

City of LINDSAY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

THE CITY OF LINDSAY OKLAHOMA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Lindsay, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority, a discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the irregularities and the inadequacies of the accounting records, lack of certain management representations critical to amounts reported in the financial statements and the allegations of questionable accounting practices, we are unable to express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion", we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 7-14), budgetary comparison information (pages 61-62), and pension plan information (pages 63-67) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lindsay Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and federal/state awards information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and federal/state awards information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Since we have issued disclaimer an opinion on the basic financial statements, we cannot express an opinion on the supplementary information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 8, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Lindsay, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HBC CPAS + Advine

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma April 8, 2024

The management of the City of Lindsay 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, 2022. 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 decreased by \$774,336 and the assets and deferred outflows of the City exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2022, by \$15,063,876 (net position).
- The City's governmental activities experienced a current year decrease in net position of \$806,568, while business-type activities experienced a current year decrease in net position of \$32,232.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$296,985.
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was in a deficit position, in the amount of (\$1,213,040).

ABOUT THE CITY

The City of Lindsay is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 2,828 located in Garvin County in central Oklahoma. The City is a Council/Manager form of government and operates under home-rule charter that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the City Council is a seven-member governing body elected by the citizens
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is an attorney appointed by the City Manager

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, health and welfare, street and alley maintenance, parks and recreation, and through its Public Works Authority, Hospital Authority and Industrial Authority (when active), certain utility services including electric, water, wastewater, and sanitation, along with health care and industrial development.

The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Lindsay 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 Lindsay – an incorporated City that operates the public safety, streets and public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City – reported as the primary government

- The Lindsay Public Works Authority (LPWA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to operate the water, wastewater, electric and sanitation services of the City, with the City Council members serving as the trustees (presented as a blended component unit, and considered part of the primary government)
- The Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority (LMHA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to provide health care services to the residents of the City of Lindsay and Garvin County (presented as a discretely-presented component unit)
- The Lindsay Industrial Development Authority (LIDA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to promote, develop, and secure industrial development within the City of Lindsay (presented as a discretely-presented component unit).

In addition, as required by state law, all debt obligations incurred by the trusts must be approved by twothirds vote of the City Council. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trust within the City's financial reporting entity. The Lindsay Public Works Authority and the Lindsay Industrial Authority do not issue separate annual financial statements. Separate audited component unit financial statements are issued by the Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority. This report may be obtained by contacting the City's administrative offices.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Lindsay (the "City"), the Lindsay Public Works Authority (the "Public Works Authority"), the Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority ("LMHA") and the Lindsay Industrial Development Authority ("LIDA"). Included in this report are government wide statements for each of the two categories of activities - governmental and business-type, and separate columns for the discretely-presented component units.

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions to ask about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's sales tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and quality of service to assess the overall health of the City. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities: *Governmental activities* - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, 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 electric, water, sewer, and sanitation utilities are reported as business-type activities. *Discretely-presented component units* – These account for activities of the City's reporting entity that do not meet the criteria for blending, and include the Hospital Authority and the Industrial Development Authority.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds - 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. 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 each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds - The City operates one proprietary fund, the Lindsay Public Works Authority (a major enterprise fund). When the City, through the Public Works Authority, charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. 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. The City's proprietary fund is the Lindsay Public Works Authority that accounts for the operation of the electric, water, sewer, sanitation, golf, and pool activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain an understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 27-59 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund and the EMS Fund, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and a federal and state award schedule.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

For the year ended June 30, 2022, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased \$774,336.

