CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

THE CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA

Annual Financial Statements And Independent Auditor's Report

As of and For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Duncan, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncan, Oklahoma (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Duncan Industrial Authority and Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc. discretely presented component units of the City, which represent 99.6%, 99.9% and 100%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Duncan Industrial Authority and Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc. are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc. were audited by other auditors and were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncan, Oklahoma, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of debt service requirements, and other schedules as presented in the Supplementary Information section of the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit procedures performed and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Aprimb and associates, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2021, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma June 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Duncan's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the City's total net position decreased by \$1,099,657 or (1.59%) from the prior year.
- In the City's governmental activities, program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$17,118,670, while the governmental activities total net position increased by \$706,068 for the fiscal year.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$912,713. The business-type activities total net position decreased by \$1,805,725 for the fiscal year.
- At December 31, 2020, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$2,420,694.
- At December 31, 2020, the Worker's Compensation Internal Service Fund reported a net position of \$248,517.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$2,152,230 or 18.67%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$177,725 or 1.08%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Duncan (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 14, 34, 39, and 61. Included in this report are governmental-wide statements for each of three categories of activities – governmental, business-type, and discretely presented component units. The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure capital assets) and deferred outflows of resources, as well as all liabilities (including all long-term debt) and deferred inflows of resources.

About the City

The City of Duncan is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 23,000 located in southwestern Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government.

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected five-member City Council and Mayor
- 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's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City Council of the City of Duncan is fiscally responsible. These activities are operated within several separate legal entities that are reported together to make up the City's financial reporting entity.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the City of Duncan, three blended component units, and three discretely presented component units.

Primary Government:

The City of Duncan – incorporated municipality that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities

Blended Component Units:

Duncan Public Utilities Authority (DPUA) – public trust that operates the electric, water, wastewater, solid waste/sanitation, airport and lake services of the City.

Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority – public trust that accounts for sales tax restricted for the promotion of economic development.

Duncan Enhancement Trust Authority (DETA) – public trust that finances and promotes beautification and aesthetic enhancement of the appearance of the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Duncan Industrial Authority (DIA) - created to finance, promote, develop and maintain industry within the City of Duncan and the surrounding area. The DIA issues separate financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1468, Duncan, OK 73534.

Duncan Hospital Authority (DHA) - created to provide financing for physical plant facilities, improvements, equipment, and medical services for the purpose of providing or improving health care within the City of Duncan. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation (DAEDF) - created as a non-profit corporation December 19, 1954 to promote industry development and job creation within the City and surrounding area. A majority of the Foundation revenues are derived from sales tax proceeds, which are passed through the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA). The DAEDF issues separate financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1051, Duncan, OK 73534.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as a Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate non-major funds)

The City's various government-wide and fund financial statements are presented throughout this annual report and are accompanied by:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis that provides useful analysis that facilitates a better understanding of the City's financial condition and changes therein.
- **Footnotes** that elaborate on the City's accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and further explain financial statement elements.
- Supplemental Schedules that provide additional information about specified elements of the financial statements, such as budgetary comparison information, combining non-major fund schedules, and information related to the City's participation in pension systems and other postemployment benefit plans.

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. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferrals using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows – 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 three 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 charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, wastewater, electric, airport, lake and sanitation activities are reported here.
- Discretely-presented component units -- Accounts for various activities related to industrial and economic development and hospital development.

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, the City Council 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.

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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic service 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 charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way in that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities that the city reports in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds - When the City is responsible for assets that – because of a trust arrangement or other fiduciary requirement – can be used only for trust beneficiaries or others parties, these activities are reported as fiduciary funds, such as the Employee Retirement Trust Fund. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance operations.

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 City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$68,006,678 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			% Inc. (Dec.)	Business-Type Activities			% Inc. (Dec.)	Total				% Inc. (Dec.)		
		2020		2019			2020		2019			2020		2019	
Current assets	s	24,955	s	24,078	4%	s	25,950	\$	24,183	7%	\$	50,905	\$	48,261	5%
Capital assets, net	-	40,390		40,659	-1%		56,359	-	56,014	1%	-	96,749	-	96,673	0%
Deferred outflows		8,156		8,127	0%		7,923		8,791	-10%		16,079		16,918	-5%
Total assets and deferred outflows		73,501		72,864	1%		90,232		88,988	1%		163,733		161,852	1%
Current liabilities		2,506		2,739	-9%		8,385		8,163	3%		10,891		10,902	0%
Non-current liabilities		21,540		18,708	15%		53,442		50,097	7%		74,982		68,805	9%
Deferred inflows		5,154		7,822	-34%		4,700		5,217	-10%		9,854		13,039	-24%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		29,200	_	29,269	0%		66,527	_	63,477	5%	_	95,727	_	92,746	3%
Net position															
Net investment in capital assets		38,642		39,577	-2%		25,466		24,129	6%		64,108		63,706	1%
Restricted		18,347		18,699	-2%		5,096		5,654	-10%		23,443		24,353	-4%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(12,688)		(14,681)	-14%		(6,857)		(4,272)	61%		(19,545)		(18,953)	3%
Total net position	\$	44,301	\$	43,595	2%	\$	23,705	\$	25,511	-7%	\$	68,006	\$	69,106	-2%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. For 2020, the net investment in capital assets amounted to \$64,107,905. 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 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, \$23,442,678 also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Explanations of significant changes displayed in Table 1 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Non-current liabilities – Increase of \$2.83 million (15%) due to an increase in the net pension liability.

Deferred inflows – Decrease of \$2.12 million (27%) due to a decrease in the deferred amount related to pension.

Business-type Activities:

Net position unrestricted (deficit) – The deficit unrestricted net position increased by \$2.58 million (61%) due to a net loss on operations during the year.

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2020, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		imental vities	% Inc. (Dec.)		Busine Acti	ss-Ty		% Inc. (Dec.)	Total		% Inc. (Dec.)
	2020	2019	, ,		2020		2019	. ` ′	2020	2019	
Revenues											
Charges for service	\$ 1,204	\$ 1,434	-16%	\$	32,830	\$	34,416	-5%	\$ 34,034	\$35,850	-5%
Operating grants and contributions	3,440	1,434	140%		483		232	108%	3,923	1,666	136%
Capital grants and contributions	459	251	83%		48		433	-89%	507	684	-26%
Taxes	15,720	16,474	-5%		-		-	-	15,720	16,474	-5%
Intergovernmental revenue	485	403	20%		-		-	-	485	403	20%
Investment income	137	164	-16%		67		142	53%	204	306	-33%
Miscellaneous	394	398	-1%		128		166	-23%	522	564	-7%
Total revenues	21,840	20,558	6%		33,556		35,389	-5%	55,396	55,947	-1%
Expenses											
General government	2,230	1,524	46%		-		-	-	2,230	1,524	46%
Public safety	13,319	11,332	18%		-		-	-	13,319	11,332	18%
Highways and streets	3,436	3,105	11%		-		-	-	3,436	3,105	11%
Culture and recreation	1,347	815	65%		-		-	-	1,347	815	65%
Health	351	215	63%		-		-	-	351	215	63%
Community development	536	570	-6%		-		-	-	536	570	-6%
Economic development	970	858	13%		-		-	-	970	858	13%
Interest on long-term debt	33	34	-3%		-		-	-	33	34	-3%
Water	-	-	-		8,917		8,305	7%	8,917	8,305	7%
Wastewater	-	-	-		2,344		2,289	2%	2,344	2,289	2%
Sanitation	-	-	-		4,360		4,227	3%	4,360	4,227	3%
Electric	-	-	-		16,760		15,743	6%	16,760	15,743	6%
Airport	-	-	-		239		230	4%	239	230	4%
Lake			-	_	1,654		1,241	33%	1,654	1,241	33%
Total expenses	22,222	18,453	20%		34,274		32,035	7%	56,496	50,488	-12%
Excess (deficiency) before											
transfers	(382)	2,105	-118%		(718)		3,354	-121%	(1,100)	5,459	-120%
Transfers	1,088	(1,254)	-187%		(1,088)		1,254	-187%			
Change in net position	706	851	-17%		(1,806)		4,608	-139%	(1,100)	5,459	-120%
Beginning net position	43,595	42,744	2%		25,511		20,903	22%	69,106	63,647	9%
Ending net position	\$ 44,301	\$ 43,595	2%	\$	23,705	\$	25,511	-7%	\$ 68,006	\$69,106	-2%

Explanations of significant changes (changes in excess of \$1 million and 20%) in Table 2 are as follows:

Governmental:

Operating grants and contributions – increase of 140% due to grant revenue received under the CARES Act.

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. Expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

TABLE 3
Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

	 Total Expense of Services				(I	Net Revenue (Expense) of Services			
	2020	20	19		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		
General government	\$ 2,230	\$ 1.	,524	46%	(\$1,63	2)	\$ (1,249)	31%	
Public safety	13,319	11,	,332	18%	(9,53	6)	(9,097)	5%	
Highways and streets	3,436	3.	,105	11%	(3,16	0)	(2,890)	9%	
Culture and recreation	1,347		815	65%	(1,26	8)	(709)	79%	
Health	351		215	63%	(24	6)	(132)	86%	
Community development	536		570	-6%	(30	9)	(396)	-22%	
Economic development	970		858	13%	(93	5)	(826)	13%	
Interest on long-term debt	33		34	3%	(3	3)	(34)	-3%	
Total	\$ 22,222	\$ 18	,453	20%	(\$17,11	9)	\$ (15,333)	12%	

For the year ended December 31, 2020 total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$21.8 million which was an increase from the prior year of 18%. See Table 2 above for explanations of changes.

Business-type Activities

TABLE 4
Net Revenue (Expense) of Business-Type Activities
(In Thousands)

	Net Revenue									
	Total Ex	pense	% Inc.		(Expe	% Inc.				
	 of Serv	vices	Dec.		of Ser	es	Dec.			
	2020	<u>2019</u>			<u>2020</u>		2019			
Water	\$ 8,917	\$ 8,305	7%	\$	(351)	\$	377	-193%		
Wastewater	2,344	2,289	2%		15		97	-85%		
Sanitation	4,360	4,227	3%		(694)		(548)	27%		
Electric	16,760	15,743	6%		1,696		3,951	-57%		
Airport	239	230	4%		(147)		245	-160%		
Lake	1,654	1,241	33%		(1,431)		(1,077)	33%		
Total	\$ 34,274	\$32,035	7%	\$	(912)	\$	3,045	-130%		

The City's business-type activities include utility services for water, electric, wastewater, and sanitation.

In reviewing the business-type activities net (expense)/revenue, the following highlights should be noted:

- Total business-type activities reported a decrease in net position of \$1,805,725 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- The wastewater and electric utilities operating revenues exceeded operational expenses.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2020 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined total fund balance of \$22.6 million, or a 5.1% increase of \$1,106,267, mainly due to the unspent proceeds from the issuance of debt.

The enterprise funds reported combined total net position of \$23.5 million, or a 7.37% decrease from 2019, mainly related to a decrease in operating revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$2,152,230 or 18.67%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$177,725 or 1.08%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2020, the City had \$96.7 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, electrical infrastructure, water lines and sewer lines, along with other capital (See table below). This represents a net increase of \$.08 million or 0.08% compared to last year.

TABLE 5
Capital Assets
(In Thousands)
(Net of accumulated depreciation)

	Govern <u>Activ</u>		al		Busine <u>Acti</u>	ss-Ty vities			<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>	
	2020			9 2020 2019		2019	2020			2019	
Land	\$ 1,235	\$	1,235	\$	374	\$	374		1,609	\$	1,609
Buildings	13,450		12,766		13,248		12,837		26,698		25,603
Machinery, furniture and equipment	5,456		4,280		3,779		2,777		9,235		7,057
Infrastructure	20,045		22,321		27,598		30,151		47,643		52,472
Water rights	-		-		6,989		7,222		6,989		7,222
Construction in progress	 203		57		4,371		2,653		4,574		2,710
Totals	\$ 40,389	\$	40,659	\$	56,359	\$	56,014	\$	96,748	\$	96,673

This year's more significant capital asset additions included:

Water improvements \$2,116,000 Electric improvements \$340,000

532

35 511

378

40.6%

-4.3%

Sewer improvements	\$570,000
Lake improvements	\$250,000

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

Long-Term Debt

Claims liability

Totals

At year-end, the City had \$35.5 in long-term debt outstanding which represents a \$1.6 million or 4.3% decrease from the prior year. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

TABLE 6

Long-Term Debt (In Thousands) Total Governmental Business-Type Percentage Activities Activities Total Change 2020 2019 2020 2019 2019-2020 2020 2019 \$ 29,018 31,431 29,018 31,431 -7.7% Notes payable Debt premium 554 591 554 591 -6.3% 710 Capital leases 1,748 1,082 528 2.276 1,792 27.0% 1.082 1.093 1.082 1.093 -1.0% Meter deposits Accrued compensated absences 1,686 1.504 363 323 2,049 1,827 12.2%

See Note III. E. to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

31 545

34 148

378

2.964

532

3 966

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Duncan's economy has not recovered from the loss of Halliburton, as well as other oil and gas businesses, and the Pandemic of 2020 which has continued into 2021. While the decrease in sales tax has continued to remain a loss it has not bottomed out as it held a modest decrease of 6.6% from 2019. June 2020 local businesses re-opened their doors under new health guidelines to promote the health and safety of our community but the city did not recognize an increase in the sales tax as families remained cautious with their spending. The loss of the oil and gas business did create the environment for Aerospace industry expansions with a local manufacturing company beginning their preparation in 2019 and currently still listed on the OKC Commerce website (https://www.okcommerce.gov/mro/). The current workforce ended December with a 6% unemployment rate which is just under 2% higher than December of 2019. Duncan, despite a downward turn, is presenting a hopeful future as jobs are posting across the town in an attempt to reclaim our workforce. Recovery over the past years has been slow and is forecasted to remain slow. Ready for the challenge, the City of Duncan staff and constituents are committed to make efforts to improve fiscally.

The sales tax collection for 2020 was \$12,981,078.48. For 2021 budget year the City stated \$13,208,934 dollars for sales tax revenue (1.75529% increase from 2020 collected sales tax). The complete city budget was created from inception to be 5% less than the 2019 budget in an effort to recognize that recovery would be slow.

Sales Tax remains to be one of the principal sources of revenue that supports the City of Duncan's governmental functions. We are a consumer driven economy with retail purchases and tourism playing vital roles in the funding of our community. The retail consulting firm that was engaged to assist in bringing new retail businesses to our community is in its second year which has slowed plans due to the national pandemic. The four natural resources that are Duncan's stable tourist attraction, the lakes, continue their revamping and marketing to bring tourism to our town. The efforts have been successful and do promise future improved tourism to come.

The chart below shows total sales taxes for Duncan and Stephens County, as well as, the unemployment rate. Sources for the information are: Oklahoma Tax Commission, Oklahoma Workforce, the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission and Baker Hughes.

