# City of Hugo, Oklahoma Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



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## **City Council**

Ernest McCarty Mayor/Ward 2

Darren Frazier Vice-Mayor/ At-Large

Josh Armes Ward 1 Juanita Latimore Ward 3 BJ Lemmons Ward 4

## Management

Leah L. Savage City Manager
Debra Searcy City Clerk
Brittany Messer City Treasurer
John A. Mitchell Chief of Police
Ron Cloud Fire Chief

Teshumbe Bills Code Enforcement

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## dwg, inc. Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Hugo, Oklahoma

## **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hugo as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hugo's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the aggregate nonmajor governmental funds and the aggregate nonmajor enterprise funds, of the City of Hugo, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, as displayed in the City of Hugo's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, as well as of the aggregate nonmajor governmental funds, and the aggregate nonmajor enterprise funds, of the City of Hugo, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Hugo and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hugo's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued [or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Hugo's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hugo's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 7-12 and budgetary comparison information on pages 46-47 and Pension Liabilities on pages 48-49, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining proprietary fund statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Hugo'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. <sup>10</sup> The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Hugo's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

dwg, inc.

David W. Gandall, CFE, CPA

January 10, 2024

#### **Management Discussion and Analysis**

The management of the City of Hugo ("City") is pleased to provide this annual financial report to its citizens, taxpayers and other report users to demonstrate its accountability and communicate the City's financial condition and activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. Management of the City is responsible for the fair presentation of this annual report, for maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City's total net position increased by \$3,423,828 and the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2023, by \$25,184,877 (net position). Of this amount, the City had a \$7,360,392 unrestricted net position available to meet the government's ongoing needs.
- At June 30, 2023, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,341,681 or 40.5% of General Fund revenues for the year.

#### **ABOUT THE CITY**

The City of Hugo is a municipality with a population of approximately 5,174 located in Choctaw County in Southeast Oklahoma, about 9 miles north of the Texas state line. The City is governed by a five-member City Council chaired by the Mayor and operates under Oklahoma state laws and City ordinances.

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, street and alley maintenance, and through its Utilities Authority, certain utility services including water, wastewater, and sanitation.

#### The City's Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

- **The City of Hugo** an incorporated City established in 1901 that operates the public safety, streets and public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City reported as part of the primary government as "governmental" activities.
- The Hugo Municipal Authority (HMA) a public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the City considered part of the primary government presentation for reporting purposes; reported as "business-type" activities.
- The Hugo Industrial Authority (HIA) a public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to provide economic development services for the City considered part of the primary government presentation for reporting purposes; reported as "business-type" activities.

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

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Hugo (the "City") the Hugo Municipal Authority (the "HMA") and Hugo Industrial Authority ("HIA"). Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of the two categories of activities - governmental and business-type.

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus. They present governmental activities separately and combined. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's governmental funds.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

#### The Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Hugo's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Primary Government into two kinds of activities: *Governmental activities* - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, administration, and streets. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities; and *Business-type activities* - Activities where the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides are reported here. The City's water, sewer, and sanitation utilities are reported as business-type activities.

#### Reporting the City's Fund Financial Statements

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - All of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund

financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the governmental fund financial statements.

*Proprietary funds* - When the City, through the HMA and HIA, charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported on an economic resources measurement focus. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated and principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability.

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain an understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 26-43 of this report.

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

For the year ended June 30, 2023, net position for the governmental and business-type activities increased \$3,423,828.

Net position at

June 30,												
	Governmental				Business-type							
		<u>Acti</u>	<u>Activities</u>			<u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>			
		<u>2023</u>		<u> 2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u> 2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Beginning net position	\$	4,796,834	ç	2,935,674	\$1	16,964,215	\$	14,850,598	ç	21,761,049	\$	17,786,272
Increase (decrease)		1,559,173		1,861,160		1,864,655		2,113,617		3,423,828		3,974,777
Ending net position	\$	6,356,007	ç	4,796,834	\$1	18,828,870	\$	16,964,215	Ş	25,184,877	\$	21,761,049

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The following is a summary of net position for the City of Hugo as of June 30:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	<u>Activ</u>	<u>rities</u>	<u>Activ</u>	<u> /ities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 2,455,872	\$ 3,597,078	\$ 8,786,496	\$10,017,309	\$11,242,368	\$13,614,387	
Capital assets, net	4,903,457	4,638,585	32,536,135	31,529,992	37,439,592	36,168,577	
Total assets	7,359,329	8,235,663	41,322,631	41,547,301	48,681,960	49,782,964	
Deferred outflows	3,813,051	1,341,941		-	3,813,051	1,341,941	
Liabilities:							
Short-term liabilities	219,930	913,415	663,226	1,970,209	883,156	2,883,624	
Long-term liabilities	1,958,530	524,886	21,830,535	22,612,877	23,789,065	23,137,763	
Total liabilities	2,178,460	1,438,301	22,493,761	24,583,086	24,672,221	26,021,387	
Deferred inflows	2,637,913	3,342,469		-	2,637,913	3,342,469	
Net position:							
Invested in capital assets, net	4,673,457	4,193,585	12,037,981	10,166,376	16,711,438	14,359,961	
Restricted	873,237	689,131	239,810	204,886	1,113,047	894,017	
Unrestricted	809,313	(85,882)	6,551,079	6,592,953	7,360,392	6,507,071	
Total net position	\$ 6,356,007	\$ 4,796,834	\$18,828,870	\$16,964,215	\$25,184,877	\$21,761,049	

Changes in Net Position  Year Ended June 30,										
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-type						
	Act	<u>ivities</u>	Activ	<u>vities</u>						
	2023	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>						
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 370,220	\$ 375,503	\$ 3,584,162	\$ 3,238,114						
Grants	422,689	424,837	1,966,138	2,447,651						
General revenues:										
Sales and use tax	2,879,401	2,832,555	1,898,959	1,771,405						
Other taxes	497,458	477,267	-	-						
Other general revenues	228,531	284,596	61,291	66,874						
Total revenues	4,398,299	4,394,758	7,510,550	7,524,044						
Program expenses:										
General government	665,624	268,801	-	-						
Parks and recreation	375,903	371,976	-	-						
Public safety	2,091,585	2,146,571	-	-						
Streets and alleys	706,578	672,433	-	-						
Cemetery	204,602	207,224	-	-						
Water	-	-	2,271,741	2,276,390						
Sewer	-	-	1,595,347	1,419,255						
Sanitation	-	-	241,935	225,987						
Airport	-	-	308,314	340,010						
Economic development			23,392	15,378						
Total expenses	4,044,292	3,667,005	4,440,729	4,277,020						
Transfer to (from)	1,205,166	1,133,407	(1,205,166)	(1,133,407)						
Increase in net position	1,559,173	1,861,160	1,864,655	2,113,617						
Beginning net position	4,796,834	2,935,674	16,964,215	14,850,598						
Ending net position	\$ 6,356,007	\$ 4,796,834	\$18,828,870	\$16,964,215						

#### **Governmental Activities**

The increase in net position related to governmental activities of \$1,559,173 included continued gains in the net pension positions for all pension types, somewhat offset by higher general government expenses.