Following is a summary of net position reported for the City of Lindsay.

		nmental vities	% Inc. (Dec.)		ess-Type vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	T	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2022	2021		2022	2021		2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,826	-2%	\$ 3,302	\$ 2,487	33%	\$ 5,094	\$ 4,313	18%
Capital assets, net	6,462	6,710	-4%	8,551	8,486	1%	15,013	15,196	-1%
Total assets	8,254	8,536	-3%	11,853	10,973	8%	20,108	19,509	3%
Deferred outflows of resources	807	865	-7%	207	287	-28%	1,014	1,151	-12%
Current liabilities	311	280	11%	588	440	34%	899	719	25%
Non-current liabilities	1,925	2,958	-35%	623	346	80%	2,548	3,304	-23%
Total liabilities	2,236	3,238	-31%	1,211	786	54%	3,447	4,024	-14%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,076	608	241%	534	191	180%	2,610	799	227%
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	5,473	5,547	-1%	8,100	8,593	-6%	13,573	14,140	-4%
Restricted	1,444	1,531	-6%	156	176	-11%	1,600	1,707	-6%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,168)	(1,523)	42%	2,059	1,514	36%	(109)	(9)	1111%
Total net position	\$ 4,749	\$ 5,555	-15%	\$10,315	\$10,283	0%	\$15,064	\$ 15,838	-5%

The City of Lindsay Net Position (in thousands)

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.

Non-current liabilities decreased 35% due to a decrease in the fire pension and OPEB liability in FY22. The 42% increase in the unrestricted net position deficit is due to expenditure levels remaining close to prior year amounts and a decrease in revenues during FY22.

Deferred inflows increased in both governmental and business-type activities due to police, fire and OMRF pensions.

The 33% increase in the business-type activities current and other assets from the prior year is primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable and an increase in net pension asset. The 80% increase in non-current liabilities is due to the issuance of the new OWRB and GRDA note payables.

	Govern		% Inc. (Dec.)	Busines Activ	••	% Inc. (Dec.)	To	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2022	2021		2022	2021		2022	2021	
Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 408	\$ 540	-24%	\$ 5,003	\$ 4,468	12%	\$ 5,411	\$ 5,008	8%
Operating grants and contributions	201	531	-62%	252	-	0%	453	531	-15%
Capital grants and contributions	-	241	-100%	-	10	-100%	-	251	-100%
Taxes	3,232	2,851	13%	-	-	0%	3,232	2,851	13%
Investment income	4	10	-60%	4	5	-20%	8	15	-47%
Miscellaneous	174	216	-19%	285	-		459	216	113%
Total revenues	4,019	4,389	-8%	5,544	4,483	24%	9,563	8,872	8%
Expenses									
General government	283	250	13%	-	-	-	283	250	13%
Public safety	3,371	3,485	-3%	-	-	-	3,371	3,485	-3%
Streets	56	88	-36%	-	-	-	56	88	-36%
Culture, parks and recreation	281	310	-9%	-	-	-	281	310	-9%
Cemetery	167	126	33%	-	-	-	167	126	33%
Airport	125	119	5%	-	-	-	125	119	5%
Electric	-	-	-	3,933	2,860	38%	3,933	2,860	38%
Water	-	-	-	1,009	1,001	1%	1,009	1,001	1%
Sewer	-	-	-	362	364	-1%	362	364	-1%
Sanitation	-	-	-	487	462	5%	487	462	5%
Golf	-	-	-	190	210	-10%	190	210	-10%
Pool	-	-	-	73	73	0%	73	73	0%
Total expenses	4,283	4,378	-2%	6,054	4,970	22%	10,337	9,348	11%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(264)	11	-2500%	(510)	(487)	5%	(774)	(476)	63%
Transfers	(542)	(561)	-3%	542	561	-3%			-
Change in net position	(806)	(550)	47%	32	74	-57%	(774)	(476)	63%
Beginning net position	5,555	6,105	-9%	10,283	10,209	1%	15,838	16,314	-3%
Ending net position	\$ 4,749	\$ 5,555	-15%	\$ 10,315	\$ 10,283	0%	\$ 15,064	\$ 15,838	-5%

The City of Lindsay's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities had a decrease in net position of \$806,568. Explanations for the more significant changes are as follows:

- 62% decrease in operating grants and contributions mainly due to the CARES ACT grant received in the prior year.
- 100% decrease in capital grants and contributions due to an airport grant received in the prior year.
- 33% increase in cemetery expenditures due to increase in salaries and benefit expenses.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$32,232. Explanations for the more significant changes are as follows:

- Business-type Electric department expenses increased 38% due to an increase in gas, oil and diesel expenses.
- Revenues increased 24% mainly due to an increase in charges for services in the Electric, Water and Sewer departments and the receipt of an ARPA grant in the amount of \$242,509.

