City of Marlow, Oklahoma

Financial Statements Year –End: June 30, 2021

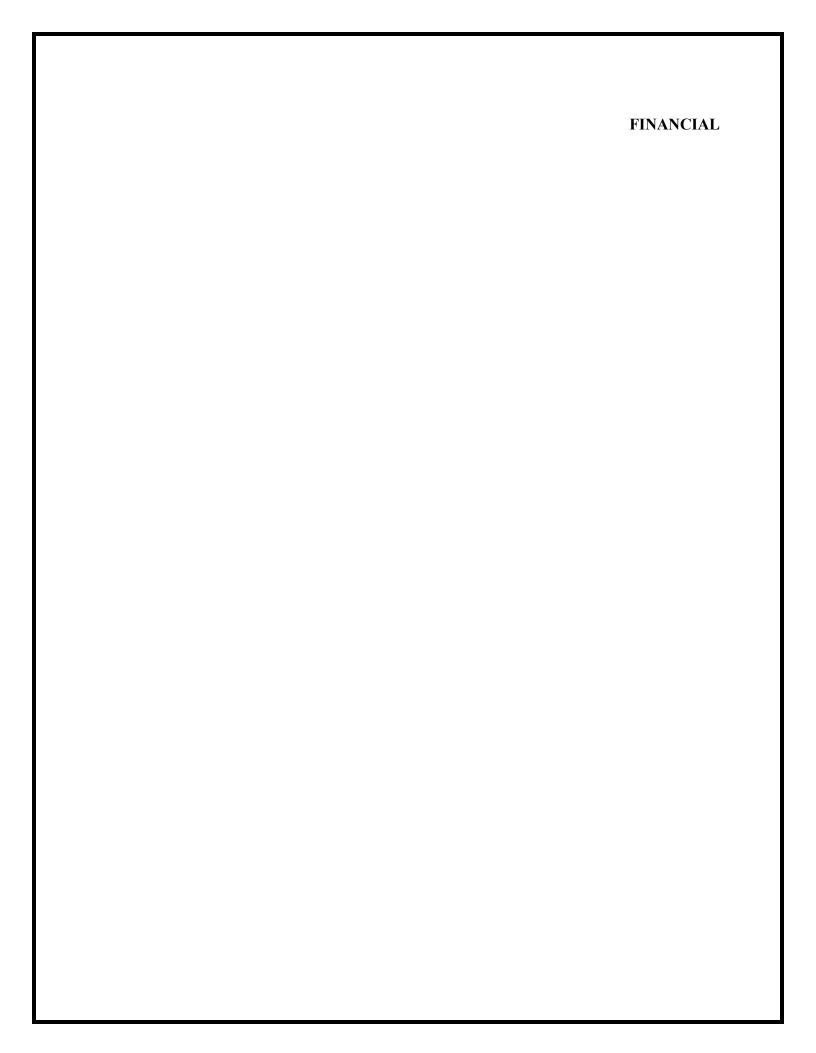
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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Marlow, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marlow, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.B; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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 principles 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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marlow, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.B.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Marlow, Oklahoma basic financial statements. The Supplemental Information as listed in the table of contents, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements of the general fund and the non-major fund financial statements, and the grant activity schedule information are the responsibility of management and derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements of the general fund and the non-major fund financial statements, and the grant activity schedule information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

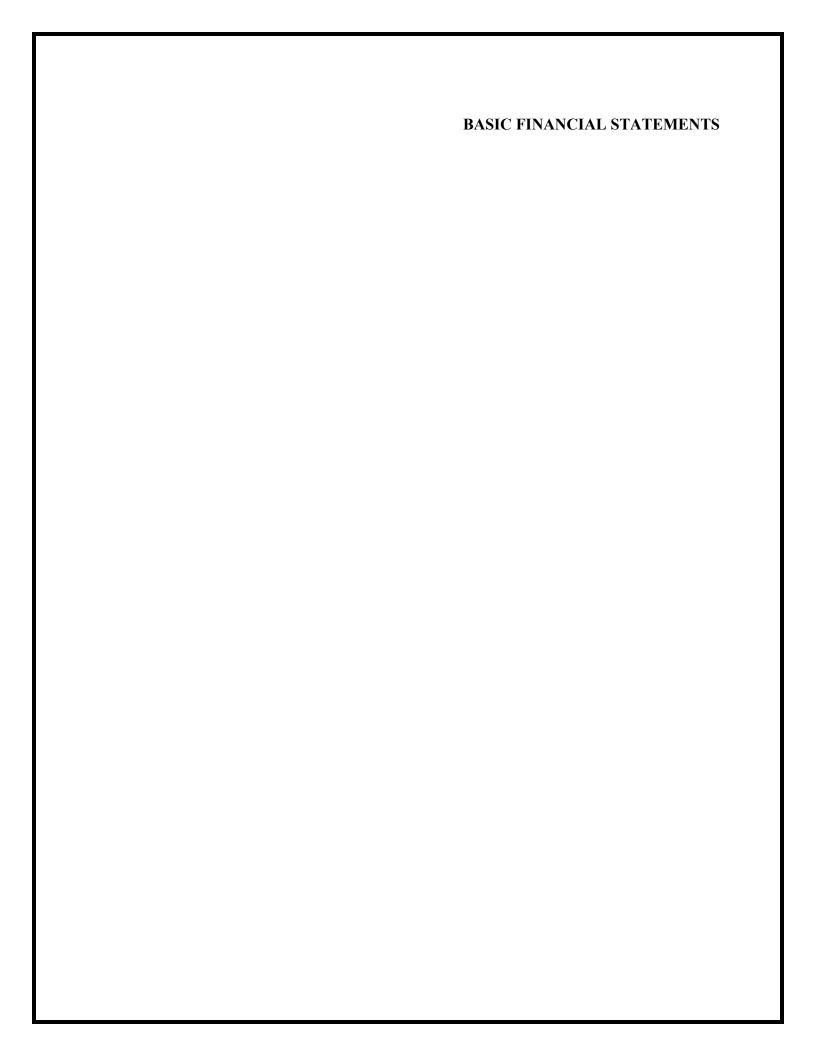
The budgetary comparison information on pages 30, 31 and 32, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

