

# THE CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

# AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# THE CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** 



Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

We were engaged to audit the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma ("City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the City of Wynnewood. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

#### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

The City did not maintain a general ledger (books of record) from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 due to difficulties implementing a new software system. In addition, many of the supporting documents, including most cash receipt support and many disbursement documents were not available for our review. As a result of these matters, we were unable to confirm or verify by alternative means the elements of revenue and expense, changes in fund balance or net position, and cash flows, where applicable.

#### 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 1B; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the City's financial statements 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. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are required to be independent of the City of Wynnewood and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1B of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 7, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma'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 of Wynnewood, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

frink and associates, PLLC

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC Tulsa, Oklahoma July 7, 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

# Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2019

ASSETS	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>			<u>siness-type</u> Activities		<u>Total</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,373,321	\$	221,899	\$	1,595,220
Investments	Ψ	1,096,052	Ψ	830,660	Ψ	1,926,712
Restricted assets:		1,000,002		000,000		1,020,112
Restricted cash and investments		-		3,916,215		3,916,215
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		119,160		1,917,158		2,036,318
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,755,514		1,166,963		2,922,477
Total assets		4,344,047		8,052,895		12,396,942
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to depositors Due to other governments Due to bondholders Due within one year Due in more than one year		- 850 3,374 - -		142,802 - 130,000 4,625,000		142,802 850 3,374 130,000 4,625,000
Total liabilities		4,224		4,897,802		4,902,026
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,874,674		2,006,268		3,880,942
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		93,421		93,421
Capital projects		835,001		-		835,001
Water purchases		486,065		-		486,065
Cemetery		140,241		-		140,241
Unrestricted		1,003,842		1,055,404		2,059,246
Total net position	\$	4,339,823	\$	3,155,093	\$	7,494,916

			Program Revenue				Net	(Expense) R	evenı	ue and Chan	ges in	Net Position		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		harges for Services	Gra	erating ants and tributions	•	tal Grants and tributions		ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities		Total
Primary government														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	366,351	\$	19,840	\$	3,300	\$	19,106	\$	(324,105)			\$	(324,105)
Public safety		469,570		-		2,000		-		(467,570)				(467,570)
Public works		134,823		-		-		-		(134,823)				(134,823)
Highways and streets		207,602		-		19,810		-		(187,792)				(187,792)
Culture and recreation		126,343		2,016		-	-	-		(124,327)				(124,327)
Total governmental activities		1,304,689		21,856		25,110		19,106		(1,238,617)				(1,238,617)
Business-type activities:														
Electric		1,764,282		1,949,970		-		-			\$	185,688		185,688
Water		557,820		359,190		-		-				(198,630)		(198,630)
Sewer		200,579		174,980		-		-				(25,599)		(25,599)
Sanitation		234,795		202,137		-		-				(32,658)		(32,658)
Total business-type activities		2,757,476		2,686,277		-		-				(71,199)	_	(71,199)
Total primary government	\$	4,062,165	\$	2,708,133	\$	25,110	\$	19,106		(1,238,617)		(71,199)		(1,309,816)
		eral revenues xes:	:											
		Sales and use t	axes							972.465		-		972.465
	-	Franchise taxes			taxes					6.022				6,022
		ergovernmental				necific prog	ams			30,395				30,395
		restricted inves				peenie preg	anno			10,568		61.274		71,842
		scellaneous inc		e ourningo						219,556		36,852		256,408
		ansfers								(34,729)		34,729		200,100
			reven	ues and transi	fers					1,204,277		132,855		1,337,132
		Change in r	net nr	sition						(34,340)		61.656		27,316
	Net r	position - begin								4,374,163		3,093,437		7,467,600
		position - ending	0.						¢	4.339.823	\$	3,155,093	\$	7,494,916
	iner h	Sosition - enulii	Э						ę	4,000,020	φ	3,133,093	Ŷ	7,707,910

# Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2019

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

# **Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2019**

	General Fund	AMCD Payment Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 242,592	\$ 231,380	\$ 790,346	\$ 88,332	\$ 1,352,650
Cash - police bond account	20,671	-	-	-	20,671
Investments	655,413	254,685	44,655	141,299	1,096,052
Total assets	\$ 918,676	\$ 486,065	\$ 835,001	\$ 229,631	\$ 2,469,373
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Due to other governments Police bonds outstanding Total liabilities	\$ 850 3,374 4,224	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 850 3,374 4,224
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	-	486,065	835,001	140,241	1,461,307
Assigned	310,632	-	-	89,390	400,022
Unassigned	603,820	-	-	-	603,820
Total fund balances	914,452	486,065	835,001	229,631	2,465,149
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 918,676	\$ 486,065	\$ 835,001	\$ 229,631	\$ 2,469,373