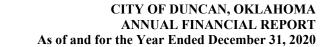
Year	City and County Annual Sales Tax	Stephens County Unemployment	End of Year Oil Prices	End of Year Rig Count
	Annual Sales Tax	Rate	Trices	Count
2011	\$13,065,145	5.8%	\$98.83	2007
2012	\$14,046,199	4.9%	\$91.83	1763
2013	\$14,130,286	5.4%	\$94.25	1757
2014	\$15,295,481	4.5%	\$87.07	1840
2015	\$14,734,521	6.0%	\$42.53	698
2016	\$13,747,370	9.5%	\$34.13	658
2017	\$13,095,207	6.2%	\$60.46	929
2018	\$14,304,855	3.9%	\$45.15	1093
2019	\$13,904,069	3.4%	\$60.52	773
2020	\$12,981,078	6.0%	\$44.00	51

Duncan wages are expected to remain stable as the City of Duncan and its entire workforce is now in a perpetual alignment and evaluation of the city and national labor market trends. Business retention and expansion activity will continue to be our main concern throughout 2021. Confidently moving forward in 2021 the City will diligently continue the budget conservation mindset knowing that recovery is our future goal.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with an understanding of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

City of Duncan PO Box 969 Duncan OK 73534



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,380,994	\$ 14,276,766	\$ 33,657,760	\$ 3,523,072
Investments	3,257,529	-	3,257,529	3,199,927
Interest receivable	-	-		11,028
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	570,481	4,058,067	4,628,548	103,064
Other receivable	(511.005)	511.005	-	49,041
Internal balances	(511,995)	511,995	2 207 702	-
Due from other governmental agencies	2,258,362	48,420	2,306,782	-
Inventories	-	658,581	658,581	-
Other assets	-	16	16	1.052
Prepaid items	-	2 102 042	2 102 042	1,052
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	2,183,042	2,183,042	205,803
Investment in joint venture	-	74,665	74,665 4.139,043	-
Investments, restricted	-	4,139,043	4,139,043	1.156.274
Land available for development	-	-	-	1,156,274
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,438,190	4,744,914	6,183,104	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	38,951,385	51,613,911	90,565,296	9,682,299
Total assets	65,344,946	82,309,420	147,654,366	17,931,560
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	7,679,844	6,732,264	14,412,108	_
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	476,318	397,353	873,671	_
Deferred amounts on refunding	-	793,418	793,418	_
Total deferred outflows	8,156,162	7,923,035	16,079,197	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,533,553	3,001,494	4,535,047	36,617
Accrued interest payable	25,414	165,400	190,814	1,007
Due to depositors	21,985	-	21,985	-
Unearned income	-	-	-	67,139
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	924,659	5,218,557	6,143,216	417,672
Due in more than one year	21,540,532	53,441,917	74,982,449	
Total liabilities	24,046,143	61,827,368	85,873,511	522,435
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,326,150	4,069,855	7,396,005	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,827,422	629,947	2,457,369	-
Total deferred inflows	5,153,572	4,699,802	9,853,374	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	38,641,984	25,465,921	64,107,905	9,759,023
Restricted for:	, , , ,	, ,	, , , , , ,	, , ,
Debt service	184,047	5,095,707	5,279,754	-
Public safety	282,277	-	282,277	-
Capital projects	9,136,004	-	9,136,004	-
Economic development	8,349,834	_	8,349,834	-
Other	394,809	-	394,809	7,591,480
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,687,562)	(6,856,343)	(19,543,905)	58,622
Total net position	\$ 44,301,393	\$ 23,705,285	\$ 68,006,678	\$ 17,409,125

Statement of Activities - Year Ended December 31, 2020

											Aggregate Discretely Presented Component
		Prog	ram Revenue				Net (Expe	ise) Revenue and Changes in	Net Po	sition	Units
			Operating	Can	ital Grants		Tiet (Expe	ise) ite enue una enunges i		5111011	
	Charges for	_	rants and		and	G	overnmental				
Functions/Programs Expenses	Services		ntributions	Cor	ntributions	<u> </u>	Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Units
Primary government	<u>Sei vices</u>	<u>C0</u>	iiti ibutions	Col	itti ibutions		Activities	business-type Activities		<u>10tai</u>	Component Units
Governmental activities:											
	3 \$ 45,863	\$	02.220	\$	450 279	s	(1 (22 492)	\$ -	\$	(1 (22 492)	\$ -
		3	92,230	3	459,278	3	(1,632,482)	5 -	3	(1,632,482)	5 -
Public safety 13,319,35			3,017,181		-		(9,536,162)	-		(9,536,162)	-
Highways and streets 3,436,20			275,962		-		(3,160,242)	-		(3,160,242)	-
Culture and recreation 1,346,83			18,983		-		(1,267,951)	-		(1,267,951)	-
Health 350,62			-		-		(245,781)	-		(245,781)	-
Community development 535,85			-		-		(308,746)	-		(308,746)	-
Economic development 970,30	3 -		35,765		-		(934,538)	-		(934,538)	-
Interest on long-term debt 32,76	8		-		-		(32,768)			(32,768)	
Total governmental activities 22,221,80	4 1,203,735		3,440,121		459,278		(17,118,670)	-		(17,118,670)	
Business-type activities:											
Water 8,917,48	0 8,088,400		478,408		_		_	(350,672)		(350,672)	_
Wastewater 2,343,60			2,233					15,026		15,026	_
Sanitation 4,359,82			2,233		_		=	(694,217)		(694,217)	_
Electric 4,359,82			2 1 1 0		-		-	1,695,788		1,695,788	-
			2,118		40.420		-				-
Airport 239,54			-		48,420		-	(147,321)		(147,321)	-
Lake 1,653,87								(1,431,317)		(1,431,317)	
Total business-type activities 34,274,20	32,830,311		482,759		48,420			(912,713)		(912,713)	
Total primary government \$ 56,496,00	34,034,046	\$	3,922,880	\$	507,698	\$	(17,118,670)	(912,713)		(18,031,383)	
Component Unit											
Industrial Development \$ 178,50	7 \$ 566	\$	-	\$	_						(177,941)
Economic Development 1,240,10			2,085		_						(45,601)
Health and Welfare -	53		_,		_						53
Total component units \$ 1,418,60		\$	2,085	\$							(223,489)
General revenue	**										
Taxes:	•										
Sales and use	taxes						14,878,378	-		14,878,378	-
Franchise taxe	es and public service taxe	s					599,516	_		599,516	-
Hotel/motel to	ixes						241,843	_		241,843	-
Intergovernme	ental						484,804	_		484,804	_
	estment earnings						138,486	66,475		204,961	_
Miscellaneous	g						394,068	128,156		522,224	_
Transfers							1,087,643	(1,087,643)		322,22	_
	al revenues and transfers						17,824,738	(893,012)		16,931,726	
Change in	net position						706,068	(1,805,725)		(1,099,657)	(223,489)
· ·	1						,	,			, , ,
Net position - beg	inning						43,595,325	25,511,010		69,106,335	17,632,614
Net position - end	ing					\$	44,301,393	\$ 23,705,285	\$	68,006,678	\$ 17,409,125



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - December 31, 2020

	General Fund		Dune Devel	cial Revenue can Economic lopment Trust ority (DEDTA)	Capital Project Capital Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		2 (20 00)		(177 5(2		0.022.724		701.010		10 (41 202
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,639,986	\$	6,177,563	\$	8,032,726	\$	791,018	\$	18,641,293
Investments		1 200 772		2,297,334		960,195		-		3,257,529
Receivable from other governments		1,388,773		240,940		481,882		57,181		2,168,776
Due from other funds		-		-		109,526		2,183		111,709
Taxes receivable, net		126,181		-		-		-		126,181
Court fines receivable, net		294,525		-		-				294,525
Other receivables		103,868		_			-	89,586		193,454
Total assets	\$	5,553,333	\$	8,715,837	\$	9,584,329	\$	939,968	\$	24,793,467
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUN Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds Due to bondholders Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	226,388 573,658 329,008 22,585 - 1,151,639	\$	267,543 - 109,526 - 377,069	\$	448,325	\$	12,507 - - 11,517 24,024	\$	954,763 573,658 438,534 22,585 11,517 2,001,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		105.242								105.242
Unavailable revenue	_	195,342		-		-		-		195,342
Fund balances:										
Restricted		-		8,338,768		9,136,004		897,613		18,372,385
Committed		-		-		-		18,331		18,331
Assigned		1,785,658		-		-		-		1,785,658
Unassigned		2,420,694								2,420,694
Total fund balances		4,206,352		8,338,768		9,136,004		915,944		22,597,068
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	5,553,333	\$	8,715,837	\$	9,584,329	\$	939,968	\$	24,793,467

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Special Revenue	Capital Project		
	General Fund	Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA)	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 9,991,415	\$ 1,843,710	\$ 3,687,418	\$ 354,632	\$ 15,877,175
Intergovernmental	3,413,852	-	-	231,863	3,645,715
Licenses and permits	184,713	-	-	-	184,713
Charges for services	366,830	-	-	12,524	379,354
Fees and fines	620,330	-	-	24,776	645,106
Investment earnings	15,463	39,545	83,478	-	138,486
Miscellaneous	285,355	35,765	726,713	17,751	1,065,584
Total revenues	14,877,958	1,919,020	4,497,609	641,546	21,936,133
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,475,429	-	11,176	6,198	2,492,803
Community development	556,411	-	· -	· -	556,411
Public safety	11,850,841	-	-	47,598	11,898,439
Highways and streets	932,918	-	_	147,586	1,080,504
Health	399,161	-	_	-	399,161
Culture and recreation	1,266,171	-	_	15,714	1,281,885
Economic development	-,,-,-,-	743,833	-	-	743,833
Capital outlay	-	1,206,199	5,439,094	131,403	6,776,696
Debt Service:		-,,	-,,	,	*,,,,,,,,
Principal	_	-	458,015	_	458,015
Interest and other charges	_	_	30,416	_	30,416
Total expenditures	17,480,931	1,950,032	5,938,701	348,499	25,718,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(2,602,973)	(31,012)	(1,441,092)	293,047	(3,782,030)
OWNED FINANCING GOLD GEG (UGEG)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			1 122 (10		1 122 (10
Proceeds from long-term debt	4 002 000	-	1,123,619	-	1,123,619
Transfers in	4,093,090	-	- (204.240)	60,000	4,153,090
Transfers out	(60,000)	(34,112)	(201,210)	(93,090)	(388,412)
Total other financing sources and uses	4,033,090	(34,112)	922,409	(33,090)	4,888,297
Net change in fund balances	1,430,117	(65,124)	(518,683)	259,957	1,106,267
Fund balances - beginning	2,776,235	8,403,892	9,654,687	655,987	21,490,801
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,206,352	\$ 8,338,768	\$ 9,136,004	\$ 915,944	\$ 22,597,068

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 22,597,068
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 the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	40,389,575
Certain outflows and inflows are a consumption of or acquisition of resources applicable to a future period, and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension related deferred outflows	8,229,035
Pension related deferred inflows	(3,875,341)
OPEB related deferred outflows	476,318
OPEB related deferred inflows	(1,827,422)
Certain assets are not available to pay for current fund liabilities and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds:	
Unavailable revenues	206,859
Some liabilities 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:	
Interest payable	(25,414)
Net pension liability	(15,735,247)
Total OPEB liability	(2,763,748)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,686,046)
Capital leases payable	(1,747,591)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities that benefit multiple funds, such as self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported in governmental activities:	
Internal service fund net position (deficit)	63,347
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 44,301,393

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	1,106,267
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'	3	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense		4,029,190 (4,298,319)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The governmental fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.		392,796
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmenal funds: Change in unavailable revenue		(94,493)
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: Change in accrued compensated absences		(181,233)
Change in total OPEB liability		179,575
Capital lease proceeds Payments on capital leases payable		(1,123,619) 458,015
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in accrued interest payable		(12,294)
Internal service fund activity is reported as a proprietary fund in fund financial statements, but certain net revenues are reported in governmental activities on the Statement of Activities:		
Total change in net position of governmental activities, net of amount allocated to business type activities -internal service funds		250,183
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	706,068



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2020

	Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,276,766	\$ 739,701		
Restricted:	2 102 012			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,183,042	=		
Due from other funds Accounts receivable, net	326,825 4,038,698	-		
Receivables from other governments	48,420	-		
Other receivables	19,369	_		
Inventories	658,581	-		
Prepaid items	16	-		
Annuities receivable	-	45,907		
Total current assets	21,551,717	785,608		
Non-current assets: Restricted:				
Investments	4,139,043	_		
Investment in joint venture	74,665	_		
Capital assets:	7.,,,,,			
Land and construction in progress	4,744,914	-		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	51,613,911	-		
Total non-current assets	60,572,533			
Total assets	82,124,250	785,608		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pension	6.732.264			
Deferred amounts on refunding	793,418	-		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	397,353	_		
Deletted amounts related to 01 EB	7,923,035			
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,921,166	4,532		
Salaries payable Accrued interest payable	44,428 165,400	-		
Payable to other governments	35,900	-		
Deposits subject to refund	1,081,908	-		
Compensated absences	36,319	_		
Capital lease obligation	186,663	-		
Claims and judgments	-	213,024		
Notes payable	3,913,667			
Total current liabilities	8,385,451	217,556		
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences, net of current portion	326,873			
Capital lease obligation	341,611	-		
Claims and judgments, net of current portion	541,011	319,535		
Net pension liability	26,073,559	-		
Total OPEB liability	1,042,329	-		
Notes payable, net of current portion	25,657,545			
Total non-current liabilities	53,441,917	319,535		
Total liabilities	61,827,368	537,091		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	4.000.955			
Deferred amounts related to pension Deferred amounts related to OPEB	4,069,855 629,947	-		
Deferred amounts related to OFEB	4,699,802			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	17,331,019	-		
Restricted for debt service	5,166,405	-		
Unrestricted	1,022,691	248,517		
Total net position	\$ 23,520,115	\$ 248,517		
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement				
of Net Position are different because certain internal service fund balances are included with business-type activities and reported as				
interfund balances	\$ 185,170			
Total net position per Government-Wide financial statements	\$ 23,705,285			

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
REVENUES	zaterprise r unu	
Water	\$ 7,921,334	\$ -
Electric	18,381,332	<u>-</u>
Wastewater	2,356,399	-
Sanitation	3,665,611	-
Lake	222,553	-
Airport	43,808	-
Charges for services	-	760,205
Miscellaneous	239,274	
Total operating revenues	32,830,311	760,205
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General government	2,532,652	159,550
Water	4,872,753	-
Wastewater	994,246	-
Sanitation	3,483,716	-
Electric	16,094,050	-
Lake	1,033,535	-
Airport	37,275	-
Claims expense	-	296,310
Depreciation	4,050,503	
Total operating expenses	33,098,730	455,860
Operating income loss	(268,419)	304,345
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue Miscellaneous revenue Operating grants and contributions	66,475 360,310 4,351	233 12,014
Forgiveness of debt	246,254	-
Interest expense Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(953,156) (275,766)	12,247
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(544,185)	316,592
Capital grants and contributions	48,420	-
Capital contributions from governmental activities	2,388,309	-
Transfers in	235,322	-
Transfers out Change in net position	(4,000,000) (1,872,134)	316,592
Total net position - beginning	25,392,249	(68,075)
Total net position - ending	\$ 23,520,115	\$ 248,517
•		
Change in net position per above	\$ (1,872,134)	
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because the net revenue of certain internal service fund are reported with business-type activities	66,409	
Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Postion per Government-Wide Financial Statements	\$ (1,805,725)	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Year Ended December 31, 2020

		ncan Public ties Authority	Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	22 419 045	\$	702 511	
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	3	33,418,945 (22,508,269)	3	783,511 (161,456)	
Claims and judgments paid		(22,308,207)		(142,237)	
Receipts of customer meter deposits		365,801		(1.2,237)	
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(377,354)		-	
Interfund payments		(26,825)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	10,872,298		479,818	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds		235,322		-	
Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(4,000,000)			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of capital assets		(2,007,281)		-	
Proceeds of capital grants		86,400		-	
Principal paid on debt		(2,348,960)		-	
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(951,884)			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(5,221,725)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		460 400			
Sales of investments Interest and dividends		468,490 107,840		233	
Net cash provided by investing activities		576,330		233	
		<u> </u>			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,462,225		480,051	
Balances - beginning of year		13,997,583		259,650	
Balances - end of year	\$	16,459,808	\$	739,701	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,276,766	\$	739,701	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	Ψ	2,183,042	Ψ	-	
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	16,459,808	\$	739,701	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(268,419)	\$	304,345	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided					
by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense		4,050,503			
Miscellaneous income		364,661		12,014	
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:		304,001		12,014	
Due from other funds		(26,825)		-	
Accounts receivable		224,995		-	
Other receivable		(1,022)		-	
Inventory		15,536		-	
Deferred outflows related to pension		840,668		-	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(26,129)		11 202	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable		669,614 15,874		11,292	
Deposits subject to refund		(11,553)		-	
Due to other funds		(11,555)		(1,906)	
Due to other governments		24,699		-	
Total OPEB liability		(221,078)		-	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		215,589		-	
Accrued compensated absences		40,609		154,073	
Deferred inflows related to pension		(732,315)		-	
Net pension liability Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,696,891 10,872,298	\$	479,818	
		,		,010	
Noncash activities: Assets acquired by capial lease	\$	_	\$	_	
Assets transferred from other funds		2,388,309			
	\$	2,388,309	\$	-	



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2020

	City Employees Retirement Trust Funds			
ASSETS		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,164		
Investments, at fair value:				
Common trust funds		3,011,764		
Mutual fund equity		1,657,111		
Mutual fund fixed income		3,430,367		
Accrued interest receivable		2,771		
Total assets	\$	8,384,177		
LIABILITIES				
Total liabilities	\$	6,705		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for employees' pension benefits held in trust	\$	8,377,472		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position – Year Ended December 31, 2020

		City Employees Retirement Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS		_		
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	739,350		
Plan members		115,094		
Total contributions		854,444		
Investment earnings:				
Net increase in fair value of investments		681,328		
Interest and dividends		177,426		
Total net investment earnings		858,754		
Total additions		1,713,198		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		1,710,937		
Refunds of contributions		132,745		
Administrative		33,566		
Total deductions		1,877,248		
Change in net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits		(164,050)		
Net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits - beginning, restated		8,541,522		
Net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits- ending	\$	8,377,472		