## **Business-type Activities**

The increase of \$1,864,655 for business-type activities includes the receipt of \$1,891,051 from the US Department of Agriculture for improvements to the City's water treatment plant and \$75,087 from the Federal Aviation Administration for improvements to City's airport.

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

As the City completed its 2023 fiscal year, Governmental Funds reported total fund balances of \$2,237,859. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Governmental Funds' total fund balances increased by \$227,792.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The City's general fund resources (inflows) were \$512,960, or 14.6% higher than budgeted reflecting higher receipts than expected in nearly every revenue category. General fund charges to appropriations were \$488,970, or 14.02% higher than final appropriations.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2023, the City had approximately \$37.4 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Below are details regarding the City's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

## Capital Assets June 30,

	Govern	mental	Business-type			
	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		
Land	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 181,833 \$ 181,833	\$ 185,833 \$ 185,833		
Construction in progress	-	878,567	15,390,305 14,703,794	15,390,305 15,582,361		
Buildings and improvements	2,797,594	2,786,868	507,450 402,632	3,305,044 3,189,500		
Equipment and vehicles	2,667,660	2,644,801	930,307 843,685	3,597,967 3,488,486		
Utility systems	-	-	29,130,871 27,839,619	29,130,871 27,839,619		
Infrastructure	3,390,453	1,960,558	2,378,451 2,378,451	5,768,904 4,339,009		
Totals	8,859,707	8,274,794	48,519,217 46,350,014	57,378,924 54,624,808		
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,956,250)	(3,636,209)	(15,983,082) (14,820,022)	(19,939,332) (18,456,231)		
Totals, net	\$ 4,903,457	\$ 4,638,585	\$32,536,135 \$31,529,992	\$37,439,592 \$36,168,577		

This year's capital asset additions include the following:

- Continued work on improvements to the water treatment plant
- Completion of a hanger project and taxi lanes at the airport
- Various street rehabilitation projects

#### **Debt Administration**

No new debt was issued in the current year. Debt activity was as follows:

		Balance						Balance	An	nount Due
	<u>Jun</u>	June 30, 2022		<u>Iditions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>		June 30, 2023		Within One Year	
Governmental:										
Notes payable	\$	445,000		-	\$	215,000	\$	230,000	\$	230,000
	\$	445,000	\$	=	\$	215,000	\$	230,000	\$	230,000
Business-type:										
Notes payable	\$2	2,241,612	\$	-	\$	835,602	\$2	1,406,010	\$	844,697
Total business-type	\$2	2,241,612	\$	-	\$	835,602	\$2	1,406,010	\$	844,697

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

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's office at 203 South Second, Hugo, OK 74743, 580-326-2722

CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Basic Financial Statements – Statements of Net Position and</u>
<u>Activities</u>

## Statement of Net position – June 30, 2023

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Assets		-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,528,676	\$ 6,302,736	\$ 7,831,412				
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	431,299	1,659,865	2,091,164				
Receivables	485,749	495,870	981,619				
Grant receivable	-	317,877	317,877				
Prepaid expense	10,148	10,148	20,296				
Capital assets, net	4,903,457	32,536,135	37,439,592				
Total assets	7,359,329	41,322,631	48,681,960				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,813,051	<del>-</del>	3,813,051				
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	81,485	142,435	223,920				
Accrued payroll liabilities	136,528	18,804	155,332				
Accrued interest payable	1,917	60,249	62,166				
Meter deposits	-	389,371	389,371				
Net pension liability	1,640,279	-	1,640,279				
Compensated absences	88,251	35,154	123,405				
Unearned revenue	-	441,738	441,738				
Notes payable:							
Due within one year	230,000	844,697	1,074,697				
Due in more than one year	-	20,561,313	20,561,313				
Total liabilities	2,178,460	22,493,761	24,672,221				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,637,913		2,637,913				
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	4,673,457	12,037,981	16,711,438				
Restricted for:	.,3.3,.3,	,00.,001	,, .55				
Special revenue	873,237	_	873,237				
Debt service	-	239,810	239,810				
Unrestricted	809,313	6,551,079	7,360,392				
Total net position	\$ 6,356,007	\$ 18,828,870	\$ 25,184,877				

## Statement of Activities – Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position			
		Charges for	Capital	Operating	Governmental	Business-type		
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 665,624	\$ 100,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (565,547	) \$ - \$	(565,547)	
Parks and recreation	375,903	90,245	-	-	(285,658	-	(285,658)	
Public safety	2,091,585	131,890	27,464	266,025	(1,666,206	-	(1,666,206)	
Streets and alleys	706,578	-	129,200	-	(577,378	-	(577,378)	
Cemetery	204,602	48,008	-	-	(156,594	) -	(156,594)	
Total governmental activities	4,044,292	370,220	156,664	266,025	(3,251,383	-	(3,251,383)	
Business-type activities								
Water	2,271,741	1,872,595	1,891,051	-	-	1,491,905	1,491,905	
Sewer	1,595,347	992,314	-	-	-	(603,033)	(603,033)	
Sanitation	241,935	481,328	-	-	-	239,393	239,393	
Airport	308,314	226,456	75,087	-	-	(6,771)	(6,771)	
Economic development	23,392	11,469	-	-	-	(11,923)	(11,923)	
Total business-type activities	4,440,729	3,584,162	1,966,138	-	-	1,109,571	1,109,571	
Total primary government	\$ 8,485,021	\$ 3,954,382	\$ 2,122,802	\$ 266,025	(3,251,383	) 1,109,571	(2,141,812)	
	General reve	enues:						
	Taxes:							
	Sales and	use tax			2,879,401	1,898,959	4,778,360	
	Franchise	and public sen	vice taxes		197,495	-	197,495	
	Intergoverr	nmental reven	ue		299,963	-	299,963	
	Investment	income			7,137	61,291	68,428	
	Miscellane	ous			221,394	-	221,394	
	Transfer				1,205,166		-	
	Ū	eral revenues			4,810,556	•	5,565,640	
	•	n net position			1,559,173		3,423,828	
	Net position				4,796,834		21,761,049	
	Net position	- ending			\$ 6,356,007	\$ 18,828,870 \$	25,184,877	

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	CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023
Basic Financial Statements	s – Governmental Funds