## <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</u> (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund		AMCD General Fund Payment Fund		Street Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	¢	070 407	¢		¢		¢		۴	070 407
Taxes	\$	978,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	978,487
		55,505		-		-		19,106		74,611
Licenses and permits		3,231		-		-		-		3,231
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		9,355		-		-		-		9,355
		9,270 6,634		-		-		979		9,270 10,568
Interest Miscellaneous		,		1,715		1,240				,
Total revenues		199,406		1,715		1,240		20,150		219,556
Total revenues		1,261,888		1,715		1,240		40,235		1,305,078
EXPENDITURES										
General government		340,933		-		-		-		340.933
Public safety		381,545		-		-		-		381,545
Public works		-		134,823		-		-		134,823
Highway and streets		149,704		-		-		-		149,704
Culture and recreation		110,788		-		-		-		110,788
Capital Outlay		-		-		6,205		86,478		92,683
Total Expenditures		982,970		134,823		6,205		86,478		1,210,476
Revenues over (under) expenditures		278,918		(133,108)		(4,965)		(46,243)		94,602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		271		166,973		166,973		15,000		349,217
Transfers out		(333,946)		(50,000)		-		_		(383,946)
Total other financing sources and uses		(333,675)		116,973		166,973		15,000		(34,729)
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances		(54,757)		(16,135)		162,008		(31,243)		59,873
Fund balances - beginning, restated		969,209		502,200		672,993		260,874		2,405,276
Fund balances - ending	\$	914,452	\$	486,065	\$	835,001	\$	229,631	\$	2,465,149
			-				-			

<b>Reconciliations of Governmental</b>	Fund	and	<b>Government-Wide</b>	Financial	Statements	(Modified
Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30.	2019					

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 2,465,149
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	1,874,674
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,339,823

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 59,873
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciaton expense to allocate those expenditues over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	31,159
Depreciation expense	 (125,372)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (34,340)

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	WCUA Operating Fund			JA Capital provement Fund	E	Total nterprise Funds	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	140,867	\$	81,032	\$	221,899	
Investments		458,071		372,589		830,660	
Restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		3,822,215		-		3,822,215	
Total current assets		4,421,153		453,621		4,874,774	
Non-current Assets:							
Restricted :							
Investments		94,000		-		94,000	
Capital assets:							
Land, improvements and construction in progress		1,917,158		-		1,917,158	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,166,963		-		1,166,963	
Total non-current assets		3,178,121		-		3,178,121	
Total assets		7,599,274		453,621		8,052,895	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Current portion of long-term obligations		130,000		-		130,000	
Total current liabilities		130,000		-		130,000	
Non-current liabilities:							
Deposits subject to refund		142,802		-		142,802	
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		4,625,000		-		4,625,000	
Total non-current liabilities		4,767,802		-		4,767,802	
Total liabilities		4,897,802		-		4,897,802	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		2,006,268		-		2,006,268	
Restricted:		,,				,,	
Debt service		93,421		-		93,421	
Unrestricted		601,783		453,621		1,055,404	
Total net position	\$	2,701,472	\$	453,621	\$	3,155,093	

# <u>Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash</u> <u>Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Operating Fund	Total Enterprise Funds					
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Electric	\$ 1,911,099	\$-	\$ 1,911,099				
Water	352,030	-	352,030				
Sewer	171,492	-	171,492				
Sanitation	198,107	-	198,107				
Other	23,766	29,783	53,549				
Total operating revenues	2,656,494	29,783	2,686,277				
OPERATING EXPENSES							
General and Administration	170,844	-	170,844				
Electric	1,590,684	33,702	1,624,386				
Water	273,319	6,250	279,569				
Sewer	131,378	6,250	137,628				
Sanitation	213,202	-	213,202				
Depreciation and amortization	152,549	-	152,549				
Total operating expenses	2,531,976	46,202	2,578,178				
Operating income (loss)	124,518	(16,419)	108,099				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income	60,671	603	61,274				
Miscellaneous income	36,852	-	36,852				
Debt Service:							
Interest expense and fees	(179,298)	-	(179,298)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(81,775)	603	(81,172)				
Income (loss) before transfers	42,743	(15,816)	26,927				
Transfers in	15,948	50,000	65,948				
Transfers out	(15,271)	(15,948)	(31,219)				
Change in net position	43,420	18,236	61,656				
Total net position - beginning, restated	2,658,052	435,385	3,093,437				
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,701,472	\$ 453,621	\$ 3,155,093				

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - En				erprise Funds		
			(	Capital		Total	
		Dperating Fund	Imp	rovement Fund	E	nterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	2,693,346	\$	29,783	\$	2,723,129	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,379,427)		(46,202)		(2,425,629)	
Receipts of customer utility deposits		23,900		-		23,900	
Refunds of customer utility deposits		(12,139)		-		(12,139)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		325,680		(16,419)		309,261	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from other funds		15,948		50,000		65,948	
Transfers to other funds		(15,271)		(15,948)		(31,219)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		677		34,052		34,729	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchases of capital assets		(318,152)		-		(318, 152)	
Proceeds from debt		720,000		-		720,000	
Principal paid on debt		(130,000)		-		(130,000)	
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(179,298)		-		(179,298)	
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		92,550		-		92,550	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest and dividends		60,671		603		61,274	
Sale (purchase) of investments		(95,441)		(559)		(96,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(34,770)		44		(34,726)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		384,137		17,677		401,814	
Balances - beginning of year		3,578,945		63,355		3,642,300	
Balances - end of year	\$	3,963,082	\$	81,032	\$	4,044,114	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	140,867		81,032		221,899	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,822,215		-		3,822,215	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,963,082	\$	81,032	\$	4,044,114	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by by operating activities:	\$	124,518	\$	(16,419)	\$	108,099	
Depreciation expense		152,549		-		152,549	
Other non-operating revenues		36,852		-		36,852	
Change in assets and liabilities:		,				,	
Meter deposit liability		11,761		-		11,761	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	325,680	\$	(16,419)	\$	309,261	
······································	-	,		(-) -)		,	

FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity includes two separate legal entities reported as the primary government as follows:

- **The City of Wynnewood** operates the public safety, streets and public works, cemetery, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City.
- The Wynnewood City Utilities Authority (the Authority) operates the water, wastewater, electric, and sanitation services of the City. The City of Wynnewood is the beneficiary of the Authority and the City Council serves as the governing body of the Authority.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authority is generally created to finance City services through the 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 state law, all debt obligations incurred by public trusts require 2/3 approval by the City Council. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

The component unit has the City Council as their governing body (trustees) and the City is able to impose its will on the Trust through required approval of all debt obligations issued by these entities.

As required by state law, all debt obligations incurred by the above trust must be approved by two-thirds vote of the City Council. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trust within the City's financial reporting entity. The public trust does not issue separate annual financial statements.

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

• capital assets and related depreciation and accumulated depreciation

- long-term debt and related retirements
- cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- other cash-based receivables/payables
- investments
- utility deposit liabilities

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

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

- General government: License, permits and penalties
- Public safety: Fine revenue, fire runs and operating and capital grants
- Highways and streets: Gas excise and commercial vehicle taxes and capital grants
- Culture and recreation: Recreation fees and operating grants

#### Governmental Funds:

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

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

Capital Project Funds – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expend for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

The City's funds are comprised of the following:

#### **Major Funds:**

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

The following internal accounts have been combined into the General Fund for the purposes of this report:

- EMS account –accounts for EMS activities
- Public Library account accounts for library grants and activities
- Fire Department account accounts for fire capital expenditures and equipment
- AMCD Payment Fund accounts for ¼ sales tax revenue transferred from the General Fund to pay for City water purchases from the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District and to pay the City's share of operational costs of the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District
- Street Capital Improvement Reserve Fund accounts for ¼ sales tax revenue transferred from General fund to pay for street capital improvement

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

Capital Project Funds:

- Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund accounts for and reports resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the maintenance and care of the cemetery
- Capital Projects Fund accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital purchases

#### Proprietary Funds:

The City's proprietary fund is comprised of the following:

#### Major Fund:

• Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Fund – accounts for the operation of the water, wastewater, electric, and sanitation activities

#### Non-Major Fund:

• WCUA Capital Improvement Reserve – accounts for water and sewer capital improvements

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

All of the above noted funds are legally required to adopt annual budgets or appropriations. The public trust (or Trust) is not required to adopt legal annual appropriations. While the trust develops an annual budget, it is for financial management purposes and does not constitute legal appropriations.

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

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

#### **D.** Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$2,500 is used to report capital assets. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, the majority of which generally consists of donated land and infrastructure which is recorded in the governmental funds and donated water and sewer distribution systems which are recorded in the proprietary funds, are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

- Buildings 40 65 years
- Infrastructure 25 50 years
- Improvements other than buildings & infrastructure 10 20 years
- Machinery and equipment 3 20 years
- Vehicles 3 7 years

#### E. Long-Term Debt

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

#### F. Fund Balances and Net Position

#### Fund 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 (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 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.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

#### Net Position:

Net Position is displayed in three components:

- a. *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, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or 3) City Council motion.
- b. *Unrestricted Net Position* All remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".
- c. *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.

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

#### G. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

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

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized \$71,842 of investment income.

At June 30, 2019, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Credit	Carrying		
Туре	Rating		Value	
Deposits:				
Demand deposits		\$	1,646,867	
Time deposits			2,020,712	
			3,667,579	
Investments:				
Trustee money market accounts	AAAm		3,770,568	
			3,770,568	
Total deposits and investments		\$	7,438,147	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,595,220	
Investments			1,926,712	
Restricted cash and investments			3,916,215	
		\$	7,438,147	

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

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

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

*Restricted Cash and Investments* – The amounts reported as restricted assets on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position are comprised of amounts restricted for utility deposits, debt service, debt reserve, or construction purposes. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

#### The restricted assets as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Utility Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2015:	
Construction account	\$ 2,306,606
Debt service account	57,902
Utility Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2017:	
Construction account	1,018,201
Debt service account	19,339
Utility Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2018:	
Construction account	352,340
Debt service account	16,180
Accounts not held at trustee bank:	
Meter deposit funds	 145,647
Total restricted assets	\$ 3,916,215

#### 3. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a four cent tax on each dollar of taxable sales, which is recorded in the General Fund. Subsequently, one cent is transferred to the Street Improvement Fund for capital expenditures and for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures. One cent is also transferred to the AMCD Payment Fund to cover the City's share of the operational costs and water purchases from the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District.