angal, Johnston & Blosingene, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2022 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 the effectiveness of the City of Marlow's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chickasha, Oklahoma February 23, 2022



City of Marlow Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2021

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	MEDA
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$ 3,968,070	\$ 1,846,817	\$ 5,814,887	\$ 484,563
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,398	250,409	268,807	-
Investments	631,353	1,894,065	2,525,418	-
Interfund Balances	2,035	(2,035)	-	-
Land and Construction in Progress	324,514	1,390,873	1,715,387	99,939
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation	5,685,001	7,463,122	13,148,123	10,971
Total Assets	10,629,371	12,843,251	23,472,622	595,473
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Bonds Pending Court	1,899	-	1,899	-
Refundable Meter Deposits	-	335,416	335,416	-
Long -term liabilties				-
Due within one year	27,883	360,133	388,016	-
Due in more than one year		2,243,335	2,243,335	
Total Liabilities	29,782	2,938,884	2,968,666	
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets	5,981,632	6,250,527	12,232,159	-
Restricted for				
Debt Service	-	52,561	52,561	-
Street and Alley	146,036	-	146,036	-
Cemetery	88,558	-	88,558	-
Special Library and CINCH	19,064	-	19,064	-
EMS	673,143	-	673,143	-
Capital Improvement	1,508,859	-	1,508,859	-
Unrestricted	2,182,297	3,601,279	5,783,576	595,473
Total Net Position	\$ 10,599,589	\$ 9,904,367	\$ 20,503,956	\$ 595,473

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of Marlow Government-Wide Statement of Activities— Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) I Changes in N	let Position	Component
			Operating	Capital		Primary Gov	vernment	Unit
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	m . 1) (ED.)
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	MEDA
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 301.887	\$ 8.624	\$ 41,821	e 26.270	\$ (215,172)	¢	\$ (215,172)	
Highways and Streets	\$ 301,887 415,410	\$ 8,024	\$ 41,821	\$ 36,270	(415,410)	\$ -	(415,410)	
Public Safety	1,671,483	129,870	351,850	8,248	(1,181,515)	-	(413,410) $(1,181,515)$	
Culture and Recreation	242,484	129,670	2,909	2,500	(237,075)	_	(237,075)	
Cemetery	175,004	58,302	2,707	45,000	(71,702)	_	(71,702)	
Interest Expense	1,570	50,502	_	-	(1,570)	_	(1,570)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,807,838	196,796	396,580	92,018	(2,122,444)		(2,122,444)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,007,030	170,770	370,300	72,010	(2,122,444)		(2,122,444)	
Business-Type Activities								
Electric	3,153,986	3,944,016	_	_	-	790,030	790,030	
Water	637,667	619,050	-	-	-	(18,617)	(18,617)	
Sanitation	684,927	750,349	-	-	-	65,422	65,422	
Sewer	94,370	322,797	-	-	-	228,427	228,427	
General Government and Recreation	506,000	181,537	-	-	-	(324,463)	(324,463)	
Total Business Type Activities	5,076,950	5,817,749				740,799	740,799	
Total Primary Government	7,884,788	6,014,545	396,580	92,018	(2,122,444)	740,799	(1,381,645)	
Component Unit								
Marlow Economic Development Authority	21,034	2,250						(18,784)
General Revenues								
Taxes					2,152,431	-	2,152,431	-
Investment Return					17,024	32,913	49,937	1,937
Rent and Royalties					18,298	-	18,298	-
Miscellaneous					173,161	-	173,161	=
Transfers					481,780	(481,780)		
Total General Revenues and Transfers					2,842,694	(448,867)	2,393,827	1,937
Change in Net Position					720,250	291,932	1,012,182	(16,847)
Net Position - Beginning					9,879,339	9,612,435	19,491,774	612,320
Net Position - Ending					\$ 10,599,589	\$ 9,904,367	\$ 20,503,956	\$ 595,473

