump truck, dated September 2019, payable in monthly installments of \$681 with an annual interest rate of 4.75%, final payment due October 2027.	50,385
\$28,857 lease obligation with Oklahoma State Bank for purchase of fire equipment, dated June 2019, payable in monthly installments of \$847 with an annual interest rate of 3.64%, final payment due June 2022.	19,569
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 82,084
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 27,607 54,477 82,084

Business-type activities long-term debt payable from net revenues generated by the utility resources pledged to the debt include the following:

#### Okemah Utilities Authority:

*Notes Payable (direct borrowings/direct payable):* 

2014 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, original amount of \$1,820,000, dated September 1, 2014, by Okemah Utilities Authority, secured by and payable from utility revenues and pledged sales tax as well as a mortgage on the water and sanitary sewer systems; the collateral is issued on a parity with the 2011 OWRB Promissory Note Payable; interest rate at 2.45%, with final payment due October 1, 2022. In the event of default on the OWRB loans, the lender may: 1) file suit to require any or all of the borrower covenants to be performed; 2) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on the note; 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate and maintain the System on a profitable basis; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the indenture; 5) foreclose the mortgage, lien and security interest.

935,000

2011 Promissory Note payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original amount of \$2,565,000 dated June 24, 2011, secured by and payable from utility revenues and pledged sales tax as well as a mortgage on the water and sanitary sewer systems and facilities, interest rate of 2.72%, with final payment due March 15, 2032. In the event of default on the OWRB loans, the lender may: 1) file suit to require any or all of the borrower covenants to be performed; 2) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on the note; 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate and maintain the System on a profitable basis; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the loan agreement; 5) increase the interest rate to 14% on the defaulted payments.

1,548,509

Total Notes Payable	\$ 2,483,509
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Notes Payable	\$ 480,514 2,002,995 2,483,509

# CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Capital Lease Payable:

\$111,371 lease obligation for the purchase of a sanitation truck, payable in monthly installments of \$2,015 with an annual interest rate of 3.25%, final payment due November 2020	\$ 9,806
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 9,806
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 9,806
Total Capital Leases Pavable	\$ 9,806

#### Okemah Economic Development Authority:

Long-term debt commitments payable from net revenues generated by rental revenues and sales tax pledged to OEDA, and their outstanding balances at June 30, 2020, includes the following:

*Notes Payable (direct borrowings/direct placements):* 

Oklahoma Department of Commerce note dated November 2, 1999 (and amended May 15, 2005), by Okemah Economic Development Authority, authorized amount of \$400,000, payable in monthly installments of \$833, including principal with a 0% interest rate, with final payment due May 15, 2045 secured by and payable from rental agreements between the OEDA and Quantum Industries and 1/2 cent sales tax. The note does not have any other collateral. In the event of default, the lender may demand that all liabilities and obligations to the lender would be due and payable immediately, cease extending credit to OEDA, and exercise all rights and remedies possessed by lender. Also, at the lender's discretion, the note interest rate may be increased to 6% in the event of default.

\$	240 227	
Ф	249,227	

BancFirst note dated November 11, 2019 by Okemah Economic Development Authority, authorized amount of \$324,411, payable in monthly installments of \$4,452, with an interest rate of 4% and final payment due December 2026; in the event of default, 1) the interest rate shall be increased to 21%, however not exceeding legal maximum interest rate limitations; 2) borrower will be responsible for lender's legal expenses and court costs; 3) all indebtedness will become immediately due and payable. There is no collateral for the note.