	 Total l of S e	Expen		% Inc. (Dec.)	 Net Re (Expo of Se	ense))	% Inc. (Dec.)
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
General Government	\$ 283	\$	250	13%	\$ (258)	\$	75	-444%
Public Safety	3,371		3,485	-3%	(2,855)		(2,820)	1%
Highways and Streets	56		88	-36%	(28)		(63)	-56%
Culture and Recreation	281		310	-9%	(276)		(306)	-10%
Cemetery	167		126	33%	(138)		(78)	77%
Airport	125		119	5%	(119)		127	-194%
Total	\$ 4,283	\$	4,378	-2%	\$ (3,674)	\$	(3,065)	20%

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

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

		tal Expense f Services	% Inc. Dec.	(Exp	Net Revenue (Expense) of Services						
	2022	202	<u>1</u>	2022	2	021					
Electric	\$ 3,93	\$3 \$ 2,	860 38%	(478)	\$	142	-437%				
Water	1,00)9 1,	001 1%	(248)		(547)	-55%				
Sewer	36	52	364 -1%	276		18	1433%				
Sanitation	48	37	462 5%	55		93	-41%				
Golf	19	00	210 -10%	(130)		(160)	-19%				
Pool		/3	73 0%	(31)		(37)	-16%				
Total	\$ 6,05	54 \$ 4,	.970 22%	\$ (556)	\$	(491)	13%				

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2022 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$296,985. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund's total fund balance decreased by 1,072,112. The Emergency Services 1¢ Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$82,441 and the proprietary funds reported a combined net position balance of \$10,238,527. During FY22, the LPWA's total net position decreased by \$44,636.

Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund reported actual budgetary basis revenues over final estimates by \$131,649 or a 3.3% positive variance. General Fund actual expenditures were above final appropriations by \$588,805, a 12.7% negative variance.

CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2022, the City had approximately \$15 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Below are details regarding the City's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

			vernmental Business-Type Activities <u>Activities</u>							To	<u>tal</u>	<u>1</u>		
	:	2022 2021			-	2022		2021		2022		2021		
Land	\$	400	\$	400	\$	716	\$	836	\$	1,116	\$	1,236		
Buildings		1,127		1,211		307		321		1,434		1,532		
Land Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Machinery, furniture and equipment		1,498		1,571		553		580		2,051		2,151		
Infrastructure		3,311		3,480		6,221		6,459		9,532		9,939		
Construction in progress		126		49		717		290		843		339		
Totals	\$	6,462	\$	6,711	\$	8,514	\$	8,486	\$	14,976	\$	15,197		

This year's more significant capital asset additions include the following:

- Water Plant Facility Upgrades
- Fire Department Truck and Equipment
- Main Street Light Project
- Wastewater Treatment Lift Station Equipment
- Police Vehicles

Debt and Other Obligation Administration

At year-end, the City had \$1.9 million in long-term debt outstanding, an increase from the prior year, due primarily to issuance of a new OWRB CWSRF Promissory note issued in December 2021.

Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)													
		Gover <u>Act</u>	rnme tivitio			Busines <u>Activ</u>	• •	e		<u>Tot</u>	tal_		Total Percentage <u>Change</u>
	2	022		2021	2022		2021			2022		2021	2021-2022
Lease obligation Notes payable - direct placement	\$	989 -	\$	1,163 -	\$	37 413	\$	- 107	\$	1,026 413	\$	1,163 107	-11.8% 286.0%
Meter deposit liability Accrued compensated absences Totals	\$	- 170 1,159	\$	- 167 1,330	\$	252 84 786	\$	237 103 447	\$	252 254 1,945	\$	237 270 1,777	6.3% -5.9% 9.5%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S ESTIMATES

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

As expected, Lindsay had a slight increase in sales and use tax revenue this year due to the slight increase in activity throughout the oil and gas industry. Lindsay expects sales and use tax to continue to increase in FY22/23 as the oil and gas activity in the immediate Lindsay area continues to increase in activity.