City of Marlow Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		General Fund	In	Capital approvement Fund		ax Revenue pital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	. <u></u>	Total
Assets										
Cash and Cash Investments	\$	725,032	\$	1,035,774		1,317,033	\$	890,231	\$	3,968,070
Restricted Cash		18,398		-		-		-		18,398
Investments		196,350		-		311,889		123,114		631,353
Due from (to) Other Funds		2,204						(169)		2,035
Total Assets	\$	941,984	\$	1,035,774	\$	1,628,922	\$	1,013,176	\$	4,619,856
Liabilities										
Bonds Pending Court	\$	1,899	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,899
Total Liabilities		1,899						<u>-</u>		1,899
Fund Balances										
Restricted	\$	19,064	\$	-	\$	1,508,859	\$	907,737	\$	2,435,660
Assigned		-		1,035,774		120,063		105,439		1,261,276
Unassigned		921,021								921,021
Total Fund Balances	\$	940,085	\$	1,035,774	\$	1,628,922	\$	1,013,176	\$	4,617,957
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	941,984	\$	1,035,774	\$	1,628,922	\$	1,013,176		
Amounts reported for governmental activities				-						
Capital assets used in governmental activity	ties are	not financia	al res	ources and, the	heref	ore, are not re	port	ed in the fund.		6,009,515
Long-term liabilities, are not due and paya	ble in	the current p	eriod	l and, therefor	re, ar	re not reported	l in t	he fund.		(27,883)
Net position of governmental activities.									\$	10,599,589

City of Marlow Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Tax Revenue Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$ 1,072,144	\$ 324,942	\$ 477,359	\$ 277,986	\$ 2,152,431
Grants	396,080	36,270	45,000	8,248	485,598
License and Permits	28,773	-	-	-	28,773
Charges for Service	11,624	-	-	-	11,624
Fines	101,097	-	-	-	101,097
Miscellaneous	92,731	80,263	-	2,082	175,076
Investment Return	7,582	101	6,751	3,940	18,374
Royalties	_	18,298	-	_	18,298
Cemetery	51,044			7,258	58,302
Total Revenue	1,761,075	459,874	529,110	299,514	3,049,573
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	203,021	-	-	-	203,021
Public Safety	1,263,512	-	-	230,218	1,493,730
Highways and Streets	196,304	35,675	-	-	231,979
Culture and Recreation	141,683	-	-	-	141,683
Cemetery	159,888	-	-	1,134	161,022
Capital Outlay					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	26,439	48,733	107,793	24,868	207,833
Culture and Recreation	7,062	102,605	-	-	109,667
Cemetery	-	-	134,809		134,809
Highways and Streets	55,977	7,397	99,857	-	163,231
Debt Service		32,741			32,741
Total Expenditures	2,053,886	227,151	342,459	256,220	2,879,716
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(292,811)	232,723	186,651	43,294	169,857
Other Financing Sources					
Capital Lease Proceeds	26,439	-	-	-	26,439
Transfers In	572,156	-	-	-	572,156
Transfers Out		(92,156)			(92,156)
Total Other Financing Sources	598,595	(92,156)			506,439
Net Change in Fund Balances	305,784	140,567	186,651	43,294	676,296
Fund Balances - Beginning	634,301	895,207	1,442,271	969,882	3,941,661
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 940,085	\$ 1,035,774	\$ 1,628,922	\$ 1,013,176	\$ 4,617,957

City of Marlow

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	676,296
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		40,704
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(1,484)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		4,734
Change in net position of governmental activities.	<u>\$</u>	720,250

City of Marlow Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Marlow Municipal Authority				
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$ 1,846,817				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	197,848				
Investments	1,894,065				
Due From (to) Other Funds	(2,035)				
Total Current Assets	3,936,695				
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	52,561				
Capital Assets					
Land and Construction in Progress	1,390,873				
Other Capital Assets	47,030,119				
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(39,566,997)				
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,906,556				
Total Assets	12,843,251				
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Refundable Meter Deposits	335,416				
Notes Payable, Current Portion	360,133				
Total Current Liabilities	695,549				
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Notes Payable	2,243,335				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,243,335				
Total Liabilities	2,938,884				
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	6,250,527				
Restricted for Debt Service	52,561				
Unrestricted	3,601,279				
Total Net Position	\$ 9,904,367				

City of Marlow Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Marlow Municipal Authority			
Operating Revenues:				
Electric	\$	3,944,016		
Water		619,050		
Sanitation		750,349		
Sewer		322,797		
Pool		6,173		
Miscellaneous		175,364		
Total Operating Revenue		5,817,749		
Operating Expenses:				
Electric		3,153,986		
Water		558,447		
Sanitation		684,927		
Sewer		94,370		
Pool		6,859		
General Government		499,141		
Total Operating Expenses		4,997,730		
Operating Income (Loss)		820,019		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest Revenue		32,913		
Interest Expense		(79,220)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(46,307)		
Income (Loss) before Transfers		773,712		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		-		
Transfers Out		(481,780)		
Total Other Financing Sources		(481,780)		
Net Change in Net Position		291,932		
Total Net Position - Beginning		9,612,435		
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	9,904,367		

City of Marlow Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Revenues Received	\$ 5,817,749
Vendors and Others Paid	(4,544,187)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,273,562
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer, Net	(480,000)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities Activities	(480,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payment of Debt	(375,152)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(59,182)
Decrease in Restricted Cash - Capital Financing	27,660
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(406,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	32,913
Interest Expense	(79,220)
Increase in Restricted Cash and Investments	(13,311)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(59,618)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	327,270
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2020	1,519,547
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2021	\$ 1,846,817
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 820,019
Operating medice	ψ 020,017
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	442,848
Increase in Due from (to) Other Funds	935
Increase in Meter Deposits Payable	9,760
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,273,562

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Marlow, Oklahoma, (the City) is a charter city operating under a Council-Manager form of government authorized by the charter and Title 11 of the Oklahoma statutes. The governing body of the City is the City Council comprised of five elected members. The appointed City Manager is the administrative head of the City.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Marlow and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit

The Marlow Municipal Authority (Authority)#serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council and two appointed members. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's council and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the government. The Authority is presented as an Enterprise fund.