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2020

		Major Com	ponent U	nits		onmajor oonent Unit		
	D	uncan Area Economic evelopment Foundation		n Industrial uthority		Duncan Hospital Authority		TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,464,042	\$	33,364	\$	25,666	\$	3,523,072
Investments		3,199,927		-		-		3,199,927
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		103,064		-		-		103,064
Interest receivable		11,028		-		-		11,028
Other		47,544		1,497		-		49,041
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		205,803		-		-		205,803
Prepaid building lease		1,052		-				1,052
Total current assets		7,032,460	-	34,861		25,666		7,092,987
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		9,682,299		-		-		9,682,299
Land available for development		1,079,550		76,724				1,156,274
Total noncurrent assets		10,761,849		76,724				10,838,573
Total Assets	\$	17,794,309	\$	111,585	\$	25,666	\$	17,931,560
LIABILITIES G. C. L. L. T. C.								
Current Liabilities:		24.511	•	1.005	6		•	26.416
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	34,511	\$	1,905	\$	-	\$	36,416
Wages payable		201		-		-		201
Interest payable		1,007		-		-		1,007
Unearned lease revenue		67,139		-		-		67,139
Real estate mortgage loan		417,672		- 1.005				417,672
Total Liabilities	_	520,530		1,905				522,435
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		9,682,299		76,724		-		9,759,023
Restricted		7,591,480		-		-		7,591,480
Unrestricted		-		32,956		25,666		58,622
Total Net Position	\$	17,273,779	\$	109,680	\$	25,666	\$	17,409,125

Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Activities - Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Ducan Area	ponent Units	Nonmajor Component Unit	
	Economic Development Foundation	Duncan Industrial Authority	Duncan Hospital Authority	TOTALS
Operating Revenues:				
Contributions	\$ 879,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 879,772
Rentals	222,933			222,933
Total Operating Revenues	1,102,705			1,102,705
Operating Expenses:				
Economic development	1,240,101	178,507		1,418,608
Total Operating Expenses	1,240,101	178,507		1,418,608
Operating Income (Loss)	(137,396)	(178,507)	-	(315,903)
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Investment income	64,546	566	53	65,165
Miscellaneous income	2,085	-	-	2,085
Gain on sale of assets	25,164		<u> </u>	25,164
Total non-operating revenues	91,795	566	53	92,414
Change in Net Position	(45,601)	(177,941)	53	(223,489)
Net Position, beginning of year	17,319,380	287,621	25,613	17,632,614
Net Position, end of year	\$ 17,273,779	\$ 109,680	\$ 25,666	\$ 17,409,125

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

I. Organization

The City of Duncan, Oklahoma, (the City) operates under a Council-Manager form of government under Title 11 of the *Oklahoma Statutes*. The City provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (police and fire), streets and highways, sanitation, social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, utilities, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City's financial statements also include three discretely presented component units, which are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Blended component units. The Duncan Public Utilities Authority (DPUA) was created to finance, develop, and operate the electric, water, sewer, and solid waste activities. The current City Council serves as the entire governing body (trustees) and city management has operational responsibility of the DPUA. Any issuance of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council. DPUA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA) was created to develop, finance, and promote the development of industry within the City of Duncan and the surrounding area. The current City Council serves as its entire governing body (trustees) and city management has operational responsibility of the DEDTA. Any issuance of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council. DEDTA is reported as a special revenue fund.

Duncan Enhancement Trust Authority (DETA) was created to develop, finance, and promote the beautification and aesthetic enhancement of the appearance of the City. The current City Council serves as its entire governing body (trustees) and city management has operational responsibility of the DETA. Any issuance of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council. DETA is reported as a special revenue fund.

Separate, stand-alone financial statements are not prepared for the blended component units.

Discretely presented component units. Duncan Industrial Authority (DIA) was created to finance, promote, develop and maintain industry within the City of Duncan and the surrounding area. The governing body is appointed by the City Council. Any issuance of debt requires a two-thirds approval of the City Council. The DIA issues separate, stand-alone financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1468, Duncan, OK 73534. The DIA fiscal year end is June 30, and this information included herein for DIA is as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Duncan Hospital Authority (DHA) was created to provide financing for physical plant facilities, improvements, equipment, and medical services for the purpose of providing or improving health care within the City of Duncan. The governing body is appointed by the City Council. Any

issuance of debt requires a two-thirds approval of the City Council. The DHA assets consists of a savings account remaining from when the City owned and operated the hospital. The Authority does not issue separate, stand-alone financial statements.

Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation (the "DAEDF") was created as a non-profit corporation December 19, 1954 to promote industry development and job creation within the City and surrounding area. It is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the City. The DAEDF receives the majority of its resources through a sales tax allocation from the City and these resources are restricted to directly benefit the constituents of the City, or the City itself. Because these restricted resources held by the DAEDF can only be used by, or for the benefit of the City or the City's constituents, the DAEDF is considered a component unit of the City and its financial statements are discretely presented in the City's financial statements. The DAEDF issues separate, stand-alone financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1051, Duncan, OK 73534.

Each of these components, with the exception of the DAEDF (which is a non-profit organization), listed above are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of the 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. In accordance with the state law, the City Council must approve, by two-thirds vote, all debt obligations of these public trusts prior to incurring the obligation. 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 from the Authorities 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.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City, participates (with equity interest) in the general operations portion of the South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority (SCOEA). The City maintains approximately 78.9% equity interest in the Authority with the City's of Marlow and Comanche.

The SCOEA's Board is composed of three trustees one appointed by each governing body. SCOEA was created for the purpose of providing sanitation services to the three cities. SCOEA has contracted with a third party to perform these services. SCOEA operates on a fiscal year ending each June 30. The City paid the SCOEA \$3,483,716 in FY 2020 in connection with these sanitation services.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the "investments in joint venture" balance changed as follows:

Beginning investment in joint venture	\$87,139
Current year contributions	(12,473)
Beginning investment in joint venture	\$74,666

The Following summary is segment information from the SCOEA most recently issued annual audited financial report, which was for the period ended June 30, 2020:

Total Assets	\$821,240
Total Liabilities	726,608
Total Net Position	94,632
Total Revenues	4,345,191
Total Expenses	4,361,000
Increase in Net Position	(15,809)

In addition, at June 30, 2020, SCOEA had paid off all notes payable. Separate financial statements are available from the Finance Department of the City Duncan.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Combined and/or individual financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and budgeted. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, court fines and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following fund types:

General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for certain purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for ad-valorem taxes levied by the City for use in retiring judgments rendered against the City.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects.

Proprietary funds include both enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. Internal service funds are used to account for business-type activities provided and charged to other funds or entities within the reporting entity.

Fiduciary funds are used to report net position and changes therein of assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity. The net position is not available for operations of the City and is not included in the Government-wide financial statements. The City reports a Pension Trust Fund.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The most significant operating revenue is the sales tax. For reporting purposes the General Fund also includes the activities of the following accounts: Fire Uniform Allowance, Hunting and Fishing, and Deposit and Refund.
- The Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority is a special revenue fund that accounts for sales tax restricted for the promotion of economic development.

• The Capital Improvement fund accounts for the purchase of capital equipment and construction of facilities funded with sales tax.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Duncan Public Utilities Authority, accounts for the City's electric, water, sewer, sanitation, lake and airport operations. The funds major revenue source is user charges.

The City reports the following internal service funds:

- Worker's Comp internal service fund accounts for workers' compensation insurance services
 provided to other departments or agencies of the City based on premiums charged per full-time
 employee.
- Self-Insurance/Internal service fund accounts for liability claim services and unemployment claims provided to other departments or agencies of the City based on premiums charged per full-time employee.

Included in the aggregated other governmental fund totals are the following funds:

- The Street and Alley Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of local streets and thoroughfares through dedicated taxes.
- The Cemetery Care Fund accounts for the continuing care and maintenance as well as future capital investments of the City owned cemetery funded with fees restricted by external sources.
- The Library Gifts and Grants Fund accounts for grants and donations restricted for the operations of the library.
- The CDBG Grant Funds account for federal funds received by the City and expenditures related to the operation of these grants.
- The E-911 Dispatch Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's 911 emergency services through dedicated taxes.
- The Police Grants and Seizures Fund account for grants and seized property funds for police operations.
- The Technology Fund accounts for funds committed for technology improvements related to municipal court.
- Duncan Enhancement Trust Authority accounts for funds restricted for city wide beautification.
- The Sinking Fund accounts for advalorm tax collected to retire judgments levied against the City.

The City reports one fiduciary fund:

• City Employees Retirement Trust Fund accounts for assets and changes therein of the City's single employer defined benefit plan for non-uniform personnel hired before March 2015, and the defined contribution plan for certain long-term city employees.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes and other charges

between the City's utility functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund equity

1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, U.S. agency securities, government money market funds, mutual funds and common stock (in the employee retirement fund only). Although classified as investments for purposes of the statement of cash flows, certificates of deposit are considered deposits and are reported at cost, while all other investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

2. Receivable and payable

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

In addition, because the City has a pooled cash arrangement for the majority of its funds, for financial reporting purposes, a negative position in the pooled cash fund is reflected as a due to other funds, with corresponding due from other funds presented in funds with positive cash positions in the pooled cash fund.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for governmental activities include sale and use taxes, franchise taxes, grant and court fines. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred inflows (unavailable revenues) in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Business-type activities report utilities as its major

receivable, and include receivables for which services have been provided but not billed as of the end of the fiscal year. Accounts receivable are net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

3. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the DPUA enterprise fund promissory notes, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, and their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The projects fund account is used to report those proceeds that are restricted for use in construction. The debt service fund account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months. The debt service reserve account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the debt services account. The Waurika debt service account is used to segregate resources from a one-cent restricted sales tax accumulated for debt service payments over the remaining life of the notes.

4. Inventories

Inventories in proprietary funds consist of transformers, electrical supplies and other materials held for utility installation. The items are recorded at cost when purchased and transferred to capital assets when used if the item is an improvement that extends the life of the asset, or they are expensed.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	20-75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2-40

DAEDF capitalizes individual items of property and equipment when the cost exceeds \$5,000.

6. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits after six months of employment. Sick leave is earned by full-time, permanent employees upon hire. City employees are entitled to payment for accrued vacation benefits upon termination with a maximum of 520 hours and accrued compensatory time with a maximum of 40 hours. Firefighters are paid 85% of excess sick leave over 1,040 hours per year, not to exceed 108 hours. Upon retirement, police officers are paid 20% of total accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 1,040 hours. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences in the governmental activities.

Vacation pay is accrued when earned and sick leave is recorded when vested in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental funds, these amounts are recorded when they are due and payable.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statements of Net Position. If applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a neutral method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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

8. Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City reports deferred outflows and deferred inflows for items related to pensions, OPEB, and deferred costs related to refundings. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues, court fines and grants, in its governmental funds financial statements.

9. Fund equity

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

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."

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

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 (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws 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, while the DETA and DEDTA's highest levels of decision-making authority are by resolution.
- 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, motion or resolution, or by management decision when the city council has authorized management (city manager) to make the decision. 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.

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

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Sales Tax

The City levies a three and one-half cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The sales tax is recorded as follows:

- Two (2) cents recorded in the General Fund for general operations. Fifty-five one hundredths (.55) of one cent is then transferred from the General Fund to the DPUA as pledged revenue for the 2007 Sales Tax Revenue Note, in accordance with the pledged sales tax agreement.
- One (1) cent recorded in the Capital Improvement Fund as restricted by the voters for capital improvement or for debt service payments on capital projects.
- One-half (.50) cent recorded in the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA) as restricted by the voters for economic development (.25) and capital improvements (.25).

2. Property Tax

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and any court-assessed judgments.

Oklahoma State Statutes give the City the ability to levy a property tax to fund court assessed judgments and general obligation bonds. The property tax levy, as determined by the City's debt service needs, is submitted to the County Excise Board for approval. County assessors, elected officials, determine the taxable value of real estate and personal property in the County. A State Board of Equalization hears complaints on real estate values with the power to equalize assessments. Under present State law, the ratio of assessed value to true value cannot be less than 11 percent or more than 13 ½ percent.

Property taxes levied by the City are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are considered delinquent the following October. Property taxes levied, but not collected during the year or within 60 days of the year-end are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$161,531,563. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$0.58.

3. Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues in each category:

- General Government rents and royalties, special assessments, and federal and state operating and capital grants.
- Public Safety court fines and fees, fire runs, restitution, school resource officer reimbursements, state on-behalf pension payments, property seizures, and federal and state capital and operating grants.
- Streets reimbursements, motor fuel and commercial vehicle taxes, and federal and state grants.
- Cemetery cemetery opening and closings, lot sales, and monument fees.
- Culture and Recreation park and recreation fees, library fines and fees, donations, swimming pool fees, lake permits and fees, donations and federal and state capital and operating grants.
- Community Development license and permits.
- Economic Development reimbursements and fees.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

4. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide statement of activities, expenses, including depreciation of capital assets, are reported by function or activity. In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by function, capital outlay, and debt service. In proprietary fund financial statements, expenses are reported by activity. Fiduciary funds report deductions to net position.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and investments – The City held the following deposits/investments at December 31, 2020:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Schedule	ωf	Denosite	and	Investments	hv	Tyne

				Maturities in Years								
	Fair	Credit	Fair Value		Less							
Type	 Value	Rating	Category		Than One		1 - 5	6	5 - 10	1	1-20	20+
Government money markets	\$ 881,686	AAAm	n/a		881,686		-		-		-	-
US Agency	7,396,572	AA+	Level 2		-		-		-		-	7,396,572
Mututal funds fixed income	 7,876,426	not rated	Level 2		7,876,426				-		-	
Sub-total	 16,154,684			\$	8,758,112	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,396,572
Demand accounts	\$ 30,791,403	n/a	n/a									
Cash on hand	3,818	n/a	n/a									
Mutual Funds:												
Equity	1,657,111	n/a	Level 1									
Common trust fund equity	3,011,764	n/a	Level 1									
	\$ 51,618,780											
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,657,760											
Cash and cash equivalents restricted	2,183,042											
Investments	3,257,529											
Investments, restricted	4,139,043											
Pension cash and cash equivalents	282,164											
Pension investments	 8,099,242											
	\$ 51,618,780											

The City uses the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets or significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Equity investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical investments. Fixed income investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors. Valuation estimates from service providers' internal models use observable inputs such as interest rates, graded curves, credit/risk spreads and default rates. Matrix pricing techniques value securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted market prices.

The City has adopted an investment policy for the general City accounts, Duncan Public Utilities Authority, and the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority, as discussed below in the City's policies on Investment Credit Risk. A separate policy has been adopted for the City Retirement Plan.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than a market value of 102% of the uninsured deposits. The City's policy limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury bills, notes or bonds; Government National Mortgage Association obligations; Student Loan Marketing Association obligations, Federal National Mortgage Association obligations; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation obligations; Small Business Association obligations; Federal Farm Credit Bank obligations; Federal Land Bank obligations; Federal Home Loan Bank obligations; and insured or

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

direct obligations of the State of Oklahoma or its' agencies, counties or school districts. At December 31, 2020, the City's deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At December 31, 2020, the City had no investments that are exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments by date range as outlined in the table above. The City of Duncan's formal investment policy requires that the portfolio be designed to attain a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the City's legal constraints, investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

Investment Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investments are subject to credit risk as shown in the table above. The City of Duncan's policy limits investments to those items allowed in State Statutes: a) obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; b) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; c) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; d) county, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes or public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district; and e) government money market funds regulated by the SEC.

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. All U.S. Agencies investments held by the city are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

PENSION PLAN INVESTMENTS:

The Plan policy provides that assets be invested to provide for "growth and income" with the primary objective to provide a balance between capital appreciation and current income. The Plan shall be invested in a diversified portfolio that will provide current income to pay retirees and equity investments for long-term growth. The overall rate of return objective of the portfolio is a reasonable "real" rate, consistent with the risk levels established by the Pension Board. The minimum acceptable long-term rate of return over a full market cycle (5 year) is that which achieves the total return of its benchmark while maintaining a risk level similar to, or less than, that of the benchmark.

Asset allocation guidelines for the Plan are as follows:

Class	Target Percent	December 2020 Percent
Equities	45-65%	31%
Small Cap Equities	Up to 25%	21%
International Equities	Up to 15%	4%
Fixed Income	35%-55%	40%
Cash and equivalents	0% to 5%	4%

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 Plan (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. All investments of the plan are in common trust funds, money markets or cash at December 31, 2020.

Rate of return – For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.6 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

COMPONENT UNITS:

The DIA was not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2020. The \$33,364 of cash and cash equivalents was held in cash deposits and interest-bearing certificate of deposits were insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC). The DIA does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The DHA was not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2020. The \$25,666 of cash and cash equivalents was held in cash deposits fully insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. government. The DHA does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The DAEDF total demand deposits and certificates of deposit in banks were \$1,257,355 of which \$1,162,263 were covered by FDIC insurance. The deposits are placed with quality financial institutions and management believes the risk of loss is minimal. In addition, DAEDF certificates of deposit totaling \$3,172,164 with interest from .75% to 1.93% with maturities from February 2021 to April 2022.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, for the City of Duncan's governmental and business-type activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Accounts Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Receivable Accounts			Net Accounts Receivable	
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes	\$	126,181	\$	-	\$ 126,181
Court fines		1,489,072		(1,194,547)	294,525
Annuities		45,907		-	45,907
Other		103,868		-	 103,868
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,765,028	\$	(1,194,547)	\$ 570,481
Business-Type Activities:					
Utilities	\$	4,381,883	\$	(323,816)	\$ 4,058,067

C. Restricted assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the business-type activities are comprised of assets held by the trustee bank on behalf of the Duncan Public Utilities Authority related to their required revenue note and bond accounts, as well as deposits held for refund.