The Cities current long-term debt obligations continue to be principally related to outstanding notes through the OWRB for replacement of electric and water meters throughout the city, GRDA note for the extraordinary power costs during the Feb 2021 winter storm event, the purchase of the old REC building, and an aerial ladder truck for the fire department.

Major projects for the next year include remodeling of the city hall office, new pavilion at the Cemetery, Water Treatment Plant backwash lagoon improvements, and the 2020 CDBG Water Main replacement project.

The city reserves decreased in the City and LPWA due to the increased spending for salaries, operating expenses, and capital improvement projects.

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 P.O. Box 708, Lindsay, Oklahoma 73572 or telephone 405-756-3430.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2022

				Compone	ent Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority	Lindsay Industrial Development Authority
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 877,868	\$ 268,530	\$ 1,146,398	\$ 5,455,466	\$ 157,393
Short-term investments	\$ 677,800	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,140,000	1,856,309	φ 157,555
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	108,332	1,020,454	1,128,786	1,797,439	_
Other receivable	100,002	4,244	4,244	58,137	_
Internal balances	(867,478)	867,478		-	_
Due from other governmental agencies	389,104	19,633	408,737	-	-
Inventories		196,879	196,879	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-			638,437	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	251.658	251.658		-
Restricted investments	-	94,000	94,000	-	-
Net pension asset	1,284,363	545,739	1.830.102	-	-
Lease receivable		33.229	33.229	-	-
Capital assets:		,			
Land and construction in progress	526,262	1,433,878	1,960,140	766.659	102,443
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,936,098	7,079,971	13,016,069	3,021,993	102,443
Lease Assets, net of depreciation	5,930,098	36,958	36,958	430,260	-
Total assets	8,254,549	11,852,651	20,107,200	14,024,700	259.836
Total assets	8,204,049	11,652,051	20, 107,200	14,024,700	239,830
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	37.382	23.805	61.187		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	769,389	183,725	953,114	_	_
Total deferred outflows	806.771	207,530	1,014,301		
	000,771	201,000	1,014,001		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	112,954	348,502	461,456	1,175,029	-
Due to other governments	412	51,425	51,837	-	-
Due to bondholders	3,566	-	3,566	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	734,553	-
Accrued interest payable	1,696	999	2,695	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	192,827	186,950	379,777	185,041	-
Due in more than one year	966,500	598,988	1,565,488	268,977	-
Total OPEB liability	52,737	23,563	76,300	-	-
Net pension liability	905,966	-	905,966	-	-
Total liabilities	2,236,658	1,210,427	3,447,085	2,363,600	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	207 444	470.045	E00.050		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	327,141	172,915	500,056	-	-
Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to leases	1,749,040	325,412 36.032	2,074,452	-	-
Total deferred inflows	-	,	36,032		
lotal deferred inflows	2,076,181	534,359	2,610,540		-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,473,109	8,100,298	13,573,407	3,764,894	102,443
Restricted for:	,				
City donation	276,306	-	276,306	-	-
Emergency medical services	1,057,084	-	1,057,084	-	-
Capital		155,678	155,678	-	-
Other	110,212	-	110,212	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,168,230)	2,059,419	(108,811)	7,896,206	157,393
Total net position	\$ 4,748,481	\$ 10,315,395	\$ 15,063,876	\$ 11,661,100	\$ 259,836
	÷ 1,113,701	÷ .5,616,656	+ .5,666,670	÷,001,100	- 200,000