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet – June 30, 2023

		MAJOR FUND	S	NON-MAJ			
			Special F	Revenue	Total		
	General Fund	Street and Alley Fund	Mount Olive Cemetery Fund	Special Police Fund	Special Fire Fund	Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,058,100	\$ 300,020	\$ 139,922	\$ 22,941	\$ 7,693	\$ 1,528,676	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	41,069	-	390,230	-	-	431,299	
Receivables	415,912	-	-	-	69,837	485,749	
Prepaid Expense	10,148	-	-	-	-	10,148	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Assets	1,525,229	300,020	530,152	22,941	77,530	2,455,872	
Liabilities and fund balances:							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	52,415	20,493	8,577	-	-	81,485	
Accrued payroll liabilities	131,133	5,395	-	-	-	136,528	
Total liabilities	183,548	25,888	8,577	-	-	218,013	
Fund Balances							
Restricted - special revenue	-	274,132	521,575	-	77,530	873,237	
Unrestricted							
Assigned - spcial revenue	-	-	-	22,941	-	22,941	
Unassigned	1,341,681	-	-	-	-	1,341,681	
Total fund balances	1,341,681	274,132	521,575	22,941	77,530	2,237,859	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,525,229	\$ 300,020	\$ 530,152	\$ 22,941	\$ 77,530	\$ 2,455,872	

## <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>

		MAJOR FUNDS	S	NON-MAJ			
	<u> </u>		Special I	Total			
	General	General Street and Mount Oliv		Special Police	Special Fire	Governmental	
	Fund	Alley Fund	Cemetery Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 2,457,340	\$ 619,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,076,896	
Intergovernmental	219,294	46,927	-	-	33,742	299,963	
Licenses and permits	37,078	-	108	-	-	37,186	
Charges for services	132,252	-	6,001	-	-	138,253	
Fees and assessments	62,891	-	-	-	-	62,891	
Fines and forfeitures	79,134	-	-	52,756	-	131,890	
Grants	144,995	-	-	-	22,021	167,016	
Investment income	2,490	241	4,385	13	8	7,137	
Miscellaneous	179,205	8,178	347	32,297	1,367	221,394	
Total Revenues	3,314,679	674,902	10,841	85,066	57,138	4,142,626	
Expenditures:							
General government	723,413	-	-	-	-	723,413	
Streets and alleys	-	552,518	-	-	-	552,518	
Police	1,476,750	-	-	71,739	-	1,548,489	
Fire	894,233	-	-	-	25,716	919,949	
Cemetery	191,375	-	5,451	-	-	196,826	
Nutrition	67,099	-	-	-	-	67,099	
Parks and recreation	217,386	-	-	-	-	217,386	
Capital outlay	170,184	425,142	36,477	17,868	8,149	657,820	
Total expenditures	3,740,440	977,660	41,928	89,607	33,865	4,883,500	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over							
expenditures	(425,761)	(302,758)	(31,087)	(4,541)	23,273	(740,874)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from (to) other funds	711,281	497,782	-	7,319	(11,216)	1,205,166	
Principal and interest paid on debt	(236,500)					(236,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	474,781	497,782		7,319	(11,216)	968,666	
Net change in fund balance	49,020	195,024	(31,087)	2,778	12,057	227,792	
Fund balance - beginning	1,292,661	79,108	552,662	20,163	65,473	2,010,067	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,341,681	\$ 274,132	\$ 521,575	\$ 22,941	\$ 77,530	\$ 2,237,859	

## **Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:		
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	2,237,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$8,859,707, net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,956,250 are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,903,457
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current fund liabilities and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Pension related deferred outflows		3,813,051
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Compensated absences  Accrued interest payable  Long term debt		(88,251) (1,917) (230,000)
Net pension asset (liability) Pension related deferred inflows		(1,640,279) (2,637,913)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	6,356,007
Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	227,792
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		657,820
Loss on disposition of assets  Depreciation expense		(8,508) (384,440)
Depreciation expense		264,872
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as pension expenditures.  This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense  On behalf payments made by the State for police and fire pensions		602,411 255,672
Governmental funds report debt payments as an other financing use while governmental activities record a reduction in the liability  Change in compensated absences  Change in accrued interest		(8,365) 1,791
Principal portion of debt payments		215,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1	,559,173

	CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA
	ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As o	f and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Basic Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2023

_	Hugo Municipal Authority		Hu	Hugo Airport Fund		Hugo Industrial Authority		Total prietary Funds
ASSETS		-						
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,065,804	\$	132,397	\$	104,535	\$	6,302,736
Restricted cash		1,659,865		-		-		1,659,865
Accounts receivable, net		495,870		-		-		495,870
Grant receivable		317,877		-		-		317,877
Prepaid expense		10,148		-				10,148
Total current assets		8,549,564		132,397		104,535		8,786,496
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		30,562,507		1,852,205		121,423		32,536,135
Total assets		39,112,071		1,984,602		225,958		41,322,631
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		142,435		-		-		142,435
Payroll payable		17,815		989		-		18,804
Meter deposits payable, current		38,937		_		-		38,937
Accrued interest payable		60,127		122		-		60,249
Unearned revenue		441,738		-		-		441,738
Long term debt, current portion		823,201		21,496		-	844,697	
Total current liabilities		1,524,253		22,607	-			1,546,860
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated absences		33,450		1,704		-		35,154
Meter deposits payable		350,434		-		-		350,434
Long term debt		20,561,313		-				20,561,313
Total noncurrent liabilities		20,945,197		1,704		-		20,946,901
Total liabilities		22,469,450		24,311		-		22,493,761
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		10,064,353		1,852,205		121,423		12,037,981
Debt service		239,810		_				239,810
Unrestricted		6,338,458		108,086		- 104,535		6,551,079
Total net position	<u></u>	16,642,621	\$	1,960,291	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
rotal fiet position	\$	10,042,021	<u> </u>	1,300,231	\$	225,958	\$	18,828,870

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Year Ended June 30, 2023-

•		go Municipal Authority	oal Hugo Airp Fund		Hugo Industria Authority		Pro	Total prietary Funds
Operating revenues:								
Charges for sales and services:								
Water	\$	1,737,561	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,737,561
Sewer		992,314		-		-		992,314
Sanitation		481,328		-		-		481,328
Capital improvement fees		135,034		-		-		135,034
Aiport fuel sales and hangar rent		-		195,508		-		195,508
Other		-		30,948		11,469		42,417
Total operating revenues		3,346,237		226,456		11,469		3,584,162
Operating expenses:								
Costs of sales and services:								
Water		1,511,497		-		-		1,511,497
Sewer		867,358		-		-		867,358
Sanitation		241,935		-		-		241,935
Airport		-		225,372		-		225,372
Economic development		-		-		10,250		10,250
Depreciation		1,069,643		80,275		13,142		1,163,060
Total operating expenses		3,690,433		305,647		23,392		4,019,472
Operating income (loss)		(344,196)		(79,191)		(11,923)		(435,310)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):								
Taxes		1,898,959		-		-		1,898,959
Grant revenue		1,891,051		75,087		-		1,966,138
Transfer from (to) other funds		(1,339,566)		134,400		-		(1,205,166)
Debt issuance costs		-		-		-		-
Interest expense		(418,590)		(2,667)		-		(421,257)
Investment income		60,953		125		213		61,291
		2,092,807		206,945		213		2,299,965
Change in net position		1,748,611		127,754		(11,710)		1,864,655
Net position - beginning	14,894,010		1,832,537		237,668		16,964,215	
Net position - ending	\$	16,642,621	\$	1,960,291	\$ 2	225,958	\$	18,828,870