Discretely presented Component Unit

The Marlow Economic Development Authority (MEDA) was established to promote industrial development in the Marlow area. MEDA has a separate governing board. The City transfers funds to this Authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the City.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of assets, liabilities and net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position) 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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*.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Under this basis, cash receipts are recognized as revenue at the date of receipt and cash payments are recognized as expenditures at date of payment with the following modifications:

- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.
- Court bonds payable are recorded as liabilities.
- Investments

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in each fund-type financial statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements – (continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The modified cash basis of accounting is used. However, the governmental funds focus on a current financial resources measurement thus capital assets and debt is not recorded.

The City reports the following major government funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the Government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Funds combined with the General Fund are OHFA Grant, CINCH and Special Library.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - is a special revenue fund which accounts for dedicated sales tax to be used for capital projects.

<u>Tax Revenue Capital Projects Fund</u> - is a special revenue fund which accounts for one-percent dedicated sales tax to be used for sewer and sanitation improvements.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds are the Cemetery Care, EMS, Street and Alley Funds.

The City reports the Marlow Municipal Authority (MMA) as a major proprietary fund. MMA accounts for the activities related to the provision of water and sewer services to businesses and residents. It operates the water and sewer treatment plants, water distribution system, sewer collections systems and pump stations.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting modified as follows:

- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Customer Meter deposits are held and recorded as a liability.
- Investments

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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 City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located in the state of Oklahoma or fully-insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located outside the state; savings accounts, and county, municipal or school district general obligation debt.

The City does not have a specific policy limiting the concentration amount that may be invested with one issuer. The City has no formal policy on managing credit risk.

Public trusts created under Oklahoma Statutes Title 60 are not subject to the above investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or note indenture.

2. Interfund transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in the period transacted. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move unrestricted revenue collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

3. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's notes payable, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The debt service reserve accounts are used to report resources set aside to make up potential futures deficiencies, or to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset construction, renewals and replacements. Customer utility deposits and reserves held with the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group are reported as restricted cash.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) 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 fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	10-20
Infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30-50
Vehicles, Office and computer equipment	5
Machinery and equipment	10

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

5. Fund equity

<u>Fund Balance Classification:</u> The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the entity is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has restricted resources by state law and from grants as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinance or resolution of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the council delegating this responsibility to the clerk through the budgetary process. The Town has assigned resources of interest earnings in special revenue funds as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

City of Marlow would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and the Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

5. Fund equity - continued

As of June 30, 2021, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General	Im	Capital approvement	ax Revenue oital Projects	Go	Other	Go	Total vernmental
	 Fund		Fund	 Fund		Funds		Funds
Restricted								
Cemetery	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	88,558	\$	88,558
Special Library and CINCH	19,064		-	-		_		19,064
EMS	-		-	-		673,143		673,143
Street and Alley	-		-	-		146,036		146,036
Capital Improvement	-		-	1,508,859		-		1,508,859
Assigned								
Capital Improvement	-		1,035,774	120,063		-		1,155,837
EMS	-		-	-		78,015		78,015
Library	-		-	-		-		-
Street and Alley	-		-	-		27,424		27,424
Unassigned	 921,021			 				921,021
	\$ 940,085	\$	1,035,774	\$ 1,628,922	\$	1,013,176	\$	4,617,957

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and the assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the \$5,983,076 difference between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of that reconciliation is capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources.

Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 324,514
Capital assets, being depreciated	19,240,327
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(13,555,326)
	\$ 6,009,515

The other element of the reconciliation is that long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.

Capital Leases \$ 27,883

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation of the \$45,398 difference between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	\$ 615,537
Depreciation Expense	 (574,833)
	\$ 40,704

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities. – (continued)

The next element of the reconciliation explains that the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net assets.

Loss on disposal of assets	\$ 3,264
Fixed Asset Transferred from MMA	(1,780)
	\$ 1,484

The final element of the reconciliation explains that the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources, but has no effect on net position.

Principal repayment	31,173
Capital Lease Proceeds	(26,439)
	4,734

III. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The city manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. In June the City Council adopts annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for all city funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personnel services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt services and transfers). Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplements to the budget require City Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

The budgetary comparison schedules are reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statements. For budgetary comparison purposes, the City considers all encumbrances to lapse at year end; therefore, encumbrances are not considered expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. However, the City will re-appropriate these lapsed encumbrances in the subsequent year budget.

At June 30, 2021, the Tax Revenue Capital Projects fund had expenditure exceeding budgeted amounts by \$43,335.

IV. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City follows state statues regarding custodial credit risk which requires collateral for all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance. At June 30, 2021, the bank balance was \$6,083,694. This amount was insured and collateralized.

At June 30, 2021, the primary government reporting entity had the following deposits:

		Car	rying Value	Cari	rying Value
Type of Deposits and Investments	Credit Rating	Prima	ry Government	Com	ponent Unit
Deposits:					
Demand Deposits		\$	4,584,297	\$	264,563
Time Deposits			1,416,675		220,000
OMAG Escrow			30,161		-
Money Market Mutual Funds			52,561		-
Federated Government Obligation			_		
Total Deposits		\$	6,083,694	\$	484,563
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position	on:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	6,083,694	\$	484,563
				_	

Component Unit: At June 30, 2021, MEDA had a bank balance of \$484,563. This amount was insured and collateralized.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

	Maturity	Cost	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	August, 2022	1,427,000	1,439,507
Federated Government Obligation	NA	1,085,154	1,085,154
Federated Prime Cash Money Market Mutua	ıl Fund NA	 13,264	13,265
		\$ 2,525,418	\$ 2,537,926

Interest Rate Risk: The City 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.