Statement of Activities – Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue						N	et (Expense) R	even	ue and Change	esin N	let Position	Component Units			
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and stributions	·	tal Grants and tributions		vernmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total	Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority	l De	Lindsay ndustrial velopment Authority	
Primary government Governmental Activities																		
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Cemetery Airport Interest on Long-term debt and fiscal agent fee	\$	282,941 3,370,699 55,559 281,307 167,423 125,420 113	\$	13,535 358,147 - 29,713 7,000	\$	11,107 157,102 27,619 5,101 -	s		\$	(258,299) (2,855,450) (27,940) (276,206) (137,710) (118,420) (113)	Ş	-	\$	(258,299) (2,855,450) (27,940) (276,206) (137,710) (118,420) (113)	\$- - - - - -	\$		
Total governmental activities		4,283,462	—	408,395		200,929				(3,674,138)				(3,674,138)			<u> </u>	
Business-type Activities: Electric Water Sewer Sanitation Golf Course Pool Total business-type activities Total primary government Component unit: Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority Lindsay Industrial Authority Total component unit	\$ \$ \$	3,932,983 1,009,217 362,484 486,516 189,541 73,079 6,053,820 10,337,282 16,505,459 3,243 16,508,702	\$	3,455,227 509,563 396,411 541,104 59,173 41,902 5,003,380 5,411,775 16,265,051	\$	251,579 	\$	- - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - (3,674,138)		(477,756) (248,075) 33,927 54,588 (130,368) (31,177) (798,861) (798,861)		(477,756) (248,075) 33,927 54,588 (130,368) (31,177) (798,881) (4,472,999)	(36,145) (36,145)		(3,243) (3,243)	
	Int Ur Mi Ga Tran	Sales and use the sales and use the sales and use the sales are sales to the sales and the sales are sal	and reve tme of ca reve net p ning,	d public service nue not restric nt earnings apital assets nues and trans osition	fers	specific pro	grams		\$	3,121,198 110,142 4,418 163,212 10,946 (542,346) 2,867,570 (806,568) 5,555,049 4,748,481	\$	242,509 3,806 315 42,117 542,346 831,093 32,232 10,283,163 10,315,395	\$	3,121,198 110,142 242,509 8,224 163,527 53,063 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	16,069 16,069 (20,076) 11,681,176 \$ 11,661,100	\$	43 2,500 2,543 (700) 260,536 259,836	

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet – June 30, 2022

	Gei	neral Fund		mergency ervices 1¢ Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,338	\$	279,874	\$	415,553	\$	839,765
Receivable from other governments		278,785		105,704		4,615		389,104
Due from other funds		213,040		719,816		13,200		946,056
Court fines receivable, net		96,131		-		-		96,131
Ambulance receivable, net		60		-		-		60
Other receivables		10,701	-	-		1,440	_	12,141
Total assets	\$	743,055	\$	1,105,394	\$	434,808	\$	2,283,257
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND Liabilities:	BALANC	ES						
Accounts payable	\$	28.430	\$	-	\$	_	\$	28,430
Accrued payroll payable	Ψ	51,465	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	51,465
Due to other funds		1,786,056		_		27,478		1,813,534
Due to other governments		412		_		27,470		412
Due to bondholders		3,566		_		-		3,566
Total liabilities		1,869,929		-		27,478		1,897,407
Deferred Inflows:								
Unavailable revenue		86,166		-		2,699		88,865
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
City Donation		-		-		276,306		276,306
Library		-		-		(5,858)		(5,858)
Grants		-		-		87,385		87,385
Cemetery		-		-		22,827		22,827
Emergency Medical Services		-		1,057,084		-		1,057,084
Assigned to:								
Capital Improvements		-		-		312		312
Street and Alley		-		-		5,171		5,171
Public Works		-		-		72		72
Airport		-		-		9,424		9,424
Grants		-		-		1,018		1,018
Cemetery		-		-		7,974		7,974
Emergency Medical Services		-		48,310		-		48,310
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,213,040)		-		-		(1,213,040)
Total found had an and		(1,213,040)	-	1,105,394		404,631		296,985
Total fund balances		743,055	\$	1,105,394		404,001		2,283,257

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Year</u> <u>Ended June 30, 2022</u>