	Ca	Current sh and Cash	Noncu	rrent	
Type of Restricted Assets		Equivalents	Inves	stments	 Total
Due to Depositors	\$	1,061,913	\$	-	\$ 1,061,913
Trustee Accounts:					
2009A Debt Service Account		86,430		-	86,430
2009A SRF		44,177		-	44,177
OWRB 2002A Debt Service Account		63,530		-	63,530
2012 Note Revenue Account		307,845		-	307,845
Waurika Debt Service		619,147	4	,139,043	4,758,190
Total Restricted Assets	\$	2,183,042	\$ 4	,139,043	\$ 6,322,085

DAEDF restricted assets consist of unexpended sales tax funds transferred from the primary government to be used for economic development.

D. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2020 for the primary government:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

		Balance at nuary 1, 2020	Additions	De	eductions		erfund ansfers	Dec	Balance at tember 31, 2020
Governmental activities:			 						
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,234,712	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,234,712
Construction in progress		57,144	296,347		150,013		-		203,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,291,856	296,347		150,013	,	-		1,438,190
Capital assets being depreciated:	_								
Buildings		26,222,342	1,630,234		-		-		27,852,576
Machinery, furniture and equipment		15,682,819	2,252,623		405,526		-		17,529,916
Infrastructure		93,551,763	-		-		-		93,551,763
Total other capital assets at historical cost		135,456,924	3,882,857		405,526		-		138,934,255
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		13,456,344	938,893		-		7,674		14,402,911
Machinery, furniture and equipment		11,403,310	1,083,392		405,526		(7,674)		12,073,502
Infrastructure		71,230,422	2,276,035		-		-		73,506,457
Total accumulated depreciation		96,090,076	 4,298,320		405,526				99,982,870
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	39,366,848	(415,463)				-		38,951,385
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	40,658,704	\$ (119,116)	\$	150,013	\$		\$	40,389,575
		Balance at nuary 1, 2020	Additions	De	eductions		erfund ansfers	Dec	Balance at ember 31, 2020
Business-type activities:			 						
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	374,176	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	374,176
Construction in progress		2,652,652	3,242,318		1,524,232		_		4,370,738
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	3,026,828	3,242,318		1,524,232		_		4,744,914
Capital assets being depreciated:			 						
Buildings		24,630,922	1,202,115		_		178,165		26,011,202
Machinery, furniture and equipment		8,142,685	1,475,389		69,301		_		9,548,773
Utility property		99,200,908	-		_		(178,165)		99,022,743
Water rights		18,785,708	-		_		-		18,785,708
Total other capital assets at historical cost		150,760,223	2,677,504		69,301		-		153,368,426
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		11,794,073	959,658		_		8,908		12,762,639
Machinery, furniture and equipment									
Utility property		5,365,212	473,897		69,301		-		5,769,808
		5,365,212 69,049,957	473,897 2,383,992		69,301		(8,908)		5,769,808 71,425,041
Water rights			,		69,301		(8,908)		
		69,049,957	 2,383,992		69,301		(8,908)		71,425,041
Water rights	_	69,049,957 11,564,071	 2,383,992 232,956		- -		(8,908)		71,425,041 11,797,027

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

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activ	ities:
General government	\$ 192,705	Water	\$ 1,869,441
Culture and recreation	337,322	Wastewater	936,708
Community development	11,950	Sanitation	243,771
Health and welfare	47,727	Electric	479,995
Economic development	226,470	Lake	318,314
Public safety	843,870	Airport	202,274
Streets	2,638,276	-	
	- 1 200 220		
	\$ 4,298,320		\$ 4,050,503

DAEDF capital assets were as follows:

Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation:	Balance, December 31, 2020				
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	16,069,560			
Equipment		264,579			
Total capital assets, being depreciated		16,334,139			
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,651,840)			
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		9,682,299			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	9,682,299			

E. Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the City of Duncan as of December 31, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

Capital Leases Payable:

\$624,888 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2017 fire truck, payable to First Bank in annual installments of \$161,621, including interest at 2.00%, with final payment due January 2021.	\$ 158,261
\$118,180 capital lease agreement for the purchase of an asphalt machine, payable to OK State Bank in annual installments of \$25,358, including interest at 2.39%, with final payment due September 2022.	48,969
\$41,946 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a tractor, payable to OK State Bank in annual installments of \$9,001, including interest at 2.39%, with final payment due September 2022.	17,381
\$73,136 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 3-2018 Ford F150 pickups, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$25,500, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due August 2021.	24,905

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Canital	Legene	Pavable	(continued)	١.
Capitai	Leases	I ayable	Comunueu	,,

Capital Leases Payable (continued):	
\$29,228 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 Chevrolet pickup, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$7,798, including interest at 2.75%, with final payment due August 2021.	14,981
\$76,471 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 Chevrolet street sweeper, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$16,357, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due June 2023.	46,857
\$30,821 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford F150 pickup, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$6,593, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due August 2022.	18,902
\$46,969 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a brush truck, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$10,121, including interest at 2.50%, with final payment due September 2023.	28,855
\$29,863 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford F150, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$10,432, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due July 2021.	10,268
\$31,876 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford van, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$11,224, including interest at 2.75%, with final payment due October 2021.	10,896
\$31,007 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 Ford F150, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$8,351, including interest at 3.00%, with final payment due December 2022.	15,914
\$25,652 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford F250, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$6,737, including interest at 2.00%, with final payment due June 2022.	13,145
\$95,723 capital lease agreement for the purchase of abrush apparatus bed, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$20,928, including interest at 3.00%, with final payment due January 2024.	77,683
\$241,488 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a motor grader, payable to Prosperity Bank, in monthly installments of \$2,230, including interest at 3.50%, with final payment due August 2024.	214,932
\$561,101 capital lease agreement for the purchase of pumper truck, payable to First Bank in annual installments of \$119,245, including interest at 2.03%, with final payment due June 2025.	561,101
\$183,110 capital lease agreement for the purchase of excavator, payable to First Bank in annual installments of \$39,824, including interest at 2.85%, with final payment due March 2025.	183,110
\$379,408 capital lease agreement for the purchase of radio equipment, payable to Motorola in annual installments of \$80,408 including interest at 2.60%, with final payment due January 2024.	301,431
	\$ 1,747,591
Compensated Absences:	

Accrued compensated absences. The general fund typically has been used to liquidate this liability.

Business-type Activities

Notes payable -direct borrowings:

\$12,068,282 note payable to the Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District, issued January 10, 1978, payable in monthly installments of \$55,060, including principal and interest at 3.463%, final payment due June 30, 2030. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA and a one percent sales tax restricted for debt retirement. Debt was issued for the City's use of water rights.	\$ 4,526,818
\$3,080,000 note payable to the Waurika Master Conservancy District, issued May 26, 2015, payable in monthly variable amounts, final payment due October 1, 2040. The note is secured by pledged water revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for the City's use of water system improvements.	2,636,663
\$6,666,600 note payable to the Waurika Master Conservancy District, issued December 2017, payable in monthly variable amounts, final payment due October 1, 2035. The note is secured by pledged water revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for the City's use of water system improvements.	6,269,521
\$3,606,378 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued September 12, 2002, payable semi-annually with interest at 0.0%, the DPUA pays a 0.5% administrative fee, final payment due August 15, 2022. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for wastewater system improvements.	360,637
\$7,635,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, originally issued September 28, 2005 and amended September 12, 2013, payable semi-annually with interest at 2.75% and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due March 15, 2026. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for water system improvements.	517,000
\$7,755,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, originally issued September 26, 2007 and amended September 12, 2013,payable semi-annually with interest at 3.20% and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due September 15, 2029. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for water system improvements.	973,000
\$4,130,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued March 17, 2009, payable semi-annually with interest at 3.13%, and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due September 15, 2030. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for a construction of a new water tower.	2,940,000

Notes payable - direct borrowings (continued):

\$11,245,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued August 26, 2009, payable semi-annually with interest at 2.79% and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due September 15, 2030. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued to upgrade pump stations and install automated meters.	7,075,000
\$7,390,000 Series 2012 Utility System Revenue Note, issued October 12, 2012, payable to BancFirst semi-annually with interest at 2.350%, final payment due September 2021. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for the refunding of the 2002B and 2009 Notes.	906,000
\$20,446,00 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued December 6, 2019, payable semi-annually with interest at 2.16%, and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due March 15, 2052. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for a sewer infiltration reduction program.	1,883,764
\$11,325,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued December 26, 2018, payable semi-annually with interest at 2.28%, and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due September 15, 2050. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for a rehabilitation of the dam spillway.	929,117
Total notes payable	\$ 29,017,520
Total notes payable Capital Leases Payable:	\$ 29,017,520
	\$ 29,017,520 46,392
Capital Leases Payable: \$73,660 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a backhoe, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$15,157, including interest at 2.25%, with final	
Capital Leases Payable: \$73,660 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a backhoe, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$15,157, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due July 2023. \$254,532 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Freightliner - Jetta Truck, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$54,445, including interest	46,392

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Capital Leases Payable (continued):	
\$24,129 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Chevrolet half ton pickup,	
payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$8,413, including interest	
at 2.25%, with final payment due August 2021.	8,214
\$192,443 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 M2-106 Truck with digger,	
payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$41,769, including interest	
at 2.75%, with final payment due October 2023.	118,465
	,
\$29,378 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Chevrolet, payable to First	
Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$7,768, including interest at 2.25%, with	
final payment due June 2022.	15,016
\$40,000 capital lease agreement for the purchase of four payment kiosk, payable to	
VenTek International, in monthly installments of \$830, including interest at 9.0%, with	
final payment due May 2023.	20,900
\$120,431 capital lease agreement for the purchase of 2019 bucket truck, payable to First	
Bank & Trust Co., in annual installments of \$32,316, including interest at 2.85%, with	
final payment due November 2023.	91,442
Total capital leases	\$ 528,274
Compensated Absences:	
Accrued compensated absences. The Duncan Public Utilities Authority	
typically has been used to liquidate this liability.	\$ 363,192

In the event of default on debt borrowed from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) and the DPUA Utility system Revenue Note, Series 2012 the lenders may 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

In the event of default on debt issued through the Waurika Master Conservancy District the District shall have all the rights and remedies at law or equity as may be allowed by law, including but not limited to, suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority or the City contained in the debt agreement.

Long-term liability transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020 and changes therein were as follows:

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Type of Debt Governmental Activities:	Jar	Balance nuary 1, 2020	Additions	<u>D</u>	eductions	Dece	Balance ember 31, 2020		ue Within One Year
Capital leases payable	\$	1,081,987	\$ 1,123,619	\$	458,015	\$	1,747,591	\$	543,030
Accrued compensated absences		1,504,813	181,233		-		1,686,046		168,605
Claims liability		378,486	296,310		142,237		532,559		213,024
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,965,286	\$ 1,601,162	\$	600,252	\$	3,966,196	\$	924,659
		Add: Total OPEB liability Add: Net Pension Liability					2,763,748 15,735,247 22,465,191		
						Ψ	22,103,171		
Business-Type Activities:									
Notes Payable (direct borrowings)	\$	31,430,841	\$ 1,984,733	\$	4,398,054	\$	29,017,520	\$	3,913,667
Premium on debt issued		591,229	-		37,538		553,691		-
Capital leases payable		710,168	-		181,894		528,274		186,663
Meter deposits		1,093,461	-		11,552		1,081,909		1,081,908
Accrued compensated absences Total Business-Type Activities	•	322,583 34,148,282	\$ 2,025,342	•	4,629,038	\$	363,192 31,544,586	•	36,319 5,218,557
Total Busiless-Type Activities	Ф	34,140,202	\$ 2,023,342	Ф	4,029,038	φ	31,344,360	Ф	3,216,337
			Add: Total	OPEI	B liability		1,042,329		
			Add: Net Po	ensio	n Liability		26,073,559		
						\$	58,660,474		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Capital Leases				
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	543,030	\$	43,077	
2022		346,998		30,352	
2023		298,139		21,934	
2024		404,580		12,943	
2025		154,844		3,459	
	\$	1,747,591	\$	111,765	

	Business-Type Activities								
	Notes Payable (direct borrowings)					Capital Lease			
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	3,913,667	\$	815,959	\$	186,663	\$	1,460	
2022		3,839,514		754,968		174,433		9,142	
2023		3,926,141		655,605		167,178		10,894	
2024		4,055,650		549,158		-		-	
2025		2,029,528		450,525		-		-	
2026-2030		6,164,935		1,506,846		-		-	
2031-2035		4,110,897		621,419		-		-	
2036-2040		977,188		83,314				-	
	\$	29,017,520	\$	5,437,794	\$	528,274	\$	21,496	

DAEDF has a mortgage loan payable to finance expansion of a commercial property; permanent financing of the construction project was completed in November 2009 in the amount of \$4,500,000. The loan requires monthly payments of \$42,842 including interest at 5.508 percent until maturity on October 15, 2021. The loan is secured by commercial real estate with a net book value of \$3,773,365. Total interest paid during 2020 was \$36,776. The current loan balance is \$417,672. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

	 DAEDF Component Unit								
	Notes Payable								
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest							
2021	\$ 417,672	\$	10,772						
	\$ 417,672	\$	10,772						

Pledge of Future Revenues

<u>Utility Revenues Pledge</u> – The City has also pledged future gross water, wastewater, electric and garbage revenues to repay \$3,606,378 of the 2002A Series OWRB Note Payable, \$7,635,000 of the 2005 Series OWRB Note Payable, \$7,755,000 of the 2007 Series OWRB Note Payable, \$4,130,000 of the 2009 Series OWRB Note Payable, \$11,245,000 of the 2009A series OWRB Note Payable, \$7,390,000 of the 2012 Utility Revenue Note, \$11,325,000 of the 2018 series OWRB Note Payable, and \$20,446,000 of the 2019 series OWRB Note Payable. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for utility system capital assets. The notes are payable through 2022, 2026, 2029, 2030, 2030, 2021, 2050 and 2052, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$16,938,805. The notes are payable from the above-mentioned utility revenues. The debt service payments on the notes this year were \$3,727,253 which was 11.5% of pledged utility revenues of \$32,375,211.

<u>Water Revenues Pledge</u> - The City has also pledged future gross water revenues to repay \$9,318,240 of Waurika Master Conservancy District Debt. The debt was refinanced in 2017. Proceeds from the note provided water rights. The note is payable through 2035. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the note is \$8,442,497. The note is payable from the above-mentioned utility revenues. The debt service payments on the note this year were \$806,101 which was 10.2% of pledged utility revenues of \$7,921,334.

F. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Receivable Fund		Payable Fund	Amour		Amount	Nature of Inte	erfund Balance
*	Capital Improvement Fund	* DEDTA			\$	109,526	Project funding	
	Sinking Fund	* General				2,183	Revenue posted to in	ncorrect fund
*	DPUA	* General				326,825	Revenue posted to in	ncorrect fund
					\$	438,534	•	
*	Denotes major fund.							
	Reconciliation to Fund Finan	cial Statements:						
			Due From			Due to	Net Interfu	nd Balances
	Governmental Funds	\$		111,709	\$	438,534	\$	(326,825)
	Proprietary Funds			326,825		-		326,825
		\$		438,534	\$	438,534	\$	-
	Reconciliation to Statement of	Net Position:						
	Net Internal Balances						\$	326,825
	Internal Service Fund Activity	reported in Busines	s-type Activities					185,170
	Net Internal Balances - Gover		71				\$	511,995

A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To			Amount	Purpe	ose of Transfer
911 Telephone DEDTA * DPUA	* General * DPUA * General		\$	93,090 34,112 4,000,000	operation	l operational transfer nal cost l operational transfer
* General	DETA			60,000		d operational transfer
* Capital Improvement Fund Total	* DPUA		\$	201,210 4,388,412	Capital p	rojects
* Denotes major fund.						
Reconcilation to Fund Financial	Statements:					
	Tra	nsfers In	Т	ransfers Out	N	et Transfers
Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds	\$	4,153,090 235,322	\$	(388,412) (4,000,000)	\$	3,764,678 (3,764,678)
	\$	4,388,412	\$	(4,388,412)	\$	-
Reconciliation to Statement of A	activities:					
Net transfers governmental acti	vities		\$	3,764,678		
Transfer of capital assets to bus	**			(2,388,309)		
Transfer of operation expense to	o business-type activitie	es		(288,726)		
Transfers - internal activity			\$	1,087,643		

G. Net Position

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The following table shows the net position restricted for other purposes shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Fund Restricted By		Amount		
Governmental Activities:				
Cemetery Fund	Statutory requirements	\$	146,034	
Street and Alley Fund	Statutory requirements		152,259	
E911 Fund	Statutory requirements		179,796	
		\$	478,089	
CDBG Fund	External sources	\$	90,700	
Police grants and seizures	External sources		102,481	
Library grants	External sources		5,816	
Economic Development Fund	External sources		8,349,834	
Capital Projects Fund	External sources		9,136,004	
Debt Service Fund	External sources		184,047	
		\$	17,868,882	
Total Governmental Restricted		\$	18,346,971	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		\$	184,047	
Public Safety			282,277	
Capital projects			9,136,004	
Economic development			8,349,834	
Other			394,809	
Total Governmental Restricted		\$	18,346,971	

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

The following table shows the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

	General Fund	Capital Other Improvement Governmenta DEDTA Fund Funds		Improvement		vernmental	Total		
Restricted for:	_		_						
Street improvements	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	152,259	\$	152,259
Cemetery improvements	-		-		-		146,034		146,034
CDBG programs	-		-		-		90,700		90,700
E911 dispatch	-		-		-		179,796		179,796
Debt service	-		-		-		209,461		209,461
Police	-		-		-		102,481		102,481
Economic development	-		8,338,768		-		11,066		8,349,834
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		5,816		5,816
Capital improvements	-		-		9,136,004		-		9,136,004
Sub-total restricted	-		8,338,768		9,136,004		897,613		18,372,385
Committed for:									
Technology	 -		-		-		18,331		18,331
Assigned for:									
Supplement next fiscal year budget	1,785,658		_		_		-		1,785,658
Sub-total assigned	1,785,658		-		-		-		1,785,658
Unassigned	2,420,694		-		-		-		2,420,694
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,206,352	\$	8,338,768	\$	9,136,004	\$	915,944	\$	22,597,068

H. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The City offers post-employment benefits (OPEB) for medical insurance to qualifying retirees and their dependents. Coverage is provided through fully-insured arrangements that collectively operate as a substantive single-employer defined benefit plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employer and the plan members. This understanding is based on communication between the employer and the plan member and historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit cost. Qualifying retirees are those employees who are eligible for immediate disability or retirement benefits under the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System, or the City of Duncan Employees Retirement System. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying a portion (approximately 49% at the end of 2020) of the carrier premium rate. Coverage is available until the age of 65 for retirees. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the City Council. Benefits are paid from general operating assets of the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay benefits. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Benefits provided - The Plan covers all current retirees of the City who elected post-retirement medical coverage through the City Health Plan and future retired employees of the City's health plan. In accordance with administrative policy, the benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees; this creates an implicit rate subsidy. The benefits offered by the City to retirees include health, prescription, dental and vision. Beginning July 1, 2017 and each July 1 thereafter, retirees will pay the cost of any premium increases annually to their health plan coverage. In addition, they will pay an additional 10% of the current premium cost until the retiree is paying 100% of the premium cost.

<u>Contributions</u> – Retirees continue coverage with the City by paying a portion (approximately 60% at the end of 2020) of the carrier premium rate. Authority to establish and amend contributions rests with the City Council. The amount of benefit payments during fiscal year December 31, 2020 were \$182,859.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	228
Inactive not yet receiving benefits	0
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>24</u>
Total	<u>252</u>

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020 which is also the measurement date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Discount Rate 2.12% based on the 20 year municipal bond yield
- Pay increases 3.0% per annum
- Retirement Age Civilians 55 with 10 years of service, Police and Fire 20 years of service
- Mortality RP-2014, with improvement scale MP-2020
- Inflation rate 2.5% per annum
- Medical Trend Rates

<u>Y ear</u>	Rate
2021	6.0%
2022	5.5%
2023	4.5%
2024	4.5%
2025 +	4.0%

Changes in Total OPEB Liability -

Total OPEB Liability

Balances at Beginning of Year	\$ 4,772,871
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	33,944
Interest expense	121,522
Difference in expected and actual experience	(1,053,956)
Difference due to changes in actuarial assumptions	86,310
Employer contributions	 (154,614)
Net Changes	(966,794)
Balances End of Year	\$ 3,806,077

The total OPEB liability of \$3,806,077 is allocated \$2,763,748 to governmental activities and \$1,042,329 to business-type activities based on the number of employees covered by benefit terms.

The changes in assumptions relate to a change in the discount rate from 2.74% at January 1, 2020 to 2.12% at December 31, 2020. The mortality table was changed to reflect recent improvements in mortality.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> - For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$56,580. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	of Resources		
\$	-	\$	2,148,684
	655,958		90,972
	217,713		217,713
\$	873,671	\$	2,457,369
		655,958	of Resources of \$ - \$ 655,958

Any amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense in future years as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (212,046)
2022	(212,046)
2023	(212,046)
2024	(212,046)
2025	(215,153)
Thereafter	(520,361)
	\$ (1,583,698)

<u>Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate</u>. The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.12%)	Current Discount Rate (2.12%)	1% Increase (3.12%)
Employer's total OPEB liability	\$3,950,698	\$3,806,077	\$3,668,125

<u>Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates</u> - The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.0 percent decreasing to 3.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.00% decreasing to 3.0%)	Current Rate (6.00% decreasing to 4.0%)	1% Increase (7.00% decreasing to 5.0%)
Employer's total OPEB liability	\$3,646,906	\$3,806,077	\$3,975,844

IV. Other Information

A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has insurance for the major risks such as property and general liability, and is self-insured for workers' compensation and employee health.

- General Liability Covered through purchased insurance.
- Physical Property Covered through purchase insurance with a \$1,000 deductible.
- Workers Compensation self-insured using a third party administrator that process claims and establish reserves. The City has a stop-loss policy which covers individual claims in excess of \$600,000, per occurrence. The maximum indemnity limit is \$2,000,000.
- Employee's Group Medical –Covered through purchased commercial insurance.
- Judgments against the City may be paid by a property tax assessment over a three-year period. Claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Claims Liability Analysis

The claims liabilities related to the above noted risk of loss that is retained is determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. For the internal service self-insurance workers' compensation fund changes in the claims liability for the City from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2020, are as follows:

CLAIMS LIABILITY ANALYSIS

	Woi	rker's Comp
Claims liability, December 31, 2018	\$	515,267
Claims and changes in estimates		59,919
Claims payments		(196,700)
Claims liability, December 31, 2019		378,486
Claims and changes in estimates		296,310
Claims payments		(142,237)
Claims liability, December 31, 2020	\$	532,559

The City estimates that the liability of \$532,559 is \$213,024 (40%) current and \$319,535 (60%) long-term.

B. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Grant Programs

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

The City is a 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. 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.

Construction Commitments

The City had the following outstanding construction commitments at December 31, 2020.

Fund/Project	Balance Remaining at December 31, 2020		
Outfall Line	\$	29,800	
SCADA (chlorination/dechlorination)		50,592	
SCADA (chlorination/dechlorination)	21,261		
Dam Replacement		230,999	
Clear Creek Spillway Replacement	6,319,608		
Permacast Wall Plato Security Fence	ermacast Wall Plato Security Fence		
Storm Drain repair - Simmons Center	43,338		
Sewer Line Improvement Project		90,500	

Purchased Power

The Duncan Public Utilities Authority has entered into a long term contract with the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (OMPA), to purchase electrical power and transmission services required for the operations of the electrical system. Purchased power requirements are based upon average demand.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The City has incurred certain asset retirement obligations related to the operation of its wastewater utility system. The estimated liability of the legally required closure costs for the wastewater utility system cannot be reasonably estimated as of December 31, 2020, since the specific legally required costs of retirement has not yet been identified. The City anticipates identifying those specific legally required costs and obtaining as estimate of those costs in a subsequent fiscal year.

C. Tax Abatement

The City enters into sales tax rebate agreements with local businesses as allowed in the Oklahoma State Constitution, Article 10, Section 14. Under this law, the City may establish economic Development programs and provide sales tax increments for development as part of its economic development plan.

Due to confidentiality laws in Oklahoma Statutes Title 68, Section 1354.11, the amounts of sales taxes rebated will not be disclosed. The following business had rebate agreement with the City:

The City entered in a tax abatement agreement with a developer for the construction of a hotel. Under the terms of the agreement the city will rebate 2% the sales tax collected for a period of five years. Amount to be rebated cannot exceed \$500,000 over five years. The Hotel opened in June 2020.

D. Employee retirement systems and pensions plans

The City of Duncan participates in the Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System and the Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System, both of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the State of Oklahoma. Copies of the State of Oklahoma sponsored multiple-employer plans and a schedule of funding progress is available, for each from the respective Plan. Additionally, for City employees not covered by these plans, the City of Duncan maintains the City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan, a single employer defined benefit pension plan, and also a defined contribution plan designated as the Employee Retirement System of City of Duncan, Oklahoma, Defined Contribution Plan. A summary of all the amounts recorded in the City's financial statements for the plans is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activites	Total
Net Pension Liability			
Police Pension System	\$ 922,330	\$ -	\$ 922,330
Firefighter's Pension System	9,800,483	-	9,800,483
Single Employer Plan	5,012,434	26,073,559	31,085,993
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,735,247	\$ 26,073,559	\$ 41,808,806
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Police Pension System	\$ 1,449,978	\$ -	\$ 1,449,978
Firefighter's Pension System	1,825,200	-	1,825,200
Single Employer Plan	4,404,666	6,732,264	11,136,930
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,679,844	\$ 6,732,264	\$ 14,412,108
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Police Pension System	\$ 332,424	\$ -	\$ 332,424
Firefighter's Pension System	876,645	-	876,645
Single Employer Plan	2,117,081	4,069,855	6,186,936
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,326,150	\$ 4,069,855	\$ 7,396,005
Pension Expense			
Police Pension System	\$ 1,044,866	\$ -	\$ 1,044,866
Firefighter's Pension System	1,683,490	-	1,683,490
Single Employer Plan	873,931	4,545,990	5,419,921
Total Pension Expense	\$ 3,602,287	\$ 4,545,990	\$ 8,148,277

Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Duncan, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later. Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$348,368. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$323,610 during the current fiscal year and this is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$348,368. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$922,330 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30,

2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2020. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.803108%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,044,866. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,861	\$	250,480
Changes of assumptions		94,750		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,088,205		-
Changes in proportion		1,932		14,499
Contributions during measurement date		771		67,445
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		240,459		-
Total	\$	1,449,978	\$	332,424

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$240,459 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 103,635
2022	262,204
2023	342,080
2024	194,956
2025	 (25,780)
	\$ 877,095

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 12% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according

to repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3

to 1/2 of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base

salary of 3.5% (wage inflation).

Mortality rates: Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar

Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years with fully

generational improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	5.11%
Domestic equity	6.80%
International equity	11.45%
Real estate	8.60%
Private equity	11.58%
Commodities	0.00%

The current allocation policy is that approximately 60% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 25% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

<u>Discount Rate</u>-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium revenue collected by the state, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was

projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>-The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	6.5%	Rate 7.5%	8.5%	
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$3,258,219	\$922,330	(\$1,053,341)	

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Duncan, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & retirement—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OFPRS. OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/fprs.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - FPRS provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by Oklahoma statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

Normal Retirement:

- Hired Prior to November 1, 2013
 - Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.
- Hired After November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also participants must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.

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All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in the line of duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not in the line of duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$364,000. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OFPRS in the amount of \$824,123 during the current fiscal year and this is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$824,123. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$9,800,483 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2020. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.7956%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,683,490. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		2	ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,249,076	\$	131,499
Changes of assumptions		-		166,079
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		144,056		-
Changes in proportion		171,093		314,031
City contributions during measurement date		448		265,037
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		260,528		
Total	\$	1,825,201	\$	876,646

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$260,528 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 51,453
253,740
219,740
163,094
\$ 688,027
\$

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 2.75% to 10% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates PubS-210 with generational mortality improvement using MP-

2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.38%
Domestic equity	47%	7.41%
International equity	15%	9.82%
Real estate	10%	7.70%
Other assets	8%	5.67%

<u>Discount Rate</u>-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the net pension liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease Current Discount			1% Increas		
		6.5%	5% Rate 7.5%		_		8.5%
Employer's net pension liability	\$	12,727,740	\$	9,800,483		\$	7,351,378

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OFPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OFPRS.

<u>City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan (the Plan) – Single-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension</u> Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan, the City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan (the Plan), which covers employees not covered by other plans. The Plan is administered by a five member Board consisting of two department heads appointed by the City Council, the city clerk/treasurer, and two other city employees elected by their fellow employees. The City Council must approve all amendments to The Plan. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

<u>Plan Participation and Benefits</u>: Plan benefits and contribution rates are set by Ordinance approved by the City Council. All regular, full-time City employees hired prior to March 12, 2015 and not covered by other plans are required to participate in the Plan and temporary employees with 12 consecutive months of employment with the City. Benefits partially vest after ten years with full vesting after twenty years of service.

Employees hired prior to November 1, 1994, who retire at age 65 with completion of five years of service, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly in an amount equal to 3% of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service through April 30, 1995, plus 2.5% of the final average earning multiplied by years of credited service earned after April 30, 1995. Final average earnings for service are not to exceed 75% of final average earnings. Final average compensation is defined as the average over a 30 month continuous period.

For employees hired after November 1, 1994 and terminated prior to July 1, 2020, the monthly benefit is 2.5% of the final average earnings multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed 75% of final average compensation. Final average compensation is equal to $1/12^{th}$ of the average of a participant's compensation over a 60 month consecutive period of employment resulting in the highest average. A participant who has completed eleven years of credited service will have a 10% vested interest in the Plan. This interest will increase to 100% after 20 years of credited service.

Because of the plan freeze, there is no further accrual of plan benefits after July 1, 2020.

Employees who have reached the maximum accrual rate may choose to freeze their accrued benefit and have future contributions made to a defined contribution account. See additional information at the section "City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan Defined Contribution Plan".

Effective March 12, 2015 the plan was closed to new participants. Employees hired after that date participate in a defined contribution plan administered by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund. Effective for 2015 and later years, pay for purposes of the retirement plan is limited to no more than the annual rate of pay as of March 1, 2015.

Effective July 1, 2020, the plan was amended to freeze the accrual of plan benefits for all plan participants as of July 1, 2020. Also, no further employee contributions are required after July 1, 2020. As a result the plan is considered to have undergone a "hard freeze". In addition, all plan benefits are considered to be 100% fully vested for all City employees who are plan participants and who are employed on July 1, 2020.

An employee is eligible for an early retirement benefit once he has attained age 55 and has completed five years of service if hired prior to November 1, 1994 and ten years of service if hired after November

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1, 1994. The amount of benefit is determined based on the final average salary and credited service as of the date of termination. If benefit payments are to begin before age 65, the amount of benefit will not be reduced. A late retirement benefit is computed in the same manner as a normal retirement based on average salary and credited service as of the termination of employment.

A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled will be entitled to a disability benefit based on a monthly benefit equal to the amount he would be entitled to on the Plan freeze date.

A death benefit is payable based upon the employees' accrued benefit. This benefit is payable for life or until remarriage of the surviving spouse.

Plan Membership -

Active participants	47
Retired participants and beneficiaries	98
Inactive plan members not yet receiving benefits	<u>6</u>
Total Members	<u>151</u>

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters</u> - Basis of Accounting – Disclosures of the Plan's financial condition are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as Plan revenues in the period in which they are due to the plan per the plan agreement. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable per plan provisions.

<u>Measurement Dates</u> - The net pension liability, changes in net pension liability and other information presented below as it pertains to the Plan is as of the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2019, the end of the Plan's fiscal year. GASB Statement No. 67 requires that the Plan use a measurement date as of the end of the Plan's fiscal year. The net pension liability, changes in net pension liability and other information presented below as it pertains to the amounts recorded in the City's government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements is as of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation date. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 68, the City elected to adopt the beginning of the fiscal year for purposes measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and pension expense recorded in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements.

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability</u> — As stated above, the total pension liability recognized by the City was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019, which is the measurement date elected by the City for purposes or recognizing the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense. The mortality tables were updated in the current actuarial assumptions that affected the measurement of the total pension liability. As discussed above, effective in 2015, the plan is closed to new participants and is frozen as of July 1, 2020 and salaries for purposes of computing retirement plan benefits was frozen to the annual rate of pay as of March 1, 2015.