Investment Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt-type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy limiting the types of investments measured by assignment of a credit rating by a nationally recognized rating organization.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City does not have a formal policy limiting the amount that may be invested with one issuer.

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Government Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and Easements	\$ 284,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,036
Construction in progress		40,478	<u>-</u> _		40,478
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	284,036	40,478			324,514
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land Improvements	6,384,499	-	-	-	6,384,499
Buildings	3,214,612	67,314	4,420	-	3,277,506
Building Improvements	590,780	89,993	-	-	680,773
Computers	429,992	-	-	-	429,992
Artwork	6,200	-	-	-	6,200
Vehicles	1,594,172	38,077	92,556	40,100	1,579,793
Machinery and Equipment	1,511,281	145,011	36,968	=	1,619,324
Infrastructure	5,027,576	234,664	-	-	5,262,240
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,759,112	575,059	133,944	40,100	19,240,327
Less Accumulated Depreciation	13,072,853	574,833	130,680	38,320	13,555,326
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,686,259	226	3,264	1,780	5,685,001
Governmental activities capital assets, net	5,970,295	40,704	3,264	1,780	6,009,515
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and Easements	\$ 1,390,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,390,873
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,390,873		-	-	1,390,873
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land Improvements	2,005,586	_	_	_	2,005,586
Buildings	3,655,336	8,645	_	_	3,663,981
Vehicles	641,008	50,537	137,879	(40,100)	513,566
Machinery and Equipment	2,708,669	-	34,000	-	2,674,669
Water Rights	190,157	_		_	190,157
Infrastructure	37,982,160	_	_	_	37,982,160
Total capital assets, being depreciated	47,182,916	59,182	171,879	(40,100)	47,030,119
Less Accumulated Depreciation	39,334,348	442,848	171,879	(38,320)	39,566,997
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,848,568	(383,666)		(1,780)	7,463,122
Business activities capital assets, net	9,239,441	(383,666)		(1,780)	8,853,995
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,209,736	\$ (342,962)	\$ 3,264	\$ -	\$ 14,863,510

V. CAPITAL ASSETS – (continued)

Capital asset activity for MEDA for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	В	eginning							1	Ending
Component Unit Activities:	I	Balance	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	Tra	nsfers	E	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated										
Land and Easements	\$	99,939	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	99,939
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		99,939		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		99,939
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings		17,615		-						17,615
Total capital assets, being depreciated		17,615		-		-	·-	-		17,615
Less Accumulated Depreciation		5,938		706						6,644
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		11,677		(706)						10,971
Component Unit capital assets, net	\$	111,616	\$	(706)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,910

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

Government activities:	
General Government	\$ 98,866
Highways and Streets	183,431
Public Safety	177,753
Culture and Recreation	100,801
Cemetery	 13,982
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 574,833
Business-type activities	
Electric	\$ 119,075
Water	189,629
General Government	38,615
Pool	1,145
Sewer	 94,384
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 442,848

VI. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	T1	ransfer In	Tr	ansfer Out	Net
Governmental Funds	\$	572,156	\$	(92,156)	\$ 480,000
Proprietary Funds		-		(481,780)	(481,780)
Government Wide		1,780		<u>-</u>	1,780
	\$	573,936	\$	(573,936)	\$ -

Transfer To	Transfer From	 Amount
General Fund	Marlow Municipal Authority	\$ 480,000
General Fund	Marlow Municipal Authority	1,780
General Fund	Capital Improvement	 92,156
		\$ 573,936

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

Interfund receivable and payables as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u> 1	<u>nount</u>
Due to/from other funds			
General Fund	MMA	\$	89
General Fund	Cemetery		169
MMA	General Fund		1,777
		\$	2,035

VII. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
Capital Leases	\$ 32,617	\$ 26,439	\$ 31,173	\$ 27,883	\$ 27,883
	\$ 32,617	\$ 26,439	\$ 31,173	\$ 27,883	\$ 27,883
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds - Private Placement	\$ 2,880,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ 2,555,000	\$ 335,000
Capital Leases	98,620	-	50,152	48,468	25,133
Total Business-Type Activities	2,978,620		375,152	2,603,468	360,133
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,011,237	\$ 26,439	\$ 406,325	\$ 2,631,351	\$ 388,016

VII. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

The Following capital assets were purchased by capital lease that were considered in-substance cash transactions. The table discloses the amount capitalized and the related depreciation expense through June 30, 2021.