	Ge	neral Fund		nergency rvices 1¢ Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	۴	0 400 070	¢	700.000	¢		¢	2 400 000
Taxes	\$	2,468,270	\$	700,963	\$	-	\$	3,169,233
Intergovernmental		245,974		-		24,920		270,894
Charges for services		291,963		-		14,500		306,463
Fines and forfeitures		77,804		-		-		77,804
Licenses and permits		13,421		-		-		13,421
Investment income		1,015		1,478		1,853		4,346
Miscellaneous		175,593		-		34,194		209,787
Total revenues		3,274,040		702,441		75,467		4,051,948
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		229,460		-		-		229,460
Public Safety		2,146,067		-		-		2,146,067
Highway and streets		33,138		-		-		33,138
Culture and recreation		189,899		-		-		189,899
Airport		-		-		4,994		4,994
Cemetery		150,952		-		-		150,952
Public Health and Welfare		1,292,024		-		-		1,292,024
Capital Outlay		367,301		_		63,423		430,724
Debt Service:		507,501				00,420		400,724
Principal		173,838		_		_		173,838
Interest and other charges		16,490		_		_		16,490
Total Expenditures	-	4,599,169				68,417	·	4,667,586
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		4,399,109				00,417		4,007,300
expenditures		(1 225 120)		702,441		7,050		(615 620)
experialities		(1,325,129)		702,441		7,050		(615,638)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,030,046		-		242,509		1,272,555
Transfers out		(777,029)		(620,000)		(427,947)		(1,824,976)
Total other financing sources and uses		253,017		(620,000)		(185,438)		(552,421)
Net change in fund balances		(1,072,112)		82,441		(178,388)		(1,168,059)
Fund balances - beginning		(140,928)		1,022,953		583,019		1,465,044
5 5		<u> </u>		, ,		,		,,-
Fund balances - ending	\$	(1,213,040)	\$	1,105,394	\$	404,631	\$	296,985

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	296,985
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		6,462,360
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay current fund liabilities and, therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Court fines receivable Gas excise tax receivable		86,166 2,699
Certain other long-term assets and deferred outflows are not available to pay current fund liabilities and therefore are deferred, or not presented at all in the funds:		
Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows		1,284,363 806,771
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in		
the Statement of Net Position Net Position of the Internal Service Fund		5,044
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, and along with deferred inflows, are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position	:	
Accrued compensated absences liability		(170,076)
Notes payable		(989,251)
Interest payable		(1,696)
Pension related deferred inflows		(1,749,040)
OPEB related deferred inflows		(327,141)
Net pension liability		(905,966)
Total OPEB liability		(52,737)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	4,748,481

Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	(1,168,059)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciaton expense to allocate those expenditues over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	395,759 (601,071)
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.	376,644
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Change in unavailable revenue	(16,392)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Lease obligation principal payments	173,838
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in accrued interest payable Change in accrued compensated absences Change in total OPEB Liability	255 (2,874) 30,288
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabiliites of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	5,044
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (806,568)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2022

	Lindsay Public Works Authority	Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS	_			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,530	\$ 38,103		
Restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	50,332	-		
Due from other funds	1,098,957	-		
Accounts receivable, net	1,020,454	-		
Lease receivables	33,229	-		
Due from other governments	19,633			
Other receivables	4,244			
Inventories	196,879			
Total current assets	2,692,258	38,103		
Non-current assets:				
Restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	201,326			
Investments	94,000			
Net pension asset	545,739			
Capital Assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,433,878			
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,116,929			
Total non-current assets	9,391,872			
Total assets	12,084,130	38,103		
	<u> </u>			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.005			
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	23,805			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	183,725			
Total deferred outflows	207,530			
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	325,555			
Salaries payable	22,947			
Accrued interest payable	999			
Due to other governments	51,425	33,059		
Due to other funds	231,479			
Compensated absences	8,377			
Lease liability	13,347			
Due to depositors	50,330			
Notes payable	114,896			
Total current liabilities	819,355	33,05		
Non-current liabilities:	·,			
Compensated absences	75,395			
Lease liability	23,975			
Due to depositors	201,327			
Notes payable	298,291			
Total OPEB liability	23,563			
Total non-current liabilities				
Total liabilities	622,551 1,441,906	33,059		
	1,441,300			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	172,915			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	325,412			
Deferred amounts related to leases	36,032			
Total deferred inflows	534,359			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	8,100,298			
Restricted for capital	155,678			
Unrestricted		5,044		
	2,059,419 \$ 10,315,395	\$ 5,044		
Total net position	φ 10,310,395	φ 5,04		