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Year Ended June 30, 2023

	go Municipal Authority	Ηι	igo Airport Fund	_	o Industrial uthority	Prop	Total orietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,283,395	\$	226,456	\$	11,469	\$	3,521,320
Payments to suppliers	(2,696,389)		(186,702)		(10,250)		(2,893,341)
Payments to employees	(979,507)		(58,698)		-		(1,038,205)
Receipt of meter deposits, net of refunds	47,114		-		-		47,114
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(345,387)		(18,944)		1,219		(363,112)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Transfers from (to) other funds	(1,999,566)		134,400		-		(1,865,166)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,999,566)		134,400		-		(1,865,166)
Cash flows from capital and related financial activities:							
Receipt of sales tax dedicated to capital projects	1,898,959		-		-		1,898,959
Principal paid on capital debt	(819,135)		(16,467)		-		(835,602)
Interest paid on capital debt	(422,638)		(2,671)		-		(425,309)
Capital grant receipts	3,752,200		75,087		-		3,827,287
Purchase of capital assets	 (2,021,206)		(147,997)		-		(2,169,203)
Net cash provided used by capital and related financing activities	2,388,180		(92,048)		-		2,296,132
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest and dividends	 60,953		125		213		61,291
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	104,180		23,533		1,432		129,145
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year	 7,621,489		108,864		103,103		7,833,456
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$ 7,725,669	\$	132,397	\$	104,535	\$	7,962,601
Reconciliation to the statement of net assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,065,804	\$	132,397	\$	104,535	\$	6,302,736
Restricted cash	 1,659,865		-		-		1,659,865
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,725,669	\$	132,397	\$	104,535	\$	7,962,601
Reconciliation to statement of net position:							
Operating income (loss)	(344,196)		(79,191)		(11,923)		(435,310)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided							
(used) by operating activities:							
Decrease in meter deposits payable	47,114		-		-		47,114
Increase in accounts receivable	(62,842)		-		-		(62,842)
Decrease in prepaid expense	3,036		353		-		3,389
Decrease in accounts payable	(1,068,121)		(21,273)		-		(1,089,394)
Increase in payroll payable	4,523		202		-		4,725
Increase in compensated absences	5,456		690		-		6,146
Depreciation expense	1,069,643		80,275		13,142		1,163,060
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (345,387)	\$	(18,944)	\$	1,219	\$	(363,112)

CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Hugo's ("City") financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

**Primary Government:** 

• The City of Hugo – operates the public safety, streets, and administrative activities of the City. The City is governed under the statutory City board of trustees form of government.

#### Component Units:

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

Each of these component units is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State Statutes. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City's Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body of the Authority. The Authorities generally retain title to assets that are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

#### **BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS**

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City's Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. The component units are blended into those of the City by appropriate fund category to comprise the primary government presentation.

The following component units are blended into the primary governments' fund categories:

- The Hugo Municipal Authority (HMA) a trust that operates the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the City. The City of Hugo is the beneficiary of HMA. The City Council also serve as trustees for the HMA.
- The Hugo Industrial Authority (HIA) a trust that provides economic development services to the City. The City of Hugo is the beneficiary of the HIA. The City Council also serve as trustees for the HIA.

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus. Under the economic resource focus, all assets and liabilities, including current and noncurrent are reported. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses (including depreciation and amortization) are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used.

## CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

- General government: License and permits and operating grants
- Public safety: Fine revenue, fire and ambulance runs, rural fire policies, and operating grants
- Streets and highways: Gas excise and commercial vehicle taxes

#### Governmental Funds:

The City's governmental funds include:

#### Major Funds:

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds
- Street and Alley Fund accounts for State shared gasoline excise and commercial vehicle taxes and the 1/2% sales tax restricted for street and alley purposes
- Mount Olive Cemetery Fund accounts for the funds and restricted reserves for the operation and maintenance of the City's cemetery

#### Nonmajor Fund:

- Special Police Fund accounts for grants and a portion of court fines assigned for police equipment and training.
- Special Fire Fund accounts for grants and other revenues restricted and/or committed to fire equipment and training.

The governmental funds are reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded on the modified accrual basis when earned and collected within 60 days of period end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting at the government-wide level.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

The City's proprietary funds include:

#### Major Enterprise Funds:

- Hugo Municipal Authority (HMA) accounts for the operation of the water, sewer, and sanitation activities
- Hugo Airport Fund accounts for the operation of the City's municipal airport
- Hugo Industrial Authority (HIA) accounts for the provision of economic development services.

Proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. 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.

The governmental funds are legally required to adopt annual budgets or appropriations. The public trusts (HMA and HIA) are not required to adopt legal annual appropriations. While the trusts develop an annual budget, it is for financial management purposes and does not constitute legal appropriations.

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

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

#### D. Receivables and Payables

Governmental receivables include taxes earned but not received by the end of the fiscal year. In the business-type funds, receivables include utility services provided and billed for which cash payment has not been received as of the end of the fiscal year, less an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

#### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. Prior to July 1, 2009, the City did not maintain capital asset records. In the year prior to July 1, 2009, the City underwent a detailed inventory and analysis of the condition of its capital assets and adopted a policy for capitalization of its assets. The remaining useful lives, combined with the estimated useful life for each asset classification were used to determine an estimated effective age. The current replacement value was discounted to the estimated effective date using the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Assets acquired after July 1, 2009 have been recorded at cost.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 10-40 years
 Machinery, furniture and equipment 3-10 years
 Utility property and improvements 30-40 years
 Infrastructure 40 years

#### F. Long-Term Debt

Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon whether source of repayment is from governmental fund types or proprietary fund type resources and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is 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.

#### G. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit regular employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Part time employees accrue leave benefits at 50% of the full time benefit. Full time employees accrue leave based on seniority as follows: less than seven year, 80 hours/year, seven to fourteen years, 120 hours/year, and fifteen years or more, 160 hours per year. The maximum vacation accrual permitted is 18 months of paid leave. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 24 hours per year. Any sick leave that is not used is purchased at 50% of the employee's regular rate of pay in December each year; no sick leave is carried forward to the following calendar year.