					Acc	cumulated
_	Date	Capital Asset	A	Mount	Dep	reciation
	5/16/2019	2019 Tahoe	\$	35,805	\$	17,903
	10/15/2019	2020 Chevy Silverado		37,601		12,534
	8/31/2020	2020 Dodge Charger		38,077		6,346

	Capital Leases									
	Governmental					Business-Type				
Year Ending June 30	Prinicipal		Prinicipal Interest		Prinicipal		Interest			
2022	\$	27,883	\$	925	\$	25,133	\$	1,696		
2023		-				23,334		817		
	\$	27,883	\$	925	\$	48,467	\$	2,513		

Private Placements – Long-term commitments payable from net revenues generated by the utility revenues pledged to the City's business-type activities at June 30, 2021 includes the following:

Revenue Notes Payable – Private Placements

2013 Utility System Revenue Note, original issue amount \$2,220,000 dated December 3, 2013, issued by Marlow Municipal Authority payable in semi-annual installments, interest rate of 3.1%, for a term of approximately fifteen years.

2017 Utility System Revenue Note, original issue amount \$1,935,000 dated October 5, 2017, issued by Marlow Municipal Authority payable in semi-annual installments, interest rate of 2.33%, for a term of approximately fifteen years.

The collateral for the notes is a pledge of revenues generated by the water, sanitary sewer and electric systems. In the event of default, the lender has all rights and remedies as allowed by law or pursuant to the provisions of the loan agreement, including but not limited to: 1) suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the authority contained in the indenture or in the bond; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal and interest accrued; 3) appointment of temporary trustees to take over, operate and maintain the System on a profitable basis and ensure the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds; 4) suit at law or equity to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of parties under the provisions of the indenture.

VII. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

	Business-Type - Private Placement									
	2013	Note	te 2017 I							
Year Ending June 30	Prinicipal	Interest	Prinicipal	Interest						
2022	\$ 150,000	\$ 37,588	\$ 185,000	\$ 29,361						
2023	155,000	32,860	190,000	24,992						
2024	160,000	28,055	195,000	20,619						
2025	165,000	23,018	200,000	15,964						
2026	170,000	17,903	210,000	11,246						
2027-2031	450,000	21,235	325,000	7,638						
	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 160,659	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 109,820						

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public Safety	\$ 1,570
Business Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 79,220

Utility Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future water, sanitary sewer and electric revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$4,155,000 in revenue notes. The notes are payable from the water, sanitary sewer and electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the note are expected to require less than 30% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$2,825,479. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$400,712 and \$1,295,780, respectively.

Debt Service Requirement

All net revenues (gross revenues less operating expenses) received by the Authority by reason of its ownership and/or operation of the properties are pledged for the payment of the interest and timely retirement of the debt as well as a dedicated sewer improvement sales tax.

The Authority at all times will maintain schedules of rates and charges for services rendered through the mortgage property which will provide annually net revenues available for debt service not less than one and one-quarter times the average annual principal and interest required to be paid.

VII. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Debt Service Coverage Ratio is computed as follows:

Debt Service Coverage Ratio:	
Operating Revenues	\$ 5,817,749
Interest Revenue	32,913
Total Revenue	5,850,662
Operating Expenses	4,997,730
Less: Depreciation Expense	(442,848)
Total Expenses	4,554,882
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	1,295,780
Average Annual Debt Service	
BancFirst 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Note	155,000
Sales Tax Revenue Note Payable, Series 2017	173,125
	328,125
Coverage Ratio	395%
Required Coverage Ratio	125%

VIII. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted cash as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Funds restricted for debt service reserves	\$ 52,561
Meter deposits	186,085
Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Escrow	 30,161
	\$ 268,807

IX. PENSION PLANS

Municipal Retirement Plan

The City of Marlow and its employees participate in the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund as a defined contribution plan. All regular full-time employees, except those covered under another retirement system are eligible. Employees are vested at 7 years.

The OMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information that can be obtained by requesting a copy at City Hall.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the OMRF board. Employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their annual covered salary after tax. The City's required contribution rate is 10%.

<u>Annual Pension Cost:</u> For 2020-2021, City of Marlow and Marlow Municipal Authority's annual pension cost of \$96,311, were equal to the required contributions

Policemen's Retirement Plan

Police department employees in Oklahoma participate in a state administered pension program established under legislative authority, Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Under this program, contributions are made by each of three parties - the City, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements. A participant with twenty years of service may retire with a normal retirement allowance. The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries equals 2.5% of the average compensation of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service up to the maximum of 30 years.

The contribution rates for the City and its employees are established by Statute. The City is required to contribute 13% for the year ended June 30, 2021. Participating members are required to contribute 8%. The Oklahoma State Legislature has the authority to grant percentage increases or special one-time payments to persons receiving benefits from the System and is required by statute to make appropriations as necessary to insure benefit payments are made.

IX. PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Policemen's Retirement Plan – (continued)</u>

Trend Information:

Year					
Ending	Covered	Pension		Employee	On-Behalf
June 30	Payroll	Cost	City Share	Share	Payments
2021	364,868	74,944	46,394	28,550	39,771
2020	351,568	73,849	45,716	28,133	38,321
2019	348,420	73,045	45,219	27,826	37,978

Additional information can be obtained by writing Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Board, 1001 N.W. 63rd, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

Fire department employees in Oklahoma participate in a state administered pension program established under legislative authority, Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension Fund, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Under this program, contributions are made by each of three parties - the City, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

A participant with twenty years of service may retire with a normal retirement allowance. The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries equal to 2.5% of the average compensation of the highest 30 months of the last 60 months of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service up to the maximum of 30 years. The contribution rates for the City and its employees are established by Statute. The City is required to contribute 14% per the year June 30, 2021. Participating members are required to contribute 9%.