		Total Pension Liability		Plan Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at beginning of year, January 1, 2019	\$	32,274,026	\$	7,279,925	\$	24,994,101	
Charges for year:							
Service cost		445,081		-		445,081	
Interest expense		1,467,009		-		1,467,009	
Contributions - employer		-		750,283		(750,283)	
Contributions - employee		-		200,428		(200,428)	
Net investment income		-		1,208,634		(1,208,634)	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between actual and expected experience		(209,790)		-		(209,790)	
Changes in assumptions		6,521,874		-		6,521,874	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,730,223)		(1,730,223)		-	
Plan administrative expenses		-		(27,060)		27,060	
Net changes	\$	6,493,951	\$	402,062	\$	6,091,889	
Balances at end of year, December 31, 2019	\$	38,767,977	\$	7,681,987	\$	31,085,990	

City of Duncan Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2020 Plan Year							
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at beginning of year, January 1, 2020	\$	38,767,977	\$	7,681,987	\$	31,085,990	
Charges for year:							
Service cost		240,971		-		240,971	
Interest expense		1,192,499		-		1,192,499	
Contributions - employer		-		708,130		(708,130)	
Contributions - employee		-		90,849		(90,849)	
Net investment income		-		784,889		(784,889)	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		- 1	
Difference between actual and expected experience		968,970		_		968,970	
Changes in assumptions		4,307,541		-		4,307,541	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,790,572)		(1,790,572)		-	
Plan administrative expenses		-		(20,567)		20,567	
Net changes	\$	4,919,409	\$	(227,271)	\$	5,146,680	
Balances at end of year. December 31, 2020	\$	43.687.386	\$	7.454.716	\$	36.232.670	

The City reported \$5,419,921 in pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2020. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	349,209 4,462,458	\$ 263,950
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City		-	193,832
contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,625,755 699,508	5,729,154
Total	\$	11,136,930	\$ 6,186,936

The \$699,508 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the differences between expected and actual experience are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of the measurement period which was 2.64 and 2.21 years as of December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively. Deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment earnings are being amortized over a closed 5-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 3,522,884
2022	666,443
2023	146,542
2024	(85,383)
2025	
	\$ 4,250,486

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – Unless stated otherwise, the assumptions described below are as of the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019:

Investment rate of return - 7%

Projected salary increases - 4% (0% after 2015)

Inflation - 3%

Mortality - RP-2017 Mortality Table, with Mortality Improvement

scale MP-2020

<u>Actuarial Method</u> - GASB 67 requires the use of the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings (or service) of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability. It is equal to the theoretical asset accumulation had the plan always been in effect, all actuarial assumptions were perfectly met and the employer contributed the normal cost each year.

<u>Rate of Return on Investments</u> — The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation (3.0%) and deducting investment-related expenses. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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Asset Class	Target Allcoation	Real Return
Equities	50%	2.90%
Fixed income	46%	1.10%
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	4%	0.00%
Inflation	N/A	3.00%

<u>Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Investments</u> – For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was a 10.6%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was a blended rate of 2.34 percent for the measurement date ended December 31, 2020. This was based on the expected rate of return of pension plan investments of 7.0% and the municipal bond rate of 2.12%. The discount rate includes no allowance for administrative expenses, which are expensed separately. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be 8 percent of pay and that City contributions will be 10 percent of pay until July 1, 2020. Beginning July 1, 2020 plan member contributions will be zero and the City contributions will be 5 percent of pay with additional supplementary contributions from the City under the established funding policy. By making additional contributions of an average of \$.7 million per year for twenty years there is a depletion date in year 24 within the 40 year projection period. Supplemental annual contributions of approximately \$.5 million have been made in recent years.

For the plan year ended December 31, 2019 the discount rate is 3.15%. This was based on the expected rate of return of pension plan investments of 7.0% and the municipal bond rate of 2.742%. The discount rate includes no allowance for administrative expenses, which are expensed separately. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be 8 percent of pay and that City contributions will be 10 percent of pay with additional supplementary contributions from the City under the established funding policy. By making additional contributions of \$.7 million per year for twenty years there is a depletion date in year 21 within the 40 year projection period. Supplemental annual contributions of approximately \$.7 million have been made in recent years.

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u> – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 3.15 and 2.34 percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13 or 1.34 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.15 or 3.34 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease - 2.15% Rate - 3.15%			1% Increase - 4.15%		
Plan Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2019 Plan Year	\$	36,763,226	\$	31,085,990	\$	26,503,390
	40/75			rent Discount		
	1% Dec	rease - 1.34%	R	ate -2.34%	10/6 In	crease - 3.34%

The components of the net pension liability of the City and the Plan at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	City - Primary Government Financial Statements Pension Plan					
Total Pension Liability	\$	38,767,977	\$	43,687,386		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		7,681,987		7,454,716		
Net Pension Liability	\$	31,085,990	\$	36,232,670		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the						
Total Pension Liability		19.82%		17.06%		

Pension Fund Contingency - For the single-employer pension plan to remain solvent, the actuary has determined that the City must continue to make the annual contribution amount required by ordinance of 8% of covered wages for employees and 10% for employer. In addition, the employer must make additional contributions of approximately \$.7 million in year four (FY 2021) and for each of the next sixteen years.

City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan - Defined Contribution Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> — As part of the City's retirement system, the City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Duncan "New Plan" Defined Contribution Plan under Section 401(a) of the IRS Code. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees who have completed at least 30 years of credited service or are entitled to a monthly pension benefit of at least 75% of the Participant's Final Average Earnings and who elects termination of coverage under the Defined Benefit Plan. Separate audited financial statements are not available.

The New Plan is administered by a five member Board of city employees. The City Council must approve changes to the plan. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. At December 31, 2020, there were eight (8) participants in the New Plan. The assets of the New Plan are held in trust for the benefit of the participants and are included in the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. At December 31, 2020, total assets held in trust were \$949,262.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate upon thirty years of employment, and must make a mandatory minimum pre-tax contribution of 8%. By City ordinance, the City, as the employer, is required to make contributions to the Plan, based on an amount equal to the city contributions that would have been made under the Defined Benefit Plan. City contributions for fiscal year 2020 were 10%. The employee is always fully vested in the New Plan. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Commission. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020, by employees and employer were \$29,184 and \$23,347, respectively, on a covered payroll of \$341,806.

City of Duncan Defined Contribution Plan Administered by OkMRF (the Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> – Effective March 2015, the City began providing a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Duncan Plan "the Plan" in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement

Master Defined Contribution Plan (OkMRF). OkMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees hired after March 12, 2015 except those participating in state police or fire programs.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees must make a mandatory minimum pre-tax contribution of 5%. By City ordinance, the City, as employer, is required to make contributions to the plan based upon employee contributions under the pick-up option, at a current rate of 5% of covered payroll. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested at 50% after 5 years of service, 10% thereafter until fully vested after 10 years of service. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Council. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020, for employees and employer were \$233,958 and \$233,958, respectively, on a covered payroll of \$4,679,124. Employer and employee contributions are held in trust by OkMRF.

City of Duncan Defined Contribution City Manager Plan Administered by OkMRF (the Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> – Effective October 2016, the City began providing a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Duncan Plan "the Plan" in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Master Defined Contribution Plan (OkMRF). OkMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The defined contribution plan is available to the City Manager. At December 31, 2020, there was one (1) participant in the Plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees must make a mandatory minimum pre-tax contribution of 8%. By City ordinance, the City, as employer, is required to make contributions to the plan based upon employee contributions under the pick-up option, at a current rate of 8% of covered payroll. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) immediately 100% vested. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Council. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020, for employees and employer were \$12,648 and \$15,811, respectively, on a covered payroll of \$158,105. Employer and employee contributions are held in trust by OkMRF.

ICMA Retirement Deferred Compensation Plan

In addition to the above plans, the City of Duncan offers a retirement plan through ICMA which is funded 10 percent by the employer and 8 percent by employee contributions. Employee and employer contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2020, the employer contributions were \$12,395 and employee contributions were \$9,915 on a covered payroll of \$123,950. Separate audited financial statements are not available.

E. DAEDF Operating Lease

In 2003, DAEDF leased an industrial building to a private company for twelve years with monthly rental payments of \$14,215. On November 1, 2009 a major expansion of the facilities was completed and the original lease was replaced with a new agreement providing for monthly rental payments of \$60,459 for an initial term of fifteen years and option for another five years. Future minimum lease payments are \$2,781,114.

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The Foundation receives other rental income from various tenants in exchange for office, manufacturing and warehouse space in connection with its business incubator program, Duncan Center for Business Development.

The Foundation completed construction on a new building and leased it for a period of eight years beginning April 2016 at a monthly rental of \$24,000 which began September 2016. During 2020 lease income on this property was \$150,000 and future minimum lease payments at \$2,040,000 as of December 31, 2020.

Total lease revenues from all properties for 2020 was \$1,191,326. Real estate lease revenue presented in the statement of activities is reflected net of direct expense in the amount of \$968,393, for a net decrease of \$222,933.

Cost and carrying amount of property held for leasing as of December 31, 2020:

Building and land (cost) \$15,900,423 Accumulated depreciation (6,550,983) Net book value \$9,349,437

Future minimum lease payments on lease agreements in existence at December 31, 2020 are approximately \$1,181,671 for 2021, \$1,033,651 for 2022, \$1,021,051 for 2023, \$900,133 for 2024 and \$295,543 for 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

$Budgetary\ Comparison\ Schedules-General\ Fund-(Budgetary\ Basis)-Year\ Ended\ December\ 31,2020$

	Budgeted Amounts			 ual Amounts, Igetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	 		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	9,700,482	\$	10,090,182	\$ 9,991,415	\$	(98,767)
Licenses and permits		152,661		152,661	143,338		(9,323)
Intergovernmental		694,000		304,300	2,266,119		1,961,819
Charges for services		80,300		80,300	366,830		286,530
Fees and fines		707,600		707,600	620,330		(87,270)
Investment earnings		9,000		9,000	15,438		6,438
Miscellaneous		186,371		186,371	279,174		92,803
Total revenues		11,530,414		11,530,414	13,682,644		2,152,230
EXPENDITURES							
Departmental:							
General government		2,871,340		2,629,186	2,475,429		153,757
Community development		682,414		610,026	556,411		53,615
Public safety		10,317,251		10,511,520	10,674,515		(162,995)
Highways and streets		872,548		986,053	932,918		53,135
Health		402,465		402,464	399,161		3,303
Culture and recreation		1,334,045		1,340,814	 1,263,904		76,910
Total expenditures		16,480,063		16,480,063	 16,302,338		177,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(4,949,649)		(4,949,649)	 (2,619,694)		2,329,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		4,097,845		4,097,845	4,093,090		(4,755)
Transfers out		(108,000)		(108,000)	(108,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses		3,989,845		3,989,845	3,985,090		(4,755)
Net change in fund balances		(959,804)		(959,804)	1,365,396		2,325,200
Fund balances - beginning		959,804		959,804	2,643,909		1,684,105
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,009,305	\$	4,009,305

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – DEDTA Major Special Revenue Fund - (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts	al Amounts, getary Basis		ce with Final Budget
	Original			Final		-	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	1,986,294	\$	1,993,340	\$ 1,843,710	\$	(149,630)
Investment earnings		68,580		57,759	39,545		(18,214)
Miscellaneous		6,820,000		-	35,765		35,765
Total revenues		8,874,874		2,051,099	1,919,020		(132,079)
EXPENDITURES							
Departmental:							
Économic development		10,776,325		1,711,027	1,950,032		(239,005)
Total expenditures		10,776,325		1,711,027	1,950,032		(239,005)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		-		-	(34,112)		(34,112)
Total other financing sources and uses		-			(34,112)		(34,112)
Net change in fund balances		(1,901,451)		340,072	(65,124)		(405,196)
Fund balances - beginning		8,403,892		8,403,892	8,403,892		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,502,441	\$	8,743,964	\$ 8,338,768	\$	(405,196)

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Budget Law

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to December 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at regular Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are held no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council.
- d. Subsequent to City Council enactment, the adopted budget is filed with the office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

All funds with revenues and/or expenditures/expenses as defined by State law are required to have annual budgets under this section of state law, except funds of public trusts or authorities. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund.

All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. All transfers of appropriation between departments require the approval of the City Manager. The City prepared and adopted a legal annual budget for all governmental funds.

In accordance with Title 60 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, the Duncan Public Utilities Authority, the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority, the Duncan Industrial Authority and the Duncan Hospital Authority are required to prepare an annual budget and submit a copy to the city as beneficiary. However, there are no further requirements such as form of budget, approval of the budget or definition of a legal spending limit.

Budgetary Accounting

The annual operating budgets of the General Fund are prepared and presented on a modified cash basis of accounting.

The following is a reconciliation of the difference in budget and actual:

		General
		Fund
Total revenue - budgetary basis	\$	17,775,734
Total expenses - budgetary basis		(16,410,338)
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis		1,365,396
Add change in fund balance of sub-accounts combined for reporting purp	oses	: :
Fire Uniform Allowance Account		19,407
Hunting and Fishing Account		39,108
Deposit and Refund		6,206
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$	1,430,117

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. The City considers most all appropriations to lapse at year-end; any open purchase orders to be honored in the subsequent budget year are re-appropriated in the next year's budget. As a result, encumbrances are not treated as the equivalent of expenditures in the budget and actual financial statements.

The city exceeded appropriations in the Highways and Streets function by \$162,995.

CITY OF DUNCAN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN -SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2020
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 819,768	\$ 553,112	\$ 526,133	\$ 475,144	\$ 415,875	\$ 445,081	\$ 240,971
Interest	1,507,326	1,573,160	1,560,485	1,562,236	1,445,573	1,467,009	1,192,499
Changes of benefit terms	-	(1,104,023)	(207.450)	(1,222,112)	(614,991)	(209,790)	968,970
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	-	(483,444)	(286,458)	1,860,722	3,678,085	6,521,874	4,307,541
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,585,149)	(1,585,679)	(1,781,876)	(1,674,840)	(1,739,203)	(1,730,223)	
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 741.945	\$ (1,046,874)	\$ 18,284	\$ 1,001,150	\$ 3,185,339	\$ 6,493,951	
Total pension liability - beginning	28.321.561	29,063,506	28,016,632	28,087,537	29.088.687	32,274,026	38,767,977
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 29,063,506	\$ 28,016,632	\$ 28,034,916	\$ 29,088,687	\$ 32,274,026	\$ 38,767,977	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,436,483	\$ 1,880,420	\$ 1,877,217	\$ 806,899	\$ 778,849	\$ 750,283	
Contributions - members	368,322	334,780	303,402	249,490	240,438	200,428	90,849
Net investment income	342,804	(76,239)	666,290	963,257	(410,245)	1,208,634	784,889
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,585,149)	(1,585,679)	(1,781,876)	(1,674,840)	(1,739,203)	(1,730,223)	
Administrative expense	(54,172)	(29,434)	(64,067)	(65,576)	(22,473)	(27,060)	(20,567)
Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	508,288	523,848	1,000,966	279,230	(1,152,634)	402,062	(227,271)
• • • •							
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,067,606	6,575,894	7,099,742	8,153,329	8,432,559	7,279,925	7,681,987
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,575,894	\$ 7,099,742	\$ 8,100,708	\$ 8,432,559	\$ 7,279,925	\$ 7,681,987	\$ 7,454,716
City's net pension liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 22,487,612	\$ 20,916,891	\$ 19,934,208	\$ 20,656,128	\$ 24,994,101	\$ 31,085,990	\$ 36,232,670
Plan fiduciary net positon as a percentage of the total pension liability	22.63%	25.34%	28.90%	29.00%	22.56%	19.82%	17.06%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,261,764	\$ 4,046,479	\$ 4,007,413	\$ 2,535,041	\$ 2,516,819	\$ 2,017,753	\$ 3,215,811
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	527.66%	516.92%	497.43%	814.82%	993.08%	1540.62%	1126.70%
Acturial Assumptions:							
Valuation date	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost methoed	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar
Amortiztation period	40 years rolling	40 years rolling	40 years rolling	40 years rolling	40 years rolling	40 years rolling	40 years rolling
Actuarial asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.00%	N/A - compensation is frozen	N/A - compensation is frozen	N/A - compensation is frozen	N/A - compensation is frozen	N/A - compensation is frozen
Mortality table	RP 2000 projected	RP 2000 projected	RP 2000 projected	RP 2000 projected, with cohort projections			

Experience study

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

Note 1 - Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Note 2 - Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate changed from 5.74% in 2016 to 5.12% in 2017 to 4.67% in 2018.

The discount rate changed from 4.67% in 2018 to 3.15% in 2019 to 2.34% in 2020.

The mortality table improvement scale was changed in 2018, 2019 and 2020

CITY OF DUNCAN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,026,297 \$	1,214,612 \$	950,603 \$	957,485 \$	1,345,314 \$	1,326,214 \$	1,477,104 \$	1,580,051 \$	1,555,638 \$	1,384,412
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	708,130	750,283	778,849	806,899	1,877,216	1,918,481	1,442,614	1,446,929	1,235,749	940,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 318,167 \$	464,329 \$	171,754 \$	150,586 \$	(531,902) \$	(592,267) \$	34,490 \$	133,122 \$	319,889 \$	443,846
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,717,229 \$	3,215,811 \$	2,516,819 \$	2,535,041 \$	4,007,413 \$	4,046,479 \$	4,046,479 \$	4,261,764 \$	4,440,377 \$	4,235,881
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.1%	23.3%	30.9%	31.8%	46.8%	47.4%	35.7%	34.0%	27.8%	22.2%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date December 31, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal - percentage of pay basis

Amortization method Level dollar

Remaining amortization period 40 years rolling (funding)

Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 4%, including inflation. Not applicable after 2015.