<u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Year Ended</u> June 30, 2022

	Lindsay Public Works Authority	Internal Service Fund		
	* • • • • • • • • •	•		
Electric	\$ 3,253,384	\$-		
Water	479,796	-		
Sewer	373,254	-		
Sanitation	509,495	-		
Golf course	59,173	-		
Pool	41,902	-		
Miscellaneous	286,376	1,895		
Total operating revenues	5,003,380	1,895		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Billing	132,444			
Electric	3,111,990	-		
Water	636,514	-		
Sewer	146,596	-		
Sanitation	373,165	-		
Administration/Legal	396,991	-		
Golf Course	163,508	-		
Pool	72,264	-		
General government	481,412	-		
Depreciation expense	504,556	-		
Total operating expenses	6,019,440	-		
Operating income (loss)	(1,016,060)	1,895		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	3,806	72		
Gain on sale of capital assets	42,117	-		
Grant revenue	494,088	_		
Non-operating miscellaneous revenue	315	-		
Interest expense and fiscal agent fees	(34,380)	-		
Total non-operating revenue	505,946	72		
Income (loss) before transfers	(510,114)	1,967		
Transfers in	1,087,738	-		
Transfers out	(545,392)	-		
Change in net position	32,232	1,967		
Total net position - beginning	10,283,163	3,077		
Total net position - ending	\$ 10,315,395	\$ 5,044		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Year Ended June 30, 2022

		dsay Public rks Authority		al Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	5 210 124	\$	1 905
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	¢	5,318,134 (4,112,226)	Þ	1,895 33,059
Payments to employees		(4,112,220) (1,398,087)		33,039
Interfund receipts		(473,487)		_
Receipts of customer meter deposits		55,850		_
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(41,226)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(651,042)		34,954
			-	· · · · · ·
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1 007 700		
Transfers from other funds		1,087,738		-
Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(545,392) 542,346		
		012,010		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets		(518,598)		_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		42,117		-
Principal paid on debt		(164,515)		-
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt		470,635		-
Payments on lease obligation		(13,085)		
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(33,727)		72
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(217,173)		72
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends		3,806		-
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,806		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(322,063)		35,026
Balances - beginning of year		842,251		3,077
Balances - end of year	\$	520,188	\$	38,103
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	268,530	\$	38,103
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		50,332		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	201,326 520,188	\$	- 38,103
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	φ	520,100	Ψ	30,103
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,016,060)	\$	1,895
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	÷	(1,010,000)	Ŷ	1,000
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		504,556		-
Grant revenue		494,088		-
Miscellaeous revenue		315		-
Change in assets, liabilities and deferrals:				
Due from other funds		(481,199)		-
Due from other governments		32,367		-
Due to other funds		7,712		-
Due to other governments		31,743		-
Accounts receivable		(217,323)		-
Lease receivables		13,153		-
Other receivables		2,504		
Inventory		(24,955)		-
Net pension asset		(423,074)		-
Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows related to pensions		(18,274) 79,398		-
•		94,174		-
Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable		94,174 (1,031)		33,059
Other payable		(1,031)		-
Deposits subject to refund		- 14,624		-
Accrued compensated absences		(18,880)		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions		285,470		-
Deferred inflows related to persions		(10,350)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(651,042)	\$	34,954
-		<u>`</u>		

FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The City's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (City of Lindsay), a blended component unit and two discreetly presented component units.

The City of Lindsay- that operates the public safety, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities.

The City of Lindsay is a Council/Manager form of government with a population of approximately 2,802 located in Garvin County in south-central Oklahoma. The