The Oklahoma State Legislature has the authority to grant percentage increases or special one-time payments to persons receiving benefits from the System and is required by statute to make appropriations as necessary to insure benefit payments are made.

Trend Information:

Year					
Ending	Covered	Pension		Employee	On-Behalf
June 30	Payroll	Cost	City Share	Share	Payments
2021	185,547	42,676	25,977	16,699	58,262
2020	185,497	42,664	25,970	16,695	58,246
2019	184,501	42,435	25,830	16,605	57,933

Additional information can be obtained by writing Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Board, 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 165, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

The City contributed \$1,080 to the Fire Pension fund for the Broken Bow volunteer fire department for the year ended June 30, 2021.

X. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal Programs

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The final acceptance of the audits of these programs including the year ended June 30, 2021, has not been given. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Donated Assets

The County has donated to the City of Marlow, a Pierce Pumper valued at \$491,000. The County acquired the equipment through a lease with Welch State Bank. The Payments are being made from the county sales tax to support county fire services. However, it is likely the currently approved sales tax will run out prior to the lease being fully paid. It is anticipated that the county citizens will be asked to renew this sales tax. If the citizens do not extend the tax, then it is anticipated that the City will have to obtain its own financing for the equipment to retain possession.

Compensated Absences

City employees are allowed to accrue a maximum of 400 hours of vacation time. Any accrued vacation remaining at the time an employee leaves employment of the city is payable to the employee. Vacation leave accrual as of June 30, 2021, is \$103,892.

XI. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss (torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruptions, errors and omissions, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, and acts of God) and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

XII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has received ARPA grant of \$385,906 and has approved a street overlay contract of \$453,912 and a property purchase of \$150,000 to be paid for out of the Tax Revenue Capital Project fund.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget to Actual

General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	٩m	ounts		Actual		Variance Vith Final
		Original		Final		Amounts		Budget
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$	858,200	\$	858,200	\$	1,072,144	\$	213,944
Intergovernmental		6,500		48,321		396,080		347,759
License		28,900		28,900		28,773		(127)
Charges for Service		15,000		15,000		11,624		(3,376)
Fines		79,500		79,500		101,097		21,597
Miscellaneous		64,800		78,956		90,230		11,274
Interest		2,000		2,000		6,209		4,209
Royalties		-		_		-		-
Cemetery		31,500		31,500		51,044		19,544
Total Revenue		1,086,400	_	1,142,377	_	1,757,201		614,824
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		305,500		275,236		203,021		72,215
Public Safety		1,305,885		1,336,804		1,263,512		73,292
Highways and Streets		234,550		214,900		196,304		18,596
Culture and Recreation		166,935		160,060		141,682		18,378
Cemetery		146,250		172,120		159,888		12,232
Capital Outlay								
Highways and Streets				55,977		55,977		
Total Expenditures		2,159,120	_	2,215,097		2,020,384	_	194,713
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,072,720)	_	(1,072,720)		(263,183)		809,537
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In		702,000		702,000		572,156		(129,844)
Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources		702,000		702,000		572,156		(129,844)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(370,720)		(370,720)		308,973		679,693
Fund Balance - Beginning		370,720		370,720		612,045		241,325
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$			921,018	\$	921,018
Change in Fund Balance of Municipal C			ed v	with General				
fund for presentation, and not for budget	purp	ooses				(909)		
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	920,109		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget to Actual

Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance Vith Final	
		Original Final		Amounts	Budget	
REVENUE						
Taxes	\$	240,000	\$	281,000	\$ 324,942	\$ 43,942
Royalties		15,000		15,000	18,298	3,298
Grants					36,270	36,270
Miscellaneous		-		43,825	80,263	36,438
Interest	-	1,000		1,000	101	(899)
Total Revenue		256,000		340,825	 459,874	 119,049
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Highways and Streets		45,000		51,456	35,675	15,781
Capital Outlay						
Public Safety		-		50,000	48,733	1,267
Culture and Recreation		-		105,000	102,605	2,395
Highways and Streets		139,000		29,628	7,397	22,231
Debt Service				32,741	 32,741	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		184,000		268,825	 227,151	 41,674
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		72,000		72,000	 232,723	 160,723
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In		-		-	_	-
Transfers Out		(78,000)		(78,000)	 (92,156)	(14,156)
Total Other Financing Sources		(78,000)		(78,000)	 (92,156)	 (14,156)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,000)		(6,000)	140,567	146,567

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget to Actual

Tax Revenue Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance With Final		
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Budget	
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$	377,000	\$	396,074	\$	477,359	\$	81,285
Intergovernmental		-		45,000		45,000		-
Investment Return		7,000		7,000		6,751		(249)
Total Revenue		384,000		448,074		529,110		81,036
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government		235,000		299,124		342,459		(43,335)
Total Expenditures		235,000		299,124		342,459		(43,335)
Net Change in Fund Balances		149,000		148,950		186,651		37,701
Fund Balances - Beginning						1,442,271		1,442,271
Fund Balances - Ending		149,000		148,950		1,628,922		1,479,972

City of Marlow, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	C	emetery Care	 EMS Fund	 Street & Alley	 Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	88,727	628,044	\$ 173,460	\$ 890,231
Investments		-	123,114	-	123,114
Due from (to) Other Funds		(169)	 	 	 (169)
Total Assets	\$	88,558	\$ 751,158	\$ 173,460	 1,013,176
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$	88,558	\$ 673,143	\$ 146,036	\$ 907,737
Assigned			 78,015	 27,424	 105,439
Total Fund Balances		88,558	 751,158	 173,460	 1,013,176
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	88,558	\$ 751,158	\$ 173,460	\$ 1,013,176