At June 30, 2023, the City recorded a liability for compensated absences of \$88,251 for governmental activities and \$35,154 for business-type activities.

#### H. Fund Balances and Net position

#### **Fund Balances:**

Fund balances generally reported in the governmental funds financial statements are displayed in the following components:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent due to form; for example, inventories and prepaid amounts
- Restricted amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation
- c. Unrestricted further subdivided as follows:
  - a. Committed amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City's Board of Trustees
  - b. Assigned residual amounts for any funds other than the general fund; in the general fund, amounts constrained by the Board for a specific purpose
  - c. *Unassigned* in the general fund, residual amounts not classified in another classification; for all other funds, only residual deficit amounts

It is the City's policy to use restricted assets first when they are available for expenditure. When restricted assets are not available, unrestricted assets are used in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned amounts.

#### Net position:

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### I. 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.

#### J. Use of Estimates

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

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$68,428 of investment income. The City's deposits are in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and US Treasury Money Market funds.

At June 30, 2023, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type			Maturity				
Туре		Funds		Funds	Total		Demand			< 1 Year	
Demand deposits	\$	1,530,037	\$	6,779,568	\$	8,309,605	\$	8,309,605	\$	-	
Timed deposits		390,230		100,000		490,230		-		490,230	
US Treasury MMF		39,708		1,083,033		1,122,741		-		1,122,741	
Total	\$	1,959,975	\$	7,962,601	\$	9,922,576	\$	8,309,605	\$	1,612,971	
Reconciliation to the statement of net as	ets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,528,676	\$	6,302,736	\$	7,831,412					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		431,299		1,659,865		2,091,164					
Total	\$	1,959,975	\$	7,962,601	\$	9,922,576					

Custodial 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. At June 30, 2023, all of the City's deposits were either insured or collateralized.

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.

As of June 30, 2023, the City had deposits in US Treasury Money Market funds with a credit rating of AAA.

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

Restricted Cash and Investments – At June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds held \$670 for police equipment, \$40,399 for debt service, and \$390,230 for the cemetery. The City's HMA maintained

restricted cash balances for construction projects in the amount of \$886,366, debt service in the amount of \$408,810, and \$364,689 for refundable meter deposits.

## 3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

For the year ended June 30, 2023, capital asset balances changed as follows:

	ı	Balance at				Balance at		
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2022	<u> </u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2023
Governmental:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,000
Construction in progress		878,567		-		878,567		
Total capital assets not depreciated		882,567		-		878,567		4,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>		2,786,868		21,071		10,345		2,797,594
Infrastructure		1,960,558		1,429,895		-		3,390,453
Equipment and vehicles		2,644,801		85,421		62,562		2,667,660
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,392,227		1,536,387		72,907		8,855,707
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		1,666,772		86,499		8,793		1,744,478
Infrastructure		599,732		76,789		-		676,521
Equipment and vehicles		1,369,705		221,152		55,606		1,535,251
Total accumulated depreciation		3,636,209		384,440		64,399		3,956,250
Governmental, net capital assets	\$	4,638,585	\$	1,151,947	\$	887,075	\$	4,903,457
Business-type:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	181,833	\$		\$		\$	181,833
	Ş	•	Ş	1 070 201	Ş	1 202 070	Ş	•
Construction in progress		14,703,794		1,979,381	-	1,292,870		15,390,305
0. 7.1		14,885,627		1,979,381		1,292,870		15,572,138
Capital assets being depreciated:		402 622		104.010				F07.4F0
Buildings and improvements		402,632		104,818		-		507,450
Equipment and vehicles		843,685		86,622		-		930,307
Airport infrastructure		2,378,451		-		-		2,378,451
Sewer system		17,384,723		1,291,252		-		18,675,975
Water system		10,454,896						10,454,896
Total capital assets being depreciated		31,464,387		1,482,692				32,947,079
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		223,863		18,193		-		242,056
Equipment and vehicles		274,225		137,381		-		411,606
Airport infrastructure		625,041		76,404				701,445
Sewer system		6,781,520		586,247		-		7,367,767
Water system		6,915,373		344,835		-		7,260,208
Total accumulated depreciation		14,820,022		1,163,060		-		15,983,082
Business-type, net capital assets	\$	31,529,992	\$	2,299,013	\$	1,292,870	\$	32,536,135

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

Governmental activitie	s:		Business-type activities:					
General government	\$	26,531	Airport	\$	80,275			
Public safety		104,416	Industrial Authority		13,142			
Streets and alleys		154,060	Sewer		660,971			
Parks and recreation		91,657	Water		408,672			
Cemetery		7,776	Total depreciation	\$	1,163,060			
Total depreciation	\$	384,440			-			

## 4. Long-Term Debt

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's long-term debt changed as follows:

	1	Balance						Balance	An	nount Due
	June 30, 2022		<b>Additions</b>		<u>Deductions</u>		June 30, 2023		Within One Year	
Governmental:										
Notes payable	\$	445,000		-	\$	215,000	\$	230,000	\$	230,000
	\$	445,000	\$	-	\$	215,000	\$	230,000	\$	230,000
Business-type:										
Notes payable	\$ 2	2,241,612	\$	-	\$	835,602	\$2	1,406,010	\$	844,697
Total business-type	\$ 2	2,241,612	\$	-	\$	835,602	\$2	1,406,010	\$	844,697

At June 30, 2023, the City had the following debt outstanding to be repaid from governmental activities:

#### **Notes Payable**

HMA Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2009 dated May 20, 2009, secured by sales tax revenues, issued to fund street and park improvements in the original amount of \$2,505,000, bearing a fixed interest rate of 2.24%, payable in semi-annual installments, with a final payment due November 1, 2024 230,000

Note: Although the Hugo Municipal Authority issued this note, the City has elected to show it as an obligation of governmental activities to match the debt with the corresponding capital assets. The note is being amortized by dedicated sales tax funds deposited to the general fund.