Investment rate of return 7.0% (before admin expenses)

Retirement age Oklahoma municipal experience

CITY OF DUNCAN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment

	of return, het of investmen
Year Ended	expense
2020	10.60%
2019	17.10%
2018	-5.40%
2017	11.40%
2016	9.13%
2015	-1.64%
2014	5.61%
2013	16.94%
2012	9.87%
2011	-3.51%

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2015	_	2016	 2017	 2018		2019		2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	().8122%		0.7539%	0.7799%	0.7699%		0.7965%		0.8031%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	33,116	\$	1,154,578	\$ 59,987	\$ (366,733)	\$	(50,850)	\$	922,330
City's covered payroll	\$	2,230,110	\$	2,230,110	\$ 2,296,727	\$ 2,248,877	\$	2,440,080	\$	2,762,849
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		1.48%		51.77%	2.61%	-16.31%		-2.08%		33.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.82%		93.50%	99.68%	101.89%		100.24%		95.80%
* Only six fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is Note 1- Changes of Benefit terms - There were no significant Note 2 - Changes of Assumptions - There were no significant	change	s of benefit to								
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYST Last 10 Fiscal Years*	EM									
		2015	_	2016	 2017	2018		2019		2020
Statutorially required contribution	\$	288,707	\$	298,575	\$ 292,354	\$ 317,210	\$	359,170	\$	348,368
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution		288,707	_	298,575	 293,559	317,607		359,170		348,368
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ (1,205)	\$ (397)	_			-
City's covered payroll	\$	2,230,110	\$	2,296,727	\$ 2,248,877	\$ 2,440,080	\$	2,762,849	\$	2,679,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee										

13.00%

13.05%

13.02%

13.00%

13.00%

12.95%

payroll

^{*} Only six fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.8242%	0.8372%	0.8158%	0.7754%	0.7853%	0.7956%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,747,637	\$ 10,228,267	\$ 10,260,242	\$ 8,728,801	\$ 8,297,546	\$ 9,800,483
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,282,721	\$ 2,282,721	\$ 2,265,861	\$ 2,300,403	\$ 2,314,922	\$ 2,596,872
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	383%	448%	453%	379%	358%	377%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.58%	69.98%

^{*} Only the six previous fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Note 1- Changes of Benefit terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Note 2 - Changes of Assumptions - There were no significant changes in assumptions

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 319,270	\$ 320,327	\$ 320,327	\$ 324,089	\$ 363,563	\$ 364,000
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	319,270	320,327	322,149	324,089	363,563	364,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,822)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,282,721	\$ 2,265,861	\$ 2,300,403	\$ 2,314,922	\$ 2,596,872	\$ 2,600,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.99%	14.14%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

st Only the six previous fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Postemployment Health Insurance Implcit Rate Subsidy Plan

	2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 318,425	\$ 32,020	\$ 30,178	\$ 33,944
Interest expense	602,632	190,601	196,530	121,522
Difference in expected and actual experience	(521,176)	(635,258)	(642,624)	(1,053,956)
Difference due to changes in actuarial assumptions	704,657	(140,505)	244,313	86,310
Difference due to changes in plan provision	(11,278,547)	-	-	-
Employer contribtutions	(227,919)	(240,012)	(189,999)	(154,614)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (10,401,928)	 (793,154)	 (361,602)	(966,794)
Balances at Beginning of Year	 16,329,555	 5,927,627	 5,134,473	 4,772,871
Balances End of Year	\$ 5,927,627	\$ 5,134,473	\$ 4,772,871	\$ 3,806,077
Covered employee payroll	\$ 8,174,099	\$ 9,564,912	\$ 13,325,670	\$ 12,253,131
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	72.52%	53.68%	35.82%	31.06%

Notes to Schedule:

Only three fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available

The plan is not held ina trust and no assets are accumulated.

Changes in assumptions (measurement date):

 Discount rate
 Decreased from 3.78% at 12/31/2016 to 3.44% at December 31, 2017

 Discount rate
 Increased from 3.44% at 12/31/2017 to 4.10% at December 31, 2018

 Discount rate
 Decreased from 4.10% at 12/31/2018 to 2.74% at December 31, 2019

 Discount rate
 Decreased from 2.74% at 12/31/2018 to 2.12% at December 31, 2020

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts – December 31, 2020

	General Fund		Fire Un eneral Fund Allowa		Hunting and Fishing			posit and Refund	Total General Fund		
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,409,767	\$	64,711	\$	137,317	\$	28,191	\$	3,639,986	
Receivable from other governments		1,388,773		-		-		-		1,388,773	
Taxes receivable, net		126,181		-		-		-		126,181	
Court fines receivable, net		294,525		-		-		-		294,525	
Other receivables		103,868						<u> </u>		103,868	
Total assets		5,323,114		64,711		137,317	_	28,191	_	5,553,333	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND	BALANC	CES									
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable		215,801		3,313		7,274		-		226,388	
Accrued payroll payable		573,658		-		-		-		573,658	
Due to other funds		329,008		-		-		-		329,008	
Due to bondholders						600		21,985		22,585	
Total liabilities		1,118,467		3,313		7,874		21,985		1,151,639	
Deferred inflows of resouces:											
Unavailable revenue		195,342				-		-		195,342	
Fund balances:											
Assigned		1,785,658		-		-		-		1,785,658	
Unassigned		2,223,647		61,398		129,443		6,206		2,420,694	
Total fund balances		4,009,305		61,398		129,443		6,206		4,206,352	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	5,323,114	\$	64,711	\$	137,317	\$	28,191	\$	5,553,333	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Accounts – December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Fire Uniform Hunting and I Fund Allowance Fishing		Deposit and Refund	Total General Fund		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 9,991,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,991,415		
Intergovernmental	3,413,852	-	-	-	3,413,852		
Licenses and permits	143,338	-	41,375	-	184,713		
Charges for services	366,830	-	-	-	366,830		
Fees and fines	620,330	-	-	-	620,330		
Investment earnings	15,438	-	-	25	15,463		
Miscellaneous	279,174	-	-	6,181	285,355		
Total revenues	14,830,377	-	41,375	6,206	14,877,958		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	2,475,429	-	-	-	2,475,429		
Community development	556,411	-	-	-	556,411		
Public safety	11,822,248	28,593	-	-	11,850,841		
Highways and streets	932,918	-	-	-	932,918		
Health	399,161	-	-	-	399,161		
Culture and recreation	1,263,904	-	2,267	-	1,266,171		
Total expenditures	17,450,071	28,593	2,267	-	17,480,931		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(2,619,694)	(28,593)	39,108	6,206	(2,602,973)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in - interaccount	_	48,000	_	_	48,000		
Transfers out - interaccount	(48,000)	-	-	_	(48,000)		
Transfers in	4,093,090	-	-	-	4,093,090		
Transfers out	(60,000)	-	-	-	(60,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses	3,985,090	48,000			4,033,090		
Net change in fund balances	1,365,396	19,407	39,108	6,206	1,430,117		
Fund balances - beginning	2,643,909	41,991	90,335	-	2,776,235		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,009,305	\$ 61,398	\$ 129,443	\$ 6,206	\$ 4,206,352		

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - December 31, 2020

	Street and Alley Fund		Cemetery Care		Library Gifts and Grants		CDBG		E911 Dispatch	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from other governments Due from other funds	\$	132,989 28,976	\$	146,034	\$	5,830 1,684	\$	90,700	\$	153,400 26,521
Other receivables Total assets		161,965	_	146,034		7,514		90,700		179,921
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue		9,706		-		1,698		-		125
Total liabilities		9,706	_			1,698				125
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue				<u>-</u>						
Fund balances:										
Restricted Commited		152,259		146,034		5,816		90,700		179,796 -
Total fund balances		152,259	_	146,034		5,816		90,700		179,796
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	161,965	\$	146,034	\$	7,514	\$	90,700	\$ (contin	179,921 nued)

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - December 31, 2020, continued

	Grants and	Technology Fee		Duncan Enhancement Trust Authority		 l Valorem Sinking	Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 103,086	\$	18,331	\$	11,439 - -	\$ 129,209 2,183	\$	791,018 57,181 2,183
Other receivables Total assets	103,086		18,331		11,439	89,586 220,978		89,586 939,968
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	605		-		373	-		12,507
Unearned revenue	 					 11,517		11,517
Total liabilities	 605				373	 11,517		24,024
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue	 		-		-	 -		-
Fund balances:								
Restricted	102,481		-		11,066	209,461		897,613
Commited	-		18,331		-	-		18,331
Total fund balances	 102,481		18,331		11,066	209,461		915,944
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 103,086	\$	18,331	\$	11,439	\$ 220,978	\$	939,968

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – December 31, 2020

	Street and Alley Fund	Cemetery Care	Library Gifts and Grants	CDBG	E911 Dispatch		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,164		
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	215,906	-	15,957	-	-		
Charges for services	-	12,524	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous			4,440		8		
Total revenues	215,906	12,524	20,397		271,172		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	39,346		
Highways and streets	147,586	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	15,714	-	-		
General government	-	400	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	2,272	5,396	-	53,080		
Total expenditures	147,586	2,672	21,110		92,426		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	68,320	9,852	(713)		178,746		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out					(93,090)		
Total other financing sources and uses		-	-	<u> </u>	(93,090)		
Net change in fund balances	68,320	9,852	(713)	-	85,656		
Fund balances - beginning	83,939	136,182	6,529	90,700	94,140		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 152,259	\$ 146,034	\$ 5,816	\$ 90,700	\$ 179,796		
					(continued)		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – December 31, 2020, continued

	Police Grants and Seizures	Technology Fee	Duncan Enhancement Trust Authority	Ad Valorem Sinking	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,468	\$ 354,632
Fees and fines	-	24,776	-	-	24,776
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	231,863
Charges for services		-	-	-	12,524
Miscellaneous	13,303				17,751
Total revenues	13,303	24,776		83,468	641,546
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	5,852	-	-	2,400	47,598
Streets	-	-	-	-	147,586
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	15,714
General government	-	-	5,798	-	6,198
Capital outlay	18,390	15,645	36,620	-	131,403
Total expenditures	24,242	15,645	42,418	2,400	348,499
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(10,939)	9,131	(42,418)	81,068	293,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	_	_	60,000	_	60,000
Transfers out	_	_	, <u>-</u>	_	(93,090)
Total other financing sources and uses			60,000		(33,090)
Net change in fund balances	(10,939)	9,131	17,582	81,068	259,957
Fund balances - beginning	113,420	9,200	(6,516)	128,393	655,987
Fund balances - ending	\$ 102,481	\$ 18,331	\$ 11,066	\$ 209,461	\$ 915,944

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – December 31, 2020

					DPUA	Enterpri	ise Fund	Accounts						
	DPUA - O						DPU	JA Sinking -					_	
ASSETS	Utilitie	<u>s</u>	DP	UA - Electric	DPUA Air	port		Waurika	Rede	posit Cash	Meter	Deposit		Total
Current assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,4	56,309	\$	9,649,312	\$ 15	9,461	\$	-	\$	11,684	\$	-	\$	14,276,766
Restricted:														
Cash and cash equivalents		01,554		-		-		619,147		-		762,341		2,183,042
Due from other funds		26,825		300,000		-		-		-		-		326,825
Due from other funds - interaccount		-		-		-		-		-		297,786		297,786
Accounts receivable, net	1,8	69,541		2,163,637		5,520		-		-		-		4,038,698
Receivables from other governments		-		-	4	18,420		-		-		-		48,420
Other receivables		7,683		2,340		-		-		9,346		-		19,369
Inventories				658,581		-		-		-		-		658,581
Prepaid Expenses		16				-								16
Total current assets	7,1	61,928	_	12,773,870	21	3,401	-	619,147		21,030		1,060,127		21,849,503
Non-current assets:														
Restricted:														
Investments		-		-		-		4,139,043		-		-		4,139,043
Investment in joint venture		74,665		-		-		-		-		-		74,665
Capital assets:														
Land and construction in progress		57,822		1,286,548		00,544		-		-		-		4,744,914
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		01,822		4,412,818		9,271								51,613,911
Total non-current assets		34,309		5,699,366		9,815		4,139,043						60,572,533
Total assets	54,8	96,237		18,473,236	3,21	3,216		4,758,190		21,030		1,060,127		82,422,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES														
Deferred amounts on refunding	7	93,418		-		-		-		-		-		793,418
Deferred amounts related to pension	3,7	39,799		2,992,465		-		-		-		-		6,732,264
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	3	53,804		43,549		-		-		-		-		397,353
Total deferred inflows	4,8	87,021		3,036,014				-		-				7,923,035
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,7	27,486		1,189,316		4,364		-		-		-		2,921,166
Salaries payable		29,285		15,143				-		-		-		44,428
Accrued interest payable	1	64,465		935		-		-		-		-		165,400
Due to other funds - interaccount	2	97,786		-		-		-		-		-		297,786
Payable to other governments		-		35,900		-		-		-		-		35,900
Deposits subject to refund		-		33,330		-		-		-		1,048,578		1,081,908
Compensated absences		20,353		15,966		-		-		-		-		36,319
Capital lease obligation		80,851		105,812		-		-		-		-		186,663
Notes payable	3,9	13,667		-		-		-		-		-		3,913,667
Total current liabilities	6,2	33,893		1,396,402		4,364		-				1,048,578		8,683,237
Non-current liabilities;														
Compensated absences, net of current portion	1	83,180		143,693		-		-		-		-		326,873
Capital lease obligation	1	57,354		184,257		-		-		-		-		341,611
Total OPEB liability	7	89,643		252,686		-		-		-		-		1,042,329
Net pension liability	13,8	64,416		12,209,143		-		-		-		-		26,073,559
Notes payable, net of current portion	25,6	57,545		-		-		-		-		-		25,657,545
Total non-current liabilities	40,6	52,138		12,789,779				-						53,441,917
Total liabilities	46,8	86,031		14,186,181		4,364		-		-		1,048,578		62,125,154
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES														
Deferred amounts related to pension	2 (93,949		1,975,906										4.069.855
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		64,659		165,288		_		_		_		_		629,947
Total deferred inflows		58,608		2,141,194						-				4,699,802
NET POSITION														
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	11.4	03,073		2,729,639	2.00	8,307								17,331,019
Restricted for debt service		08,215		2,727,039	2,95	0,307		4,758,190						5.166.405
Unrestricted (deficit)		72,669)		2.452.236	21	0.545		4,750,190		21.030		11.549		1.022.691
Total net position		38,619	\$	5,181,875		08.852	\$	4,758,190	\$	21,030	\$	11,549	\$	23,520,115
Lotar not position	J 10,:	50,017	9	2,101,073	9 3,21	10,002	ų.	7,750,170	-	21,030	ب	11,57)	Ψ.	42,240,112

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – Year Ended December 31, 2020