304,784

Total Notes Payable	\$ 554,011
Current portion	51,830
Noncurrent portion	502,181
Total Notes Payable	\$ 554,011

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Government	al Ac	tivities		Business-Type Activities						s				
Y						Notes Pay										
Year Ending June 30,						Direct Borro	_									
		Capital Leas	ses Pa	ıyable		Direct Pl	acem	ents		Capital Lease Payable						
	P	rincipal	Ī	nterest	I	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>						
2021	\$	27,607	\$	3,154	\$	532,344	\$	74,187	\$	9,806	\$	111				
2022		16,123		2,206		542,141		58,325		-		-				
2023		6,464		1,706		362,095		46,123		-		-				
2024		6,778		1,391		177,109		38,782		-		-				
2025		7,116		1,054		182,491		33,400		-		-				
2026-2030		17,996		1,068		797,384		95,082		-		-				
2031-2035		-		-		344,669		10,251		-		-				
2036-2040		-		-		49,980		-		-		-				
2041-2045						49,307		_								
Totals	\$	82,084	\$	10,579	\$	3,037,520	\$	356,150	\$	9,806	\$	111				

#### 6. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets- Consists of capital assets including restricted 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 improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment of capital assets."

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

### **Fund Balance:**

The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

	1	Maior Comital Duniant Frond	Othor	
	~ .	Major Capital Project Fund	Other	
	General	Capital	Governmental	TOTAL
	Fund	Improvement	Funds	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	\$ -	912,708	\$ -	\$ 912,708
Debt service	-	-	16,022	16,022
Library operations	2,727	-	-	2,727
Cemetery capital	 -	-	194,415	194,415
Sub-total Restricted	2,727	912,708	210,437	1,125,872
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	486,569	-	486,569
Cemetery capital and operations	-	-	24,545	24,545
Use of fund balance for subsequent budget	112,726	-	-	112,726
Sub-total Assigned	112,726	486,569	24,545	623,840
Unassigned:	681,697	<u>-</u>	_	681,697
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 797,150	\$ 1,399,277	\$ 234,982	\$ 2,431,409

#### 7. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a 3.5 cent local tax on each dollar of taxable sales within the City. 1 cent is voter-restricted for debt service on OUA debt (per ordinance 99-02-01), 1 cent is voter-restricted for capital improvements and/or job growth if needed (per ordinance 99-02-01), and ½ cent voter-restricted for economic development (per ordinance 99-03-01). Ordinance 99-03-01 terminated December 31, 2019. Voters subsequently approved ½ cent sales tax to be used for debt service effective March 1, 2020 and terminates December 31, 2039. 3 ½ cents of the sales tax is received and recorded in the General Fund, with 2 ½ cents transferred to the appropriate funds as noted above.

#### **Pledge of Future Revenues**

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u>- The City has pledged 2.5 cents (or 71.4%) of future sales tax revenues to repay \$4,385,000 of 2011 Series Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable and 2014 Taxable Revenue Notes Payable. Proceeds from the bonds and notes provided financing for the utility system capital assets. The bonds are payable through 2032 and 2022, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$2,799,185. Total pledged sales tax for the year was \$856,439. Debt service payments of \$540,998 for the current fiscal year were 63.17% of the pledged sales taxes.

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> – The OEDA has pledged 0.5 cents (or 14.29%) of future sales tax revenues to repay \$400,000 of an Amended CDBG Note Payable. Proceeds from the note was used for roadway improvements and construction of a publicly owned building to support the start-up of Quantum Construction Technologies, Inc. The note is payable through 2045. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the note is \$249,227. Total pledged sales tax for the year was \$171,336. Debt service payments of \$9,996 for the current fiscal year were 5.83% of the pledged sales taxes.

<u>Utility Net Revenue Pledge</u>- The City has also pledged future water and sewer net revenues to repay \$4,385,000 of 2011 Series Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable and 2014 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note. Proceeds from the bonds and notes provided financing for the utility system capital assets. The bonds are payable through 2032 and 2022, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$2,799,185. The bonds are payable from the above-mentioned utility net revenues. The debt service payments on the notes this year were \$540,998 which was 70.58% of pledged net utility revenues of \$766,507. Additional debt service payments paid with sales tax in previous note.

#### 8. Property Tax Levy

The City presently levies no property tax. In accordance with state law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the City.

#### 9. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statements of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances and then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Interfund transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

Transfers:

Internal transfers between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer	
General Fund	OUA Enterprise Fund	\$ 354,850	Sales tax transfer	
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	354,850	Sales tax transfer	
General Fund	Sales Tax Debt Fund	16,022	Sales tax transfer	
General Fund	OEDA Enterprise Fund	118,419	Sales tax transfer	
Cemetery Care Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	2,231	Capital outlay	
OUA Enterprise Fund	General Fund	718,143	Operating	
OUA Enterprise Fund	General Fund	5,205	Debt service	
OUA Enterprise Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	115,000	Capital outlay	
Capital Improvement Fund	OUA Enterprise Fund	412,754	Debt service	
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund	5,446	Debt service	
Library Fund	General Fund	31,467	To close fund	
OEDA	General Fund	100,000 Operating		
Total		\$ 2,234,387	1 0	
Reconciliation to Fund Financial	Statements and Government-Wide State	ment of Activities:		
to a sum a municum				
			Government-Wide	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Government-Wide Net Transfers	
	Transfers In \$ 1,348,364	Transfers Out \$ (1,296,039)	Sovermment witee	
Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds			Net Transfers	
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,348,364	\$ (1,296,039)	Net Transfers  \$ 52,325	
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,348,364 886,023	\$ (1,296,039) (938,348) \$ (2,234,387)	Net Transfers \$ 52,325 (52,325)	
Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds	\$ 1,348,364 886,023	\$ (1,296,039) (938,348) \$ (2,234,387) - Governmental	Net Transfers \$ 52,325 (52,325) - Business-Type	
Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Net transfers	\$ 1,348,364 886,023 \$ 2,234,387	\$ (1,296,039) (938,348) \$ (2,234,387) - Governmental \$ 52,325	Net Transfers \$ 52,325 (52,325)	
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,348,364 886,023 \$ 2,234,387	\$ (1,296,039) (938,348) \$ (2,234,387) - Governmental	Net Transfers \$ 52,325 (52,325) - Business-Type	

#### Balances:

Interfund receivable and payables at June 30, 2020 were comprised of the following:

Due From	Due To		Amo	unt	Nature of Balance			
General Fund Total	Cemetery Perpetu	al Fund	\$ 485 \$ 485		Cemetery revenue			
Reconciliation to Fund Finar	icial Statements:							
	Due From		Due	To	Net Internal	Balances		
Governmental Funds	\$	485	5	(485)	\$	-		
Proprietary Funds		-		-		-		
Total	\$	485	\$	(485)	\$	-		

# 10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss by securing commercial insurance for all risks, except for participation in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool for certain coverage. Management believes such insurance coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# 11. Pension Plan Participation

The City of Okemah participates in three pension or retirement plans:

- 1. Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 2. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Benefit Plan and Trust (OMRF-DBP) an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan
- 3. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Defined Contribution Plan (OMRF-DCP) an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan

#### Firefighter Pension System:

Plan Summary Information. The City of Okemah, as the employer, participates in a statewide costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). The OFPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 22-102, the City must participate in the plan if they employ full-time or volunteer firefighters.

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to OFPRS, 6601 N. Broadway Extension, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

Funding Policy. OFPRS plan members that are volunteer firefighters are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required by state law to contribute \$60 per year for each volunteer firefighter. The plan is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

The OFPRS contributions are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Required Contribution	Amount Contributed		
2018	\$960	\$960		
2019	\$840	\$840		
2020	\$900	\$900		

# OMRF Defined Benefit Plan:

The City contributes to the City of Okemah Plan and Trust in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Benefit Plan and Trust, an agent multiple employer - defined benefit plan, for all eligible employees except for those covered by the Firefighter Pension System. Administration of the City's individual plan rests with the City Council. The overall operations of OMRF are supervised by a nine-member Council of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. JP Morgan of Oklahoma City acts as administrator and securities custodian.

# 1. Eligibility Factors, Contribution Methods and Benefit Provisions

Provision	OMRF Plan
a. Eligible to Participate	Full-time, non-uniformed employees of the City upon hire.
b. Contribution Requirements:	
-Authorization	By City ordinance
-Actuarially Determined	Yes
-Employer Rate	8.48% of covered payroll
-Employee Rate	3.75% of earnings
c. Period Required to Vest	7 years of credited service
d. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of service
	-Early retirement at age 55 with 7 years of service
	-Disability retirement with 7 years of service
	-Marital death benefit with 7 years of service
e. Benefit Determination Base	Final average salary - the average of the five highest consecutive
	annual salaries out of the last 10 calendar years of service
f. Benefit Determination Methods:	
-Normal Retirement	1.875% of final average salary multiplied by credited years of service
-Early Retirement	Actuarially reduced benefit based upon age and years of service at termination
-Disability Retirement	Same as normal retirement
-Death Benefit	50% of employee's accrued benefit, but terminates upon spouse remarriage
-Prior to 7 Years Service	Return of employee contributions with accrued interest
g. Form of Benefit Payments	Normal form is a 60 months certain and life thereafter basis. Employee may elect, with City consent, optional form based on actuarial equivalent.

# 2. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	<u>July 1, 2019</u>
a. Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
b. Rate of Return on Investments	7.25%
c. Projected Salary Increase	Rates by Age
d. Post Retirement Cost-of-Living Increase	2.75%
e. Inflation Rate	Separate inflation rate not available; inflation
	included in projected salary increase
f. Mortality	UP 1994 Group Annuity Morality
g. Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial method

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's employer contribution to the plan was \$107,492 which was 8.63% of covered payroll--more than the actuarially required contribution. The OMRF contributions are as follows:

	Required	Amount			
Fiscal Year	<u>Contribution</u>	Contributed			
2018	\$91.681	\$101,697			
2019	\$104,468	\$110,484			
2020	\$105,624	\$107,492			

OMRF issues separate plan financial statements which may be obtained by contacting the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, 1001 NW 63rd St., Suite 260, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

### OMRF Defined Contribution Plan:

The City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Okemah Plan and Trust (the "Plan") in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Contribution Plan (OMRF). OMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The plan is administered by Bank One of Oklahoma City. The defined contribution plan is available to the City Manager. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City Manager is eligible to participate upon employment, and is required to make contributions to the plan at 3.00%. Under the thrift option, the employee may contribute to the plan at varying rates. The City's contributions, if any are made, (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested at a rate of 100% upon participation. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan rests with the City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributions were \$2,211 to the plan.

#### 12. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Compensated Absences:

As a result of the City's use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accrued liabilities related to compensated absences (vacation and comp leave) earned but unpaid at year-end are not reflected in the basic financial statements. The compensated absence commitment at June 30, 2020, is summarized as follows:

• General Fund and OUA Enterprise Fund – accrued compensated absences \$128,556

#### Outstanding Construction Contracts:

The City had the following outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2020:

Contractor/Project	Contract Amount	Remaining Balance
A.O. Inc.	\$25,350	\$16,762
CEC Infrastructure	6,004	493
CEC Infrastructure	12,500	2,500
Total	<u>\$43,854</u>	<u>\$19,755</u>

#### Litigation:

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City "Sinking Fund" for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. These statutory provisions do not apply to the City's public trust Authorities. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### Federal and State Award Programs:

The City of Okemah participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. In 2020, the City's involvement in federal and state award programs was not significant. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has resolved findings from a recent monitoring visit from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce.

# Other Contingencies:

The novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"), which was declared a global health emergency in January 2020 and a pandemic in March 2020, has caused significant changes in political and economic conditions around the world, including disruptions and volatility in the global capital markets. In response, the State of Oklahoma and local municipalities have taken various preventative or protective actions, such as imposing restrictions on business operations and advising or requiring individuals to limit or forgo their time outside of their homes. The City's management has considered the economic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic in making critical and significant accounting estimates included in the June 30, 2020, financial statements.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact the City will depend on future developments which are uncertain, such as the duration of the outbreak, additional governmental mandates issued to mitigate the spread of the disease, business closures, economic disruptions, and the effectiveness of actions taken to contain and treat the virus. Accordingly, the COVID-19 pandemic may have a negative impact on the City's future operations, the size and duration of which is difficult to predict. The City's management will continue to actively monitor the situation and may take further actions altering operations that the City's management determines are in the best interests of its employees and stakeholders, or as required by federal, state, or local authorities.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance with	
				Final Budget -	
	Budget	ted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
	Original	<u>Final</u>			
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 59,970	\$ 59,970	\$ 579,597	\$ 519,627	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	1,210,000	1,306,000	1,468,986	162,986	
Intergovernmental	128,000	128,000	149,970	21,970	
Charges for services	14,000	14,000	20,543	6,543	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	10,821	10,821	
Licenses and permits	8,700	8,700	17,344	8,644	
Investment income	2,500	2,500	5,885	3,385	
Miscellaneous	177,700	81,700	69,800	(11,900)	
Transfers in	818,143	849,610	849,610	-	
Total resources (Inflows)	2,359,043	2,390,510	2,592,959	202,449	
Amounts available for appropriation	2,419,013	2,450,480	3,172,556	722,076	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):					
General government	212,537	207,537	205,590	1,947	
Police	540,373	475,173	472,478	2,695	
Fire	51,280	48,280	46,753	1,527	
Police Dispatcher	222,907	224,407	223,637	770	
Streets	140,381	105,595	104,685	910	
Animal Control	63,268	67,268	66,781	487	
Cemetery	55,785	59,785	56,877	2,908	
Parks and Recreation	6,995	6,995	5,825	1,170	
Library	97,780	105,280	103,707	1,573	
Code Enforcement	107,914	83,914	82,997	917	
Civil Defense	87,649	84,649	83,499	1,150	
Police - Cops in School	50,381	50,381	49,758	623	
Swimming Pool	22,185	26,885	26,387	498	
Airport	1,325	3,325	2,228	1,097	
Transfers Out	732,857		844,141	2	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	2,393,617		2,375,343	18,274	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 25,396	\$ 56,863	\$ 797,213	\$ 740,350	

# **Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:**

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on the modified cash basis of accounting.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a fund require City Manager's approval, while supplemental appropriations require City Council approval.
- 3. Reconciliation of the budgetary basis to modified cash basis is as follows:

Total Resources (Inflows) Per Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 2,592,959
Transfer debt service payments from other funds	10,651
Add cemetery care 25% revenue not yet transferred	(63)
Adjusted Total Resources	2,603,547
Total Resources (Inflows) Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance:	
Total Revenues	1,743,286
Transfer In	860,261
Total Resources (Inflows) Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	2,603,547
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Per Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	2,375,343
Transfer debt service payments from other funds	 10,651
Adjusted Total Charges to Appropriations	 2,385,994
Total Expenditures and Transfers Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
Total Expenditures	1,541,853
Transfers Out	844,141
	\$ 2,385,994

# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2020

		Сар	ital Project Fund	 t Service Fund	
	rary ind		emetery etual Fund	s Tax Debt Fund	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds Total assets	\$ - - - -	\$	103,432 115,043 485 218,960	\$ 16,022 - - 16,022	\$  119,454 115,043 485 234,982
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Assigned	- -		194,415 24,545	16,022 -	210,437 24,545
Total fund balances Total fund balances	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$	218,960 218,960	\$ 16,022 16,022	\$ 234,982 234,982

# <u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Modified Cash Basis) – For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

_		Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total-Other Governmental Funds	
	Library Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Fund	Sales Tax Debt Fund		
REVENUES			_		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-	3,838	-	3,838	
Investment earnings	-	- 1,774	-	- 1,774	
Miscellaneous	-	100	-	100	
Total revenues		5,712		5,712	
EXPENDITURES Current: Library Capital Outlay Debt Service Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	- - - -	- - - 5,712	- - - - -	- - - - - 5,712	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	16,022	16,022	
Transfers out	(31,467)	(2,231)	- 40,000	(33,698)	
Total other financing sources and uses	(31,467)	(2,231)	16,022	(17,676)	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	(31,467) 31,467 \$ -	3,481 215,479 \$ 218,960	16,022 - \$ 16,022	(11,964) 246,946 \$ 234,982	
5	<u> </u>	Ţ 210,000	Ţ 10,022	Ţ 201,00Z	

# Schedule of Federal Awards Expended (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title			Award Amount		Contract Expenditures	
FEDERAL AWARDS:						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-40-0069-006-2019	\$	300,000	\$	36,673
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management						
Emergency Performance Grant	97.042	EMPG 20	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
Emergency Performance Grant	97.042	EMPG 19		25,000		6,250
Total CFDA 97.042			\$	50,000	\$	31,250
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	350,000	\$	67,923

#### **Footnotes to Federal Awards Schedules:**

1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on a modified cash basis. This may differ from the measurement of awards expended as defined in the Uniform Guidance.

# Schedule of State Awards (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2020

State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Thru Grant #	Award Amount								Contract Expenditures	
STATE AWARDS:												
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIES: State Aid	N/A	N/A	\$	7,639	\$	5,941						
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: LEPC Grant	N/A	N/A	\$	1,000	\$	1,000						
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Rural Fire Grant	N/A	N/A	\$	4,642	\$	4,642						
CENTRAL OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Rural Economic Action Plan	N/A	19-20 REAP	\$	50,000	\$	754						
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			\$	63,281	\$	12,337						



# INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

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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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Okemah, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Okemah, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 October 23, 2020. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph which noted that the financial statements were prepared on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our report also includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information.

# **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") as a basis for designing 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.

(Continued)

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, CONTINUED

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Continued**

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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding 2020-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

# **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 financial statements. 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# City's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the schedule of findings and responses. The City'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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 23, 2020

# CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

# FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

# **SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY**

# 2020-001. Segregation of Duties

Condition: The City currently has a lack of segregation of duties in the procedures performed by the utility clerk. The utility clerk is responsible for all aspects of the utility billing procedures, from the creation of the bill to the collection of the payment.

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties over custody, bookkeeping, and reconciliation is important to have adequate control over financial assets.

Cause: The City's limited population and resources result in the inability to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties.

*Effect:* Without proper segregation of duties, there is an increase in the risk that errors and fraud related to the billing and collection activities could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Recommendation: Efficient segregation of duties in a small city environment is often difficult; however, we feel that the governing body and city management should be aware of the risk associated with this lack of segregation of duties and attempt to exercise as much oversight control in these areas as possible and feasible. Such control could consist of accounts receivable reconciliation reviews, payment posting report reviews, and utility adjustment reviews.

Views of Responsive Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: See attached corrective action plan.

# CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA

# **2020 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Name of auditee: City of Okemah

Name of audit firm: Finley & Cook, PLLC Period covered by the audit: 2019-2020

CAP prepared by: Relena Haddox, City Clerk/Treasurer

# A. Current Findings on the Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs, and Recommendations

# 1. Finding 2020-001:

Significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting—Segregation of Duties.

Management has implemented additional review procedures for collection of payments and an additional review for any rate changes in the utility billing system to help with the segregation of duties. A separate individual reviews the daily utility report that shows all activities (payments, voids, changes) that were posted to a customer account in conjunction with the daily payments received reports to ensure payments were posted properly and any changes made to a customer account were valid. A separate individual was hired in FY 2021 to post cash receipts to customer accounts.