#### 4. **Property Tax Levy**

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

#### 5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Balance at Balance at July 1, 2018 Additions Disposals June 30, 2019 Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 119,160 119,160 119,160 119,160 Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings 2,235,497 2,235,497 Machinery and equipment 1,064,195 31,159 20,000 1,075,354 Vehicles 883,599 883,599 Infrastructure 1,333,411 1,333,411 Total other capital assets at historical cost 5,516,702 31,159 20,000 5,527,861 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 1,345,306 39,189 1,384,495 Machinery and equipment 880,426 19,839 20,000 880,265 Vehicles 766,103 24,975 791,078 675,140 716,509 Infrastructure 41,369 Total accumulated depreciation 3,666,975 125,372 20,000 3,772,347 Other capital assets, net 1,849,727 (94,213) 1,755,514 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 1,968,887 \$ (94,213) \$ 1,874,674 S -Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: 25,000 \$ \$ 25,000 Land \$ \$ 1,607,992 284,166 1,892,158 Construction in progress 1,632,992 284,166 1,917,158 Total capital assets not being depreciated -Other capital assets: Buildings 19,300 19,300 608,955 33,986 642,941 Machinery and equipment Vehicles 558,424 558,424 Infrastructure 5,751,316 5,751,316 Total other capital assets at historical cost 6,937,995 33,986 6,971,981 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 12,116 90 12,206 530,819 Machinery and equipment 513,852 16,967 Vehicles 479,334 454,741 24.593 Infrastructure 4,671,760 110,899 4,782,659 5,652,469 152,549 5,805,018 Total accumulated depreciation Other capital assets, net 1,285,526 (118,563) 1,166,963 3,084,121 Business-type activities capital assets, net 2,918,518 165,603 \$ \$ S -S

For the year ended June 30, 2019, capital asset balances changed as follows:

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

Governmental Activitie	s:	Business-Type	Business-Type Activities:					
General Government	\$	18,707	Electric	\$	15,880			
Public Safety		44,770	Water		76,108			
Street		46,340	Sewer		51,823			
Parks and Recreation		15,555	Sanitation		8,738			
	\$	125,372		\$	152,549			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

		Balance	Du	Due Within						
Type of Debt	July 01, 2018		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2019		One Year	
Business-Type Activities:	¢	2 100 000	¢		¢	05.000	¢	2 005 000	¢	05.000
WCUA Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	\$	3,100,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	3,005,000	\$	95,000
WCUA Revenue Bonds, Series 2017		1,065,000		-		35,000		1,030,000		35,000
WCUA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018		-		720,000		-		720,000		-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	4,165,000	\$	720,000	\$	130,000	\$	4,755,000	\$	130,000

#### Business-Type Activities:

Long-term commitments payable from net revenues generated by the utility resources or other resources pledged to the City's business-type activities at June 30, 2019, includes the following:

Revenue bonds payable-direct borrowings/placements:

\$3,350,000 Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, dated April 1, 2015, due in annual principal installments of \$70,000 to \$210,000 through April 1, 2040, with interest at 3.00% to 4.30%, secured by a pledge of the net electric, water, and sewer revenues. Proceeds were used to fund water system improvements. In the event of default, the following remedies are available to the lender: 1) concurrence of remedies; 2) acceleration of maturity; 3) control of operations through temporary trustees; 4) proceedings by or against the authority; 5) other concurrent remedies; 6) expenses in case of default; 7) protection of remedies.

\$ 3,005,000

\$1,095,000 Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, dated April 1, 2017, due in annual principal installments of \$30,000 to \$70,000 through April 1, 2040, with interest at 2.25% to 4.50%, secured by a pledge of the net electric, water and sewer revenues. Proceeds of the bond were used to fund capital improvements. In the event of default, the following remedies are available to the lender: 1) concurrence of remedies; 2) acceleration of maturity; 3) control of operations through temporary trustees; 4) proceedings by or against the authority; 5) other concurrent remedies; 6) expenses in case of default; 7) protection of remedies.	1,030,000
\$720,000 Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, dated December 1, 2018, due in annual principal installments of \$60,000 to \$85,000 through December 1, 2029, with interest at 4.20% to 4.60%, secured by a pledge of the net electric, water and sewer revenues. Proceeds were used to provide funds for acquiring and installing an automated meter system and capital improvements. In the event of default, the following remedies are available to the lender: 1) concurrence of remedies; 2) acceleration of maturity; 3) control of operations through temporary trustees; 4) proceedings by or against the authority; 5) other concurrent remedies; 6)	
expenses in case of default; 7) protection of remedies.	 720,000
Total revenue bonds payable - direct borrowings/placements	\$ 4,755,000
Current portion Non-current portion	\$ 130,000 4,625,000
Non-current portion	\$ 4,755,000

Payment Requirements to Maturity:

	Business Type Activities								
Year Ending June 30.	Reve	nue bonds payable-direc	et borro	wings/placements					
		Principal		Interest					
2020	\$	130,000	\$	192,553					
2021		195,000		188,916					
2022		200,000		182,433					
2023		205,000		175,276					
2024		215,000		167,908					
2025-2029		1,210,000		709,748					
2030-2034		1,085,000		462,000					
2035-2039		1,235,000		226,365					
2040		280,000		12,176					
Totals	\$	4,755,000	\$	2,317,375					

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> – The City has pledged net electric, water, and sewer revenues ("net revenues") to repay the Series 2015 WCUA Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 WCUA Revenue Bonds, and Series 2018 WCUA Revenue Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for water system improvements, capital improvements, and acquiring and installing an automatic meter system, respectively. The bonds are payable from net revenues and are payable through 2040. The total principal and interest for the remainder of the life of the bonds is \$7,072,375. Pledged net revenues were \$393,038. Debt service payments of \$310,270 for the current fiscal year were 78.9% of pledged net revenues.

#### 7. Fund Balance and Net Position

The following tables show the fund balance/net position classifications as shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position:

	General Fur	ıd	AMCD Street Payment Fund Improvement Fund			overnmental unds	Total	
Fund balance:								
Restricted for:								
Water purchases	\$	-	\$	486,065	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 486,065
Cemetery		-		-	-		140,241	140,241
Capital projects				-	 835,001		-	 835,001
Sub-total restricted		<u> </u>		486,065	 835,001		140,241	 1,461,307
Assigned for:								
EMS	10	,073		-	-		-	10,073
Library	17	,723		-	-		-	17,723
Fire	79	,889		-	-		-	79,889
Capital projects		-		-	-		89,390	89,390
Subsequent year's budget	202	,947		-	 -		-	 202,947
Sub-total assigned	310	,632			 		89,390	 400,022
Unassigned	603	,820			 			 603,820
Total Fund Balance	\$ 914	452	\$	486,065	\$ 835,001	\$	229,631	\$ 2,465,149
	Enterpr	se Fund	s:					
		vestmen cted for l	-	oital assets ervice	\$ 2,	006,268 93,421		

# For the year ended June 30, 2019 the City restated net position/fund balance as follows:

Total Enterprise Fund Restrictions

		Governmental					Proprietary Government-Wide		
	General Fund	A.M.C.D. Payment Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	WCUA Operating Fund	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Beginning fund balance/net position, as previously reported:	\$ 960,403	\$ 529,385	\$ 700.178	\$ 340,520	\$ 2,530,486	\$ 2,686,363	\$ 4,480,514	\$ 3,121,748	
previously reported.	\$ 900,403	\$ 529,565	\$ 700,178	3 540,520	\$ 2,550,480	\$ 2,000,303	5 4,400,514	\$ 3,121,740	
Restatements due to change from GAAP to modified cash basis of accounting:									
Removal of sales tax accruals	(54,370)	(27,185)	(27,185)	-	(108,740)	6,725	(108,740)	6,725	
Removal of other tax accruals	(16,470)	-	-	-	(16,470)	-	(16,470)	-	
Removal of deferred outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,682)	-	
Removal of net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,896	-	
Removal of deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	
Removal of compensated absence accrual	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,423	-	
Removal of accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	(213,076)	-	(213,076)	
Removal of accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	120,986	-	120,986	
Removal of payroll accruals	-	-	-	-	-	15,966	-	15,966	
Removal of interest accruals	-	-	-	-	-	41,088	-	41,088	
Reclassification of fund type	79,646		-	(79,646)		-	-	-	
Beginning fund balance/net position, restated	\$ 969,209	\$ 502,200	\$ 672,993	\$ 260,874	\$ 2,405,276	\$ 2,658,052	\$ 4,374,163	\$ 3,093,437	

2,099,689

\$

#### 8. Transfers

Transfers between funds and legal entities are comprised of the following:

Transfer From	Transfer To		/	Amount	Purpose of Transfer		
General Fund	AMCD Paymen	t Fund	\$	166,973	Sales tax tran	sfer	
General Fund	Street CIR			166,973	Sales tax tran	sfer	
AMCD Payment Fund	WCUA CIR			50,000	Operating tra	nsfer	
WCUA Operating	Capital Improve		15,000	Operating tra	insfer		
WCUA Operating	General Fund		271	Operating transfer			
WCUA CIR	WCUA Operatin	ıg		15,948	Capital asset activity		
Total		-	\$	415,165	Ŷ		
Reconciliation to Fund Financial State	ments:						
	Transfe	ers In	Tra	nsfers Out	Ne	et Transfers	
Governmental Funds	\$	349,217	\$	(383,946)	\$	(34,729)	
Proprietary Funds		65,948		(31,219)		34,729	
	\$	415,165	\$	(415,165)	\$	-	

#### 9. Risk Management

The City and its public trusts are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for protection against loss other than health, life, and workers compensation. Deductibles on property, vehicle, and general liability policies range from \$0 - \$5,000. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage during the past three years.

The City is a member of the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the Plan year.

As a member of the Plan, the City is required to pay fees set by the Plan according to an established payment schedule. The City is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. A Loss Fund has been established from the proceeds of fees paid by the City. The City's Loss Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$59,229. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the City's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund. However, failure of the State Insurance to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Plan.

#### 10. Employee Retirement Plan Participation

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

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide costsharing plan
- City of Wynnewood Deferred Compensation Plan- 401(a) a governmental volume submitter money purchase plan

• City of Wynnewood Deferred Compensation Plan-457(b) –a defined contribution plan

#### **OFPRS**

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

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to:

OFPRS 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265 Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414

*Funding Policy* – For volunteer firefighters, the City is required to contribute \$60 per year per volunteer, while there is no required contribution by the volunteer.

	Re	quired	A	Amount		
Fiscal Year	Con	tribution	Con	Contributed		
June 30, 2017	\$	1,200	\$	1,200		
June 30, 2018	\$	1,200	\$	1,320		
June 30, 2019	\$	1,200	\$	1,200		

#### Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions for Volunteer Firefighters

#### City of Wynnewood Deferred Compensation Plan (401a)

The City has provided effective July 1, 2016, a deferred compensation plan known as the City of Wynnewood Retirement Program (the "Program"). The Program is a Governmental Volume Submitter Money Purchase Plan covering City elected officials. The Plan operates as a trust administered by Pension Solutions, Inc. Elected officials may begin contributing the first day of the next month following employment and will be fully vested immediately. The City contributes 6% of all qualifying full-time elected officials' gross salary to this Program every pay period if the official contributes 1.52%. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Program rests with the City Council.

#### City of Wynnewood Deferred Compensation Plan (457(b)

The City has provided effective July 1, 2016, a deferred compensation plan known as the City of Wynnewood 457 Retirement Plan (the "457"). The 457 is administered by the City and the plan assets are supervised by Pension Solutions, Inc. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees except those who qualify for the 401a Program. Employees may begin contributing the first day of the next month following one year of employment and will be fully

vested immediately. The City contributions are discretionary and the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the 457 rests with the City Council.

#### 11. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation:

The City and its public trusts are parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State Constitution and statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. (This provision is not available to public trusts.) While the outcome of the above noted proceedings or threatened litigation 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.

#### **12.** Subsequent Events

The City received a CARES Act Grant in January, 2021 for \$137,170. This grant reimbursed certain public safety and public health costs related to Covid.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Modified Cash Basis) – General Fund – Year Ended</u> June 30, 2019

						• • •	Variance with	
		D	Budgeted Amounts Budgetary Basis					<u>l Budget -</u>
	0	0	Amoun	Final	Buag	etary Basis	Positiv	æ (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	i <u>ginal</u> 906,958	\$	<u>Final</u> 906,958	\$	889,563	\$	(17,395)
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes		439,500		439,500		978,487		538,987
Intergovernmental		46,400		46,400		53,505		7,105
Fines and forfeitures		35,400		35,400		9,252		(26,148)
Charges for services		3,200		3,200		8,919		5,719
Licenses and permits		2,450		2,450		3,231		781
Interest		400		400		6,419		6,019
Miscellaneous		79,550		79,550		166,636		87,086
Transfers in		250,000		250,000		271		(249,729)
Total Resources		856,900		856,900		1,226,720		369,820
Amounts Available for Appropriation		1,763,858		1,763,858		2,116,283		352,425
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
General government		346,226		346,226		340,933		5,293
Public safety		425,798		425,798		379,626		46,172
Highways and streets		188,960		188,960		149,704		39,256
Culture and recreation		104,821		104,821		105,307		(486)
Transfers out		4,225		4,225		-		4,225
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,070,030		1,070,030		975,570		94,460
Fund balances - ending	\$	693,828	\$	693,828		1,140,713	\$	446,885

Reconciliation to General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance:

Transfer out to AMCD Payment Fund	(166,973)
Transfer out to Street Improvement Fund	 (166,973)
Fund Balance per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 806,767

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Modified Cash Basis) – AMCD Payment Fund – Year Ended June 30, 2019

					-	al Amounts,	Fina	iance with al Budget -
		Budgeted	Amou		Budgetary Basis		Positive (Negative)	
	<u>(</u>	<u>Driginal</u>		<u>Final</u>				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	523,547	\$	523,547	\$	502,200	\$	(21,347)
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes		166,000		166,000		-		(166,000)
Interest		100		100		1,715		1,615
Total Resources		166,100		166,100		1,715		(164,385)
Amounts Available for Appropriation		689,647		689,647		503,915		(185,732)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
Public Works		125,000		125,000		134,823		(9,823)
Transfers out		100,000		100,000		50,000		50,000
Total Charges to Appropriations		225,000		225,000		184,823		40,177
Fund balances - ending	\$	464,647	\$	464,647		319,092	\$	(145,555)

Reconciliation to General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance:

Transfer in from General Fund Fund Balance per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 166,973 \$ 486,065

#### Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statement.

**2.** The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfer appropriations and supplemental appropriations require City Council's approval. The City exceeded the approved budget in these areas:

Culture and recreation\$486AMCD Payment Fund\$9,823

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2019

	General Account	EMS Account	Public Library Account	Fire Dept. Account	Total General Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$172,848	\$10,073	\$14,795	\$ 44,876	\$ 242,592
Cash - police bond account	20,671	-	-	-	20,671
Investments	617,472	-	2,928	35,013	655,413
Total assets	\$810,991	\$10,073	\$17,723	\$ 79,889	\$ 918,676
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Police bonds outstanding Total liabilities	\$ 850 <u>3,374</u> <u>4,224</u>	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 850 3,374 4,224
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned	202,947	10,073	17,723	79,889	310,632
Unassigned	603,820	-	-	-	603,820
Total fund balances	806,767	10,073	17,723	79,889	914,452
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$810,991	\$10,073	\$17,723	\$ 79,889	\$ 918,676

# <u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund</u> <u>Accounts (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2019</u>

	General Account	EMS Account	Public Library Account	Fire Dept. Account	Total General Fund	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 978,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 978,487	
Intergovernmental	53,505	-	-	2,000	55,505	
Licenses and permits	3,231	-	-	-	3,231	
Charges for services	8,919	-	436	-	9,355	
Fines and forfeitures	9,252	-	18	-	9,270	
Interest	6,419	10	26	179	6,634	
Miscellellaneous	166,636	-	9,232	23,538	199,406	
Total revenues	1,226,449	10	9,712	25,717	1,261,888	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General	340,933	-	-	-	340,933	
Public safety	379,626	-	-	1,919	381,545	
Highway and streets	149,704	-	-	-	149,704	
Culture and recreation	105,307	-	5,481	-	110,788	
Total expenditures	975,570		5,481	1,919	982,970	
Revenues over expenditures	250,879	10	4,231	23,798	278,918	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	271	-	-	-	271	
Transfers out	(333,946)	-	-	-	(333,946)	
Total other financing sources and uses	(333,675)		-		(333,675)	
Net change in fund balances	(82,796)	10	4,231	23,798	(54,757)	
Fund balances - beginning, restated	889,563	10,063	13,492	56,091	969,209	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 806,767	\$ 10,003	\$ 17,723	\$ 79,889	\$ 914,452	

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2019

	Capital Project Funds					
	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Totals	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,370	\$	34,962	\$	88,332
Investments		86,871		54,428		141,299
Total assets	\$	140,241	\$	89,390	\$	229,631
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	\$	140,241	\$	-	\$	140,241
Assigned		-		89,390		89,390
Total fund balances	\$	140,241	\$	89,390	\$	229,631

## <u>Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in</u> <u>Fund Balances – (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	Capital Pro	<b>T</b> - 4 - 1		
	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$ 19,106	\$ 19,106	
Interest	561	418	979	
Miscellellaneous	3,120	17,030	20,150	
Total revenues	3,681	36,554	40,235	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Capital Outlay	-	86,478	86,478	
Total expenditures		86,478	86,478	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,681	(49,924)	(46,243)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	15,000	15,000	
Total other financing sources and uses	-	15,000	15,000	
Net change in fund balances	3,681	(34,924)	(31,243)	
Fund balances - beginning	136,560	124,314	260,874	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 140,241	\$ 89,390	\$ 229,631	

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



# 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*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma

We were engaged to audit, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2021. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our report disclaims an opinion on such financial statements because we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of the City, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for determining 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses as items 2019-01, 2019-02, 2019-03, and 2019-06.to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses as items 2019-04 and 2019-05 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express

8905 South Yale Avenue, Suite 102 Tulsa, OK, 74137 Members of the AICPA and OSCPA such an opinion. The results of our tests also disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-01, 2019-02, 2019-04, and 2019-05. Additionally, if the scope of our work had been sufficient to enable us to express opinions on the basic financial statements, other instances of noncompliance or other matters may have been identified and reported herein.

#### City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our engagement is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **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.

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC Tulsa, Oklahoma

July 7, 2021

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# CITY OF WYNNESWOOD, OKLAHOMA FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

This schedule is presented as an addendum to accompany the "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". Consideration of items listed should be made in conjunction with that report.

#### 2019-01 - Accounting Records

CONDITION: The City did not maintain a general ledger (books of record) during the entire calendar year of 2019. Although City personnel were able to obtain bank statements from the bank, most supporting documents for disbursements and all cash receipt support were not available.

CRITERIA: Oklahoma statutes Title 11, Section 22 require that appropriation records and registers for all funds be maintained for ten years and that payroll and purchasing records be maintained for five years. In addition, the WUA's outstanding revenue bonds have multiple covenants requiring accounting records to be properly maintained and an annual audit delivered to the bondholders within six months of year end.

EFFECT: We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to provide an opinion on the financial statements. Failure to abide by the bond covenants could result in the bondholders electing to accelerate maturity of the bonds or appointing a temporary trustee over the revenues pledged for the bonds.

CAUSE: The City attempted to implement new accounting software in January 2019 and was unsuccessful. They reverted to the previous system effective January 2020.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should assure that accounting records are properly maintained and supporting documentation is organized and available for the required retention period as stated in the referenced statute. The City should assure that an audit of their financial records is completed within 6 months of the end of its fiscal year in keeping with the bond covenants and state statutes.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and is currently following the recommendations stated above.

#### 2019-02 - Court Records

CONDITION: The status of the citations was not tracked in ODIS or the court management system in 2019. We were unable to verify the status of citations issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

CRITERIA: Oklahoma statutes Title 11, Section 22 require that court warrants be retained a minimum of two years and not destroyed prior to the audit being conducted.

EFFECT: The City may be in violation of numerous state laws regarding municipal court matters. There could be unpaid citations and/or warrants that the City is not able to support. The City may have received payment for a citation but still be shown as outstanding in other state records. We were not able to review internal controls over the citation processes, including the proper receipt and application of funds.

CAUSE: The City attempted to implement new accounting software in January 2019 and was unsuccessful. They reverted to the previous system effective January 2020.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should assure that accounting records are properly maintained and supporting documentation is organized and available for the required retention period as stated in the referenced statute.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and is currently following the recommendations stated above.

#### <u>2019-03 – Segregation of Duties</u>

CONDITION: The City Clerk has the ability to print checks, sign checks, maintain custody of the mayor's signature stamp, and reconcile the bank statement. The City Clerk is the only person authorized to make payroll master file changes. There are no procedures to have payrolls reviewed for reasonableness by someone independent of the payroll process.

CRITERIA: Procedures should be designed such that one person does not have excessive control over a process. Specifically, one person should not have responsibility for authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation.

EFFECT: The City's financial transactions could be more susceptible to fraud and errors.

CAUSE: Historically, the entire financial process has been centralized under a single position.

RECOMMENDATION: The signature stamp should be destroyed, and the mayor should physically sign all checks. In addition, the voucher packet support (invoice, PO, evidence of receipt) should be attached to each check and a claim register that has been submitted to the City Council for approval should be referenced prior to signing. Unopened bank statements should be given to the mayor for review of transactions prior to giving the statements to the City Clerk for reconciliation. Bank reconciliations, including resolution of reconciling items, should be reviewed and initialed by the mayor. If possible, the City's payroll software should be designed such that only the mayor has the ability to hire, terminate, or change the pay rate for an employee.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and has implemented all the recommendations stated above with the exception of the payroll related duties. Turnover of staff has created timing issues with regard to this implementation; however, management intends to follow the recommendation as soon as possible.

#### <u>2019-04 – Fidelity Bond</u>

CONDITION: The City did not have a fidelity bond in place during the year ended June 30, 2019 or at the time of our field work. A fidelity bond is a form of insurance protection that covers policyholders for losses they incur as a result of fraudulent acts.

CRITERIA: Fidelity bonds should be in force for any employees having access to cash.

EFFECT: The City would not be able to make a recovery in the event of fraud. Bonding employees may provide an additional level of review.

CAUSE: The City was not aware of a requirement to maintain a fidelity (cash handling) bond.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should obtain a fidelity bond for each employee with access to cash.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and has obtained a fidelity bond for each employee with access to cash.

#### <u>2019-05 – Payroll Processes</u>

CONDITION: Of the ten timecards we reviewed, only one had the employee's signature on the card. In addition, the Form I-9, *Employment Eligibility Verification* on file for each employee was not completely filled out or signed by employees.

CRITERIA: The US Department of Labor considers record keeping to be the responsibly of the employer and not the employee. The employee's signature indicates agreement with the employer's record and provides some protection against a claim for unpaid wages. The US Citizenship and Immigration Services require the employee to sign the Form I-9 and the employer to complete and sign the affidavit portion.

EFFECT: The City could be vulnerable to a Department of Labor claim or penalized if a review by the US Citizenship and Immigration Services takes place.

CAUSE: The City does not have processes in place to require an employee's signature on a timecard or that the Form I-9 is fully completed.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should require an employee sign his/her timecard and the applicable manager sign or initial as well. The Form I-9 should be completed in full.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and is currently following the recommendations stated above.

#### 2019-06 - Bank Reconciliations

CONDITION: The City did not prepare timely bank reconciliations during the year ended June 30, 2019. Bank reconciliations for June 30, 2019 included an unsupported balance for old outstanding checks for more than \$10,000.

CRITERIA: Bank reconciliations should be prepared timely and reviewed by another person. Title 11, section 22-136 requires that, for checks outstanding more than one year, the following procedures are followed: (1) written notice to owner or apparent owner, (2) newspaper notice 2 times, if unclaimed after written notice, and (3) if not claimed within 2 years after mailed notice and newspaper publication notices, then disposed of as to be determined by the municipal governing body or trust trustees.

EFFECT: The statute described above is not being followed. A check may have been issued in error and was not voided on the system.

CAUSE: The City did not prepare timely bank reconciliations in the fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION: Bank reconciliations should be performed no later than 30 days after the statement date and reconciling issues resolved including posting to the general ledger. Management should research the outstanding checks and, if a valid claim, follow the procedures outlined in the statute described above.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and is currently following the recommendations stated above.