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Modified Cash Basis

Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Cemetery	EMS	Street	
	Care	Fund	& Alley	Total
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ -	238,680	\$ 39,306	\$ 277,986
Grants	-	8,248	-	8,248
Miscellaneous	-	2,081	1	2,082
Investment Return	113	3,501	326	3,940
Cemetery	7,258			7,258
Total Revenue	7,371	252,510	39,633	299,514
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety	-	230,218	-	230,218
Cemetery	1,134	-	-	1,134
Capital Outlay				
Public Safety		24,868		24,868
Total Expenditures	1,134	255,086		256,220
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,237	(2,576)	39,633	43,294
Fund Balances, Beginning	82,321	753,734	133,827	969,882
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 88,558	\$ 751,158	\$ 173,460	\$ 1,013,176

City of Marlow, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis General Fund June 30, 2021

	General Fund		CINCH		OHFA Grant	 Special Library	 Total
Assets							
Cash and Cash Investments	\$ 708,121	\$	1,307	\$	3	15,601	\$ 725,032
Restricted Cash	18,398		-		-	-	18,398
Investments	196,350		-		-	-	196,350
Due from (to) Other Funds	48		2,156			 	 2,204
	\$ 922,917	\$	3,463	\$	3	\$ 15,601	\$ 941,984
Total Assets				===		 	
Liabilities							
Bonds Pending Court	\$ 1,899	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,899
Total Liabilities	1,899						1,899
Fund Balances							
Restricted	\$ -	\$	3,463	\$	-	\$ 15,601	\$ 19,064
Assigned	-		-		-	-	-
Unassigned	921,018	_			3	 	 921,021
Total Fund Balances	921,018		3,463		3	 15,601	 940,085
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 922,917	\$	3,463	\$	3	\$ 15,601	\$ 941,984

City of Marlow, Oklahoma

Supplemental Schedule

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Modified Cash Basis**

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General Fund	CINCH		OHFA Grant	Special Library		 Total
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$	1,072,144	\$ -	. \$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,072,144
Grants		396,080	-		-		-	396,080
License and Permits		28,773	-		-		-	28,773
Charges for Service		11,624	-		-		-	11,624
Fines		101,097	-		-		-	101,097
Miscellaneous		90,230	-		-	2,50	01	92,731
Interest		6,209	1,350)	-	2	23	7,582
Cemetery		51,044		-			_	 51,044
Total Revenue		1,757,201	1,350	<u> </u>		2,52	24	 1,761,075
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		203,021	-		-		-	203,021
Public Safety		1,263,512	-		-		-	1,263,512
Highways and Streets		196,304	-		-		-	196,304
Culture and Recreation		141,682	-		-		1	141,683
Cemetery		159,888	-		-		-	159,888
Capital Outlay								
Public Safety		26,439	-		-		-	26,439
Highways and Streets		55,977	-		-		-	55,977
Culture and Recreation	_			-	<u> </u>	7,00	52	 7,062
Total Expenditures		2,046,823		: _		7,00	<u>63</u>	 2,053,886
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(289,622)	1,350			(4,5)	<u>39</u>)	 (292,811)
Other Financing Sources								
Capital Lease Proceeds		26,439	-		-		-	26,439
Transfers In		572,156	-		-		-	572,156
Transfers Out							_	
Total Other Financing								
Sources		598,595					_	 598,595
Net Change in Fund Balances		308,973	1,350)	-	(4,5)	39)	305,784
Fund Balances, Beginning		612,045	2,113		3	20,1		 634,301
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	921,018	\$ 3,463	\$		\$ 15,60	01	\$ 940,085

City of Marlow, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule Schedule of Grant Activity Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Granting Agency	Purpose	Award Purpose Amount		Expenditures 2020-2021		
State Grants	Fire Operations					
Oklahoma Department of Agriculture	Grant	\$	4,826	\$	4,826	
Oklahoma Department of Libraries	Operations Grant	\$	2,909	\$	2,909	
REAP Grant	Cemetery Roads	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	
Oklahoma DEQ	Equipment	\$	36,270	\$	36,270	
Total State Grants		\$	89,005	\$	89,005	
Federal Grants						
FEMA	DR 4575	\$	41,821	\$	41,821	
FEMA	EMPG	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	
	First Responder	\$	8,248	\$	8,248	
Total Federal Grants		\$	55,069	\$	55,069	
Total Grants		\$	144,074	\$	144,074	
CARES Act						
CARES Act Funding		\$	340,595	\$	340,595	
CARES Act Funding			829	\$	829	
Total Cares Act Funding		\$	341,424	\$	341,424	



P.O. BOX 706 • 2700 SOUTH FOURTH CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA 73023 PHONE (405) 224-6363 • FAX (405) 224-6364 ajb-cpas.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members of the City Council City of Marlow, Oklahoma

We have audited 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, the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marlow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2022. The report was a special report on the City's use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 auditing 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 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 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 for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 of 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.

Chickasha, Oklahoma February 23, 2022

angal, Johnston & Blosingame, P.C.

CITY OF MARLOW, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matt
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No findings were noted for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

CITY OF MARLOW, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2021

No findings were noted for the 2019-20 fiscal year.