Debt outstanding payable from governmental activities \$ 230,000

At June 30, 2023 the City had the following debt outstanding to be repaid from business-type activities:

#### **Notes Payable**

USDA Rural Development loan, dated August 15, 2010, secured by water and sewer revenues, system assets, and pledged sales tax receipts, in the original amount of \$3,142,000 with a fixed interest rate of 1.375%, payable in monthly installments of \$8,515	
with a final payment due March, 2056	2,707,479
USDA Rural Development loan, dated August 15, 2010, secured by water and sewer revenues, system assets, and pledged sales tax receipts in the original amount of \$1,200,000 with a fixed interest rate of 1.375%, payable in monthly installments of \$3,252	
with a final payment due March, 2056 USDA Rural Development loan, dated March 17, 2022, secured by water and sewer revenues, system assets, and pledged sales tax receipts in the original amount of \$9,481,000 with a fixed interest rate of 1,25%, payable in monthly installments of \$25,125	1,026,712

With a final payment due March, 2062

9,246,884

USDA Rural Development loan, dated March 17, 2022, secured by water and sewer revenues, system assets, and pledged sales tax receipts in the original amount of \$1,364,000 with a fixed interest rate of 1.25%, payable in monthly installments of \$3,615 with a final payment due March, 2062

1,330,882

Note payable to the Army Corps of Engineers, secured by the water supply of the system, payable in annual installments of \$5,032, bearing interest at 3.225% with a final payment due August 1, 2023

557

HMA Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2016 dated February 19,2016, secured by sales tax revenues, issued to fund improvements to the water system in the original amount of \$2,255,000, bearing a fixed interest rate of 5.00%, payable in semi-annual installments, with a final payment due November 1, 2028

1,287,000

HMA Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2018 dated October 25, 2018, secured by sales tax revenues, issued to fund sewer line replacements in the original amount of \$2,075,000, bearing a fixed interest rate of 3.71%, payable in semi-annual installments, with a final payment due November 1, 2033

1,655,000

HMA Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2021 dated November 11, 2021, secured by sales tax revenues, issued to refund the HMA Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2012 in the original amount of \$4,587,000, bearing a fixed interest rate of 2.34%, payable in semi-annual installments, with a final payment due October 1, 2035 4,130,000

Mortgage Note payable issued in 2009 for \$189,000 to First United Bank and Trust Company, secured by revenue and property at the airport, payable over 15 years with monthly payments of \$1,595, and bearing interest at 6.00%

21,496

#### Long term debt outstanding payable from business-type activities

\$21,406,010

Payment Requirements to Maturity:

Year ended	G	overnmen	tal /	Activities		Business-typ	Activities	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u> </u>	Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$	230,000	\$	8,625	\$	844,697	\$	402,124
2025		-		-		1,083,590		379,109
2026		-		-		1,114,586		349,913
2027		-		-		1,151,634		314,490
2028		-		-		1,181,735		280,267
2029 to 2033		-		-		4,618,088		1,127,920
2034 to 2038		-		-		2,092,928		661,921
2039 to 2043		-		-		1,891,174		539,247
2044 to 2048		-		-		2,017,322		413,098
2049 to 2053		-		-		2,151,902		278,518
2054 to 2058		-		-		1,993,209		139,153
2059 to 2063		-		=		1,265,145		30,790
	\$	230,000	\$	8,625	\$	21,406,010	\$	4,916,550

## CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 5. Risk Management

The City and its public trust 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. These risks are managed by securing commercial insurance for all risks except workers' compensation. Management believes such insurance coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The deductibles for each line of coverage are as follows:

General liability, including property \$0 - \$5,000 per occurrence Automobile liability \$0

The City participated in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group's (OMAG) Workers' Compensation Plan.

The OMAG Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan) became effective October 1, 1984. The purpose of the Plan is to provide 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. A plan year normally begins at 12:01 am on July 1, in any year and ends at Midnight June 30, of the following calendar year. The Plan, or its designated agent, has a right to audit at all reasonable times such books and records of the participant as necessary to determine the monies owed for benefits provided to the municipality or its employees.

The City has entered into an agreement with the Plan to participate in the coverage and services that the Plan offers. The City has the responsibility to pay fees set by the Plan and to pay those fees from funds appropriated for that purpose according to the established payment schedule. In addition, the City is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. The City has a right to the return of any Loss Funds set aside for claims which have not been paid out in benefits.

The Group holds funds in reserve for the City of Hugo. These funds represent both current and past plan year participation with the Loss Fund balances in respect to the City's workers' compensation retention. CompSource Oklahoma provides coverage in excess of these respective retention levels so each participant's liability for claim losses is limited to these retention levels. Failure of CompSource Oklahoma to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Plan. However, OMAG's evaluation of the financial condition of CompSource Oklahoma indicates that CompSource Oklahoma is presently financially sound and will be able to meet its contractual obligations.

#### 6. Employee Retirement Plan Participation

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

- Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System a statewide cost-sharing plan
- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System a statewide cost-sharing plan
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System a statewide cost-sharing plan

## Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

#### A. Plan Description

The City of Hugo, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). As set forth in Title 74, of the Oklahoma Statutes, at Section 921, administrative expenses are paid with funds provided by operations of the System. The City's

## CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

regular full time employees that do not participate in the fire or police pension programs are eligible to participate in the plan.

#### B. Benefits Provided

Benefits are determined at 2% of the average annual salary received during the highest thirty-six months of the last ten years of participating service, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who join OPERS on or after July 1, 2013, will have their salary averaged over the highest 60 months of the last ten years. Normal retirement age under the System is 62 or Rule of 80/90 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or Rule of 90 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011. Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining eight years of credited service, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

Upon the death of an active member, the accumulated contributions of the member are paid to the member's named beneficiary(ies) in a single lump sum payment. If a retired member elected a joint annuitant survivor option or an active member was eligible to retire with either reduced or unreduced benefits or eligible to vest the retirement benefit at the time of death, benefits can be paid in monthly payments over the life of the spouse if the spouse so elects.

Upon the death of a retired member, the System will pay a \$5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the beneficiary.

#### C. Contributions

The contribution rates for each member category of the System are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City was required to contribute 16.5% of an employee's salary and the employee contributed 3.5%. Contributions from the City for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$283,318.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the City reported \$657,733 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers for the year ended June 30, 2022. Based on this information, the City's proportion was 0.078249%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension credit of \$105,254. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 30,156
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	690,374	
on pension plan investments	-	-
Change in proportion	-	1,254,956
City contributions subsequent to the measurement dat	283,318	
Total	\$ 973,692	\$ 1,285,112

The \$283,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (217,049)
2025	(213,435)
2026	(243,329)
2027	 79,075
	\$ (594,738)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Investment return 6.50% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation
- Salary increases 3.5% to 9.25% per year including inflation
- Mortality rates Pub-2010 Below Media, General Membership Active/Retiree Healthy Mortality
   Table with base rates projected to 2030 using Scale MP-2019. Male rates are set back one year, and
   female rates are set forward one year.
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.50% for 2022 and 2021
- Payroll growth 3.25% for 2022 and 2021
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
US Large Cap Equity	34.0%	4.7%
US Small Cap Equity	6.0%	5.8%
International Stock	23.0%	6.5%
<b>Emerging Market Stock</b>	5.0%	8.5%
Core Fixed Income	25.0%	0.5%
Long term treasuries	3.5%	0.0%
TIPS	3.5%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from System members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

#### G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current		1%
	Decrease	Discount		Increase
	(5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	(7.50%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$1,612,106	\$ 657,733	\$	(149,391)

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

OPERS PO Box 53007 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-3077

#### Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)

#### A. Plan Description

The City of Hugo, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. All full time police officers at the City are required to participate in the pension plan.

#### B. Benefits Provided

Normal Retirement Benefit:

Normal Retirement Eligibility: 20 years of credited service.

Benefit Amount: 2 1/2% of the final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service,

with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Normal Form of Benefit: The benefit is paid as a Joint and 100% Survivor Annuity if the Member was

married 30 months prior to death.

**Termination Benefit:** 

Less than 10 Years of Service: Refund of contributions without interest.

More than 10 Years of Service: If greater than 10 years of service, but not eligible for the normal retirement

benefit, the benefit is payable at the date the Member would have had 20 years of service in an amount equal to 2 1/2% of the greater of final average salary or the salary paid to active employees as described under "salary considered"

multiplied by the years and completed months of credited service.

**Disability Benefit (Duty):** 

Total Disability: Upon determination of disability incurred as a result of the performance of

duty, the normal disability benefit is 50% of final average salary.

Partial Disability: Upon determination of partial disability incurred as a result of the performance

of duty, the normal disability is reduced according to the percentage of impairment, as outlined in the "American Medical Association's Guide to the

Evaluation of Permanent Impairment."

C. Contributions

The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The City is required to contribute 13% of an employee's salary and the employee is required to contribute 6.5%. Contributions from the City for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$135,907.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the City reported \$131,554 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers for the year ended June 30, 2022. Based on this information, the City's proportion was 0.1640%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized a pension credit of \$223,382 and a contribution from the State of \$65,351. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defe	red Inflows
	of R	esources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	64,529	\$	14,330
Changes in assumptions		4,580		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		696,640		568,270
Changes in proportion				35,250
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		135,907		-
Total	\$	901,656	\$	617,850

The \$135,907 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 32,483
2025	1,542
2026	(43,751)
2027	148,703
2028	 8,922
	\$ 147,899

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3%

Salary increases 4.5% to 17.0% average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.51%
Domestic equity	6.62%
International equity	9.70%
Real estate	6.96%
Private equity	9.86%
Commodities	5.18%

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	 (8.5%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 381,038	\$ (131,554)	\$ (564,747)

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

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

#### Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

#### A. Plan Description

The City of Hugo, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & Retirement Plan – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Board of Trustees for the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OFPRS. Full time firefighters for the City participate in the OFPRS plan.

#### B. Benefits Provided

For volunteer firefighters hired before November 1, 2013, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more of service. Volunteer firefighters hired after November 1, 2013 receive a monthly retirement pension of \$165.66, vesting with 11 or more years of service.

#### C. Contributions

The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The City is required to contribute 14% of an employee's salary and the employee is required to contribute 9%. Contributions from the City for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$170,769.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$2,429,566 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers for the year ended June 30, 2022. Based on this information, the City's proportion was 0.1857840%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized a pension credit of \$273,774 and contributions from the State of \$190,321. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	311,891	\$	12,265
Changes in assumptions		-		15,490
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,072,814		760,473
Changes in proportion		382,229		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		170,769		
Total	\$	1,937,703	\$	788,228

The \$170,769 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 246,446
2024	218,801
2025	160,577
2026	 352,882
	\$ 978,706

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3%

Salary increases 3.5% to 9.0% average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.38%
Domestic equity	47%	7.72%
International equity	15%	9.70%
Real estate	10%	6.96%
Other assets	8%	5.75%

#### F. Discount Rate

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

#### G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
Net Pension Liability	\$3,130,677	\$2,429,566	\$ 1,843,112

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

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

As of July 1, 2017, the City adopted GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions as it applies to the ability of its employees to participate in various other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided by the pension systems described above. The effects on the financial statements of the City as a result of the adoption of GASB 75 are considered immaterial.

#### 7. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation:

From time to time, the City and its public trust may be parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations; however the City's legal counsel advises that at report date there were no pending issues. 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.) The City also carries insurance that provides some degree of protection for litigation and legal proceedings.

#### Federal and State Award Programs:

The City of Hugo participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability of reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

#### CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report and determined no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.



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CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Required Supplementary Information** 

#### <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Year Ended June 30, 2023 - UNAUDITED</u>

	GENERAL FUND								
			Variance wit						
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Final Budget					
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	Positive (Negative)					
Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,292,661	\$ 1,292,661					
Resources (inflows)									
Taxes	2,360,000	2,360,000	2,457,340	97,340					
Intergovernmental	219,000	219,000	219,294	294					
Licenses and permits	15,000	15,000	37,078	22,078					
Charges for services	38,000	38,000	132,252	94,252					
Fees and assessments	70,000	70,000	62,891	(7,109)					
Fines and forfeitures	75,000	75,000	79,134	4,134					
Grants	-	-	144,995	144,995					
Investment income	-	-	2,490	2,490					
Miscellaneous	36,000	36,000	179,205	143,205					
Transfers from other funds	700,000	700,000 700,000		11,281					
Total resources (inflows)	3,513,000	3,513,000	4,025,960	512,960					
Amounts available for appropriation	3,513,000	3,513,000	5,318,621	1,805,621					
Charges to appropriations (outflows)	:								
General government	400,310	400,310	723,413	(323,103)					
Police	1,526,030	1,526,030	1,476,750	49,280					
Fire	918,713	918,713	894,233	24,480					
Cemetery	199,427	199,427	191,375	8,052					
Nutrition	58,151	58,151	67,099	(8,948)					
Parks and recreation	385,339	385,339	453,886	(68,547)					
Capital outlay			170,184	(170,184)					
Total charges to appropriations	3,487,970	3,487,970	3,976,940	(488,970)					
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$ 25,030	\$ 25,030	\$ 1,341,681	\$ 1,316,651					

#### **Footnotes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule:**

#### **Budget Law**

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

- a. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the City Council.
- d. By July 1, the adopted budget is filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

#### CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

All funds of the city with revenues and expenditures are required to have annual budgets under this section of the state law, except funds of public trusts or authorities. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department within a fund. The Budget Act recognizes the following object categories of control by department within a fund: Personal Services, Materials and Supplies, Other Services and Charges, Capital Outlay, Debt Service, and Interfund Transfers.

Transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between object categories within a department without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector. The City's actual spending exceeded appropriations in general government, parks and recreation, and capital outlay.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The annual operating budgets of the General Fund are prepared and presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for revenues and on the cash basis for expenditures, excluding internal service account activity of the General Fund.

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

# CITY OF HUGO SCHEDULE OF CITY OF HUGO'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITIES\* JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan (OPPRS)									
City's portion of net pension liability	0.1640%	0.1822%	0.1605%	0.1567%	0.1654%	0.1594%	0.1505%	0.1541%	0.1642%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asse	t) \$ (131,554)	\$ (873,861)	\$ 184,357	\$ (10,001)	\$ (78,772)	\$ 12,258	\$ 230,508	\$ 6,282	\$ (55,274)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 702,085	\$ 630,369	\$ 509,446	\$ 391,138	\$ 504,415	\$ 475,215	\$ 443,885	\$ 435,462	\$ 459,277
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of its covered employee payroll	-18.738%	-138.627%	36.188%	-2.557%	-15.616%	2.579%	51.930%	1.443%	-12.035%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability	102.74%	117.07%	95.80%	100.24%	101.89%	99.68%	93.50%	99.82%	101.53%
Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (OFP	<u>RS)</u>								
City's portion of net pension liability	0.1858%	0.1804%	0.1803%	0.1795%	0.1768%	0.1886%	0.1923%	0.1790%	0.1955%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,429,566	\$1,188,087	\$2,221,247	\$1,896,255	\$1,990,341	\$2,372,538	\$2,348,841	\$1,900,115	\$2,010,476
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 593,607	\$ 586,057	\$ 578,779	\$ 530,357	\$ 525,893	\$ 536,179	\$ 537,786	\$ 489,121	\$ 521,929
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of its covered employee payroll	409.29%	202.73%	383.78%	357.54%	378.47%	442.49%	436.76%	388.48%	385.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability	69.49%	84.24%	72.85%	72.85%	70.73%	66.61%	64.87%	68.27%	68.12%
Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)									
City's portion of net pension liability	0.0782%	0.0739%	0.0724%	0.0794%	0.0830%	0.0846%	0.0605%	0.0577%	N/A
City's share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 657,733	\$ (991,530)	\$ 646,224	\$ 105,778	\$ 161,881	\$ 457,255	\$ 600,658	\$ 207,558	N/A
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,387,333	\$1,230,273	\$1,203,939	\$1,451,085	\$1,299,715	\$1,378,782	\$1,087,533	\$1,020,097	N/A
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of its covered employee payroll	47.41%	-80.59%	53.68%	7.29%	12.46%	33.16%	55.23%	20.35%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability	92.24%	112.51%	91.59%	98.63%	97.96%	94.28%	93.20%	93.60%	88.60%

<sup>\*</sup>This information is reported for the cost sharing multiple employer plans and is as of 7/1/2022 GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be reported in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information that is available.

# CITY OF HUGO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan (OPPRS)									
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 135,907	\$ 91,271	\$ 81,948	\$ 66,228	\$ 50,848	\$ 65,574	\$ 61,778	\$ 57,705	\$ 56,610
Contributions related to the statutorily required									
contributions (does not include State contributions)	\$ 135,907	\$ 91,271	\$ 81,948	\$ 66,228	\$ 50,848	\$ 65,574	\$ 61,778	\$ 57,705	\$ 56,610
Contribution (deficiency) excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,045,438	\$ 702,085	\$ 630,369	\$ 509,446	\$ 391,138	\$ 504,415	\$ 475,215	\$ 443,885	\$ 435,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee									
payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (OFPI	<u>RS)</u>								
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 170,769	\$ 83,105	\$ 82,048	\$ 81,029	\$ 74,250	\$ 73,625	\$ 75,065	\$ 75,290	\$ 68,477
Contributions related to the statutorily required									
contributions (does not include State contributions)	\$ 170,769	\$ 83,105	\$ 82,048	\$ 81,029	\$ 74,250	\$ 73,625	\$ 75,065	\$ 75,290	\$ 68,477
Contribution (deficiency) excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,219,779	\$ 593,607	\$ 586,057	\$ 578,779	\$ 530,357	\$ 525,893	\$ 536,179	\$ 537,786	\$ 489,121
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee									
payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Oldebarra Bublic Francisco as Babinarra est Contara (ODERC)									
Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	ć 202.240	ć 220.040	ć 202.00F	ć 100.CE0	ć 220.420	ć 2444E2	ć 227.400	ć 170 112	ć 100.210
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 283,318	\$ 228,910	\$ 202,995	\$ 198,650	\$ 239,429	\$ 214,453	\$ 227,499	\$ 179,443	\$ 168,316
Contributions related to the statutorily required			4 222 225	4 400 550	4 222 422	<b>.</b>	4 007 400	4 470 440	
contributions	\$ 283,318	\$ 228,910	\$ 202,995	\$ 198,650	\$ 239,429	\$ 214,453	\$ 227,499	\$ 179,443	\$ 168,316
Contribution (deficiency) excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,717,079	\$1,387,333	\$1,230,273	\$1,203,939	\$1,451,085	\$1,299,715	\$1,378,782	\$1,087,533	\$1,020,097
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee									
payroll	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%

Data reported is for the City's fiscal year ending June 30

 ${\it GASB Statement No.\,68 \ requires \ ten \ years \ of information \ to \ be \ reported \ in \ this \ table. \ However,}$ 

until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information that is available.

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CITY OF HUGO, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **Other information**

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS:			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Community Facilities Loans and Grants  Persistent Poverty Combination Loan & Grant - W&W-Water Only  Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.766 10.770	RD 3570-3	\$ 15,795 1,881,686 1,897,481
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  Passed through the Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services  American Rescue Plan Act	: 21.027		7,150
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  FAA Airport Improvement Program-taxiway construction	20.106	3-40-0129-016-2023	45,972
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,950,603

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

#### Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

This schedule includes the federal grant activity of the City of Hugo, Oklahoma ("City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting (U.S. GAAP) which may be different from other information contained in the City's financial statements.

**Note 3** – The above awards did not include an indirect cost rate in the allowable costs and consequently the City did not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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## dwg, inc. Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

#### 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

Independent Auditor's Report

The City Council, The City of Hugo

We have audited, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hugo, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hugo, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2024.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

dwg, inc.

David W. Gandall, CFE, CPA

January 10, 2024

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### dwg, inc. Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

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

To the City Council City of Hugo, Oklahoma

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hugo's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Hugo's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. City of Hugo's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Hugo complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

dwg, inc.

David W. Gandall, CFE, CPA

January 10, 2024

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 Summary of the auditor's results:

- A. City of Hugo received an unqualified opinion on its financial statements.
- B. No reportable conditions or material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed by the audit.
- C. The audit did not disclose any noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements of the auditee.
- D. No reportable conditions or material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit.
- E. City of Hugo received an unqualified opinion on compliance for major programs.
- F. The audit disclosed no findings that the auditor is required to report in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a).
- G. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs is \$750,000. City of Hugo's A program is the major program listed below:
  - a. 10.77 USDA-WTP Project (0743 and 0754)
- H. There were no findings relating to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.
- I. There were no findings or questioned costs for federal awards.

#### **Status of Previous Years Findings**

There were not any findings in the previous year's report.