New Note		Enterprise Fund Accounts							
Name		DPUA - Other							
Marc		Utilities	DPUA - Electric	DPUA Airport	Waurika	Redeposit Cash	Meter Deposit	Total	
Sever				_	_	_	_		
Sewer		\$ 7,921,334		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Sanitation 3,665.61		.	18,381,332	-	-	-	-		
Lake 222,553 - - - 223,8 Airport 16,7066 72,208 4.5 - - 23,28 Miscellaneous 16,7066 72,208 - - - 232,23 Total operating revenues 14,332,963 18,453,540 43,808 - - - 232,23 Total operating revenues OPERATING EXPENSES General government 2,532,652 - - - - 2,532,62 Water 4,872,753 - - - - 4,872,72 Water water 994,246 - - - - 9,942 Sanitation 3,483,716 - - - - 16,094,09 Lake 1,033,355 - 37,275 - - - 4,095 Depreciation 3,368,234 4,799,95 20,2274 - - - 4,025 Operating incone (loss) (1,95		, ,	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous			-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous 167066 72.08		222,553	-	-	-	-	-		
Total operating revenues		=	-	43,808	=	-	=	43,808	
Comment 2,532,652 -						-		239,274	
Central government	Total operating revenues	14,332,963	18,453,540	43,808				32,830,311	
Water Wasteware 4,872,753 - 4,872,753 Wasteware 994,246 - - - 994,226 Smitation 3,483,716 - - - - - 994,226 Electric 16,094,05 - - - - - - - 16,094,01 Lake 1,033,535 - - 3,275 - - 3,368,234 At popt 2,022,74 -	OPERATING EXPENSES								
Sanitation	General government	2,532,652	-	-	-	-	-	2,532,652	
Sanitation 3,483,716 - 3,483,716 16,094,050 - - 16,094,050 - 16,094,050 - 16,094,050 - - 16,094,050 - - 16,094,050 - - 16,094,050 - - 16,094,050 - - 16,094,050 - - 10,033,55 - - 37,275 - - 37,275 - - 37,275 - - 37,275 - - 37,275 - - 37,275 - - 37,275 - - 37,275 - - - 37,275 - - - 37,275 - - - 37,275 - - - 37,275 - - - 37,275 - - - 37,275 - - - 37,275 - - - - 33,098,77 - - - - 33,098,77 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - - - 268,48 - - - - - - - - -	Water	4,872,753	-	-	-	-	-	4,872,753	
Electric	Wastewater	994,246	-	-	-	-	-	994,246	
Lake 1,033,535 - - - 1,033,535 Airport 3,368,234 479,995 202,274 - - 4,050,500 Total operating expenses 16,285,136 16,574,045 239,549 - - - 4,050,500 Operating income (loss) (1,952,173) 1,879,495 (195,741) - - - 26,84 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue (10,720) 48,782 - 26,362 2,051 66,4 Miscellaneous revenue 325,267 25,218 9,725 - 100 360,3 Operating grants and contributions 2,233 2,118 9,725 - 100 360,3 Forgiveness of debt 246,254 - - - 246,254 - - - 246,264 - - - 2,151 (275,70 1 1,173,10 1 1,173,10 1 1,173,10 1 1,173,10 1 1,173,10 1 1,173,10	Sanitation	3,483,716	-	-	-	-	-	3,483,716	
Airport - 37,275 37,275 37,275 37,275 37,275 37,275 4,050,55 4,050,55 4,050,55 3,098,77 3,098,77 3,098,77 3,098,77	Electric	-	16,094,050	-	-	-	-	16,094,050	
Depreciation 3,368,234 479,995 202,274 -	Lake	1,033,535	-	-	=	-	-	1,033,535	
Total operating expenses	Airport	<u>-</u>	-	37,275	=	-	-	37,275	
Total operating expenses	Depreciation	3,368,234	479,995	202,274	-	_	_	4,050,503	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue (10,720) 48,782 - 26,362 - 2,051 66,4 Miscellaneous revenue 325,267 25,218 9,725 100 360,3 Operating grants and contributions 2,233 2,118 100 246,2 Forgiveness of debt 246,254 100 Interest expense (942,824) (10,332) 100 Interest expense (942,824) (10,332) 2,151 (255,1) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (2,331,963) 1,945,281 (186,016) 26,362 - 2,151 (344,1) Capital grants and contributions Capital contributions from governmental activities 1,213,408 1,174,901 48,420 2,151 (344,1) Capital grants and contributions Transfers in - interaccount 598,304 - 27,600 (598,304) (625,9) Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) (598,304) (625,9) Transfers out - interaccount (426,406) (765,941) (109,996) (571,942) - 2,151 (1,872,1) Total net position - beginning, restated 10,765,025 5,947,816 3,318,848 5,330,132 21,030 9,398 25,392,20			16,574,045		-			33,098,730	
Interest and investment revenue	Operating income (loss)	(1,952,173)	1,879,495	(195,741)				(268,419)	
Interest and investment revenue	Value and a series of the seri								
Miscellaneous revenue 325,267 25,218 9,725 - - 100 360,3 Operating grants and contributions 2,233 2,118 - - - - 4,3 Forgiveness of debt 246,254 - - - - - 246,22 Interest expense (942,824) (10,332) - - - - - 953,12 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) (379,790) 65,786 9,725 26,362 - 2,151 (275,70 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (2,331,963) 1,945,281 (186,016) 26,362 - 2,151 (544,12) Capital grants and contributions from governmental activities 1,213,408 1,174,901 - - - 48,420 - - - 48,42 Capital contributions from governmental activities 1,213,408 1,174,901 - - - - 2,388,31 Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) - - -		(10.720)	40.702		26.262		2.051	66.475	
Operating grants and contributions 2,233 2,118 - - - 4,33 Forgiveness of debt 246,254 - - - - 246,254 Interest expense (942,824) (10,332) - - - - 953,11 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) (379,790) 65,786 9,725 26,362 - 2,151 (275,70 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (2,331,963) 1,945,281 (186,016) 26,362 - 2,151 (544,11 Capital grants and contributions and transfers - - 48,420 - - - 48,42 Capital contributions from governmental activities 1,213,408 1,174,901 - - - - 2,388,31 Transfers in - interaccount 598,304 - 27,600 - - - 625,99 Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) - - (598,304) - - - 625,91 Transfers out - intera				-	26,362	-			
Forgiveness of debt 246,254 246,22 Interest expense (942,824) (10,332) (953,12) (275,74				9,725	-	-	100	/	
Interest expense			2,118	-	-	-	-	4,351	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses) (379,790) 65,786 9,725 26,362 - 2,151 (275,70 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (2,331,963) 1,945,281 (186,016) 26,362 - 2,151 (544,151 Capital grants and contributions 48,420 48,420 Capital contributions from governmental activities 1,213,408 1,174,901 2,388,304 Transfers in - interaccount 598,304 - 27,600 625,90 Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) (558,304) (625,90 Transfers out - interaccount (426,406) (765,941) (109,996) (571,942) - 2,151 (1,872,112 Total net position - beginning, restated 10,765,025 5,947,816 3,318,848 5,330,132 21,030 9,398 25,392,20			-	-	-	-	-	., .	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (2,331,963) 1,945,281 (186,016) 26,362 - 2,151 (544,18) Capital grants and contributions - 48,420 48,420 2,388,31 Transfers in interaccount (27,600) - 27,600 (598,304) Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) (598,304) Transfers out - interaccount (20,400,000) Transfers out - interaccount (40,000,000) Change in net position (426,406) (426,406) (765,941) (109,996) (571,942) - 21,030 9,398 25,392,20								(953,156)	
Capital grants and contributions	Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(379,790)	65,786	9,725	26,362		2,151	(275,766)	
Capital contributions from governmental activities 1,213,408 1,174,901 - - - - 2,388,31 Transfers in - interaccount 598,304 - 27,600 - - - 625,91 Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) - - (598,304) - - (625,91) Transfers in 121,445 113,877 - - - - 235,33 Transfers out - - (4,000,000) - - - - - (4,000,000) Change in net position (426,406) (765,941) (109,996) (571,942) - 2,151 (1,872,12) Total net position - beginning, restated 10,765,025 5,947,816 3,318,848 5,330,132 21,030 9,398 25,392,22	Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(2,331,963)	1,945,281	(186,016)	26,362		2,151	(544,185)	
Transfers in - interaccount 598,304 - 27,600 - - - - 625,99 Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) - - (598,304) - - - (625,99) Transfers in 121,445 113,877 - - - - - 235,33 Transfers out - (4,000,000) - - - - - (4,000,000) Change in net position (426,406) (765,941) (109,996) (571,942) - 2,151 (1,872,13) Total net position - beginning, restated 10,765,025 5,947,816 3,318,848 5,330,132 21,030 9,398 25,392,24	Capital grants and contributions	-	-	48,420	-	-	-	48,420	
Transfers in - interaccount 598,304 - 27,600 - - - - 625,99 Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) - - (598,304) - - - (625,99) Transfers in 121,445 113,877 - - - - - 235,33 Transfers out - (4,000,000) - - - - - (4,000,000) Change in net position (426,406) (765,941) (109,996) (571,942) - 2,151 (1,872,13) Total net position - beginning, restated 10,765,025 5,947,816 3,318,848 5,330,132 21,030 9,398 25,392,24	Capital contributions from governmental activities	1,213,408	1,174,901	-	-	_	_	2,388,309	
Transfers out - interaccount (27,600) (598,304) (625,947,215) - (625,947,215) (598,304) (625,947,215) - (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) - (625,947,215) - (625,947,215) - (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) (625,947,215) - (625,947,215) (625,947,215) - (625,947				27,600	-	_	_	625,904	
Transfers in Transfers out 121,445 113,877 - - - - - - 235,33 Transfers out (4,000,000) - - - - - - - - 4,000,00 Change in net position (426,406) (765,941) (109,996) (571,942) - 2,151 (1,872,12) Total net position - beginning, restated 10,765,025 5,947,816 3,318,848 5,330,132 21,030 9,398 25,392,20	Transfers out - interaccount	(27,600)	-	· <u>-</u>	(598,304)	-	-	(625,904)	
Transfers out - (4,000,000) - - - - (4,000,000) Change in net position (426,406) (765,941) (109,996) (571,942) - 2,151 (1,872,132) Total net position - beginning, restated 10,765,025 5,947,816 3,318,848 5,330,132 21,030 9,398 25,392,243	Transfers in		113,877	_	` _	_	_	235,322	
Total net position - beginning, restated 10,765,025 5,947,816 3,318,848 5,330,132 21,030 9,398 25,392,20	Transfers out		(4,000,000)					(4,000,000)	
	Change in net position	(426,406)	(765,941)	(109,996)	(571,942)	-	2,151	(1,872,134)	
	Total net position - beginning, restated	10,765,025	5,947,816	3,318,848	5,330,132	21,030	9,398	25,392,249	
Total net position - ending \$ 10,338,619 \$ 5,181,875 \$ 3,208,852 \$ 4,758,190 \$ 21,030 \$ 11,549 \$ 23,520,1	Total net position - ending	\$ 10,338,619	\$ 5,181,875	\$ 3,208,852	\$ 4,758,190	\$ 21,030	\$ 11,549	\$ 23,520,115	

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Accounts							Total					
	DPUA - Other					DPU	A Sinking -						Total
	Utilities	DPU	A - Electric	DPUA A	Airport	v	/aurika	Redeposi	t Cash	Mete	er Deposit		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES													
Receipts from customers	\$ 14,734,392	\$	18,629,220	S	54,733	\$	-	S	-	S	600	\$	33,418,945
Payments to suppliers and employees	(9,203,894)		(13,157,685)		(146,690)		-		-		-		(22,508,269)
Receipts of customer meter deposits Refunds of customer meter deposits	-		69,598 (51,070)		-		-		-		296,203 (326,284)		365,801 (377,354)
Interfund payments	(26.825)		(31,070)						- :		(320,284)		(26,825)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,503,673	_	5,490,063		(91,957)	_					(29,481)	$\overline{}$	10,872,298
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds - interaccount	598,304				27,600								625.904
Transfers to other funds - interaccount Transfers to other funds - interaccount	(27,600)				27,000		(598,304)		- :				(625,904)
Transfers from other funds	121,445		113,877		-		(570,504)		-		_		235,322
Transfers to other funds			(4,000,000)						-				(4,000,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	692,149		(3,886,123)		27,600		(598,304)		-		-		(3,764,678)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Purchases of capital assets	(1,840,812)		(130,797)		(35,672)		-		-		-		(2,007,281)
Proceeds of capital grants Principal paid on debt	(2,245,774)		(103,186)		86,400		-		-		-		86,400 (2,348,960)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt	(941.193)		(10.691)						- :				(951,884)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(5,027,779)	-	(244,674)		50,728				-				(5,221,725)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES													
Sale of investments Interest and dividends	1.753		48.782		-		468,490 55,254		-		2.051		468,490 107,840
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,753		48,782				523,744				2,051		576,330
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,169,796		1,408,048		(13,629)		(74,560)				(27,430)		2,462,225
•													
Balances - beginning of year	4,088,067		8,241,264		173,090		693,707		11,684		789,771	_	13,997,583
Balances - end of year	\$ 5,257,863	\$	9,649,312	S	159,461	\$	619,147	S	11,684	S	762,341	\$	16,459,808
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,456,309	\$	9,649,312	S	159,461	S	-	S	11,684	S	-	S	14,276,766
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	801,554						619,147		-		762,341		2,183,042
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,257,863	\$	9,649,312	S	159,461	\$	619,147	S	11,684	S	762,341	\$	16,459,808
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)													
operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,952,173)	s	1,879,495	s	(195,741)	s		s		s		s	(268,419)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	3 (1,932,173)	3	1,879,493	3	(193,/41)	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	(208,419)
by (used in) operating activities:													
Depreciation expense	3,368,234		479,995		202,274		-		-		-		4,050,503
Miscellaneous revenue	327,500		27,336		9,725		-		-		100		364,661
Change in assets and liabilities: Due from other funds	(26,825)		_										(26,825)
Due from other funds - interaccount	(20,023)						-				-		(20,023)
Accounts receivable	73,111		150,684		1,200		-		-		-		224,995
Other receivable	818		(2,340)		-		-		-		500		(1,022)
Inventory			15,536		-		-		-		-		15,536
Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB	36,704 (28,571)		803,964 2,442		-		-		-				840,668 (26,129)
Accounts payable	444,340		334,689		(109,415)				- 1				669,614
Accrued payroll payable	10,330		5,544		-		_				-		15,874
Deposits subject to refund			18,528		-		-		-		(30,081)		(11,553)
Due to other funds - interaccount	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments	(153,000)		24,699		-		-		-		-		24,699
Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(152,899) 166,029		(68,179) 49,560										(221,078) 215,589
Accrued compensated absences	26,946		13,663										40,609
Deferred inflows related to pension	(475,397)		(256,918)		-		-		-				(732,315)
Net pension liability	3,685,526		2,011,365				-		-		-		5,696,891
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5,503,673	\$	5,490,063	S	(91,957)	\$	-	S		S	(29,481)	\$	10,872,298
Noncash activities:													
Principal forgiven on capital debt	\$ 246,254 1,213,408	\$	1,174,901	S	-	\$	-	S	-	S	-	\$	246,254 2,388,309
Asset transferred from other funds	\$ 1,459,662	S	1,174,901	S		S		S		S		S	2,388,309
	4,457,002	-	1,174,701			-							2,007,000

Combining Statement of Net Position – Pension Trust Funds – December 31, 2020

	Reti	y Employees rement Trust nd - Defined Benefit	Retir Fun	Employees ement Trust d - Defined ntribution	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	257,110	\$	25,054	\$ 282,164
Investments, at fair value:					
Common trust funds		3,011,764		-	3,011,764
Mutual fund equity		1,203,241		453,870	1,657,111
Mutual fund fixed		2,962,801		467,566	3,430,367
Accrued interest receivable		-		2,771	2,771
Total assets	\$	7,434,916	\$	949,261	\$ 8,384,177
LIABILITIES					
Other accrued expenses	\$	6,705	\$		\$ 6,705
Total liabilities	\$	6,705	\$	-	\$ 6,705
NET POSITION					
Restricted for employees' pension benefits held in trust	\$	7,428,211	\$	949,261	\$ 8,377,472

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position – Pension Trust Funds – December 31, 2020

	y Employees rement Trust Fund	Retire Fund	Employees ment Trust I - Defined tribution	Totals
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 709,044	\$	30,306	\$ 739,350
Plan members	 90,849		24,245	 115,094
Total contributions	 799,893		54,551	854,444
Investment earnings:				
Increase in fair value of investments	643,858		37,470	681,328
Interest and dividends	 142,899		34,527	 177,426
Total net investment earnings	 786,757		71,997	858,754
Total additions	1,586,650		126,548	1,713,198
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	1,667,992		42,945	1,710,937
Refunds of contributions	132,745		-	132,745
Administrative	31,913		1,653	33,566
Total deductions	1,832,650		44,598	1,877,248
Change in net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits	(246,000)		81,950	(164,050)
Net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits - beginning	 7,674,211		867,312	 8,541,523
Net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits- ending	\$ 7,428,211	\$	949,261	\$ 8,377,472

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2020

SINGLE AUDIT AND INTERAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Duncan, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncan, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Duncan Industrial Authority and Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc., discretely presented component units of the City. This report does not include the results of Duncan Industrial Authority auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc. was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

frink and associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Duncan, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Duncan, Oklahoma's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

frink and associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma

June 30, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Year Ended December 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 20, 2020

Federal/State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass Thru Number		rogram or Award Amount	1	Federal Expenditures	
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:							
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: State and Local HIDTA Task Force Grant Equitable Sharing Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.809 16.922	N/A OK0690200	\$	6,327 18,041 24,368	\$	6,327 18,041 24,368	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-40-0024-018-2019		481,027		48,420	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				481,027		48,420	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY: Passed through Oklahoma Management Enterprise Systems Department: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Funds Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019	N/A		1,722,281 1,722,281		1,722,281 1,722,281	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Passed through Oklahoma Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Hazard Mitigation Grant COVID-19 - Emergency Management Performance Grants Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036 97.039 97.042	FEMA 4453 FEMA DR 4373 2020-EMPG-OK	_	54,416 139,900 13,888 208,204		54,416 139,900 13,888 208,204	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$	2,435,880	\$	2,003,273	

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Agency, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Agency.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

City of Duncan Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020

Summary of Auditors' Results

1.	. The opinion expressed in the independent accountants' report	was:	
	□ Unmodified □ Qualified □ Adverse □ Disclaimed		
2.	. The independent accountants' report on internal control over fi	inancia	al reporting described:
	Significant deficiencies?	Yes	⊠ None Reported
	Material weaknesses?	Yes	⊠ No
3.	. Noncompliance considered material to the financial statement disclosed by the audit?	s was Yes	⊠ No
4.	. The independent accountants' report on internal control over compliance for major federal awards programs described	:	
	Significant deficiencies?	Yes	⊠ None Reported
	Material weakness?	Yes	⊠ No
5.	. The opinion expressed in the independent accountants' report	for ma	ajor federal awards was:
	□ Unmodified □ Qualified □ Adverse □ Disclaimed		
6.	J 1 1	Yes	⊠ No
7.	. The City's major program was:		
	Program Coronavirus Relief Fund		CFDA Number 21.019
8.	. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B defined in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.	progr	ams as those terms are
9.		n Yes	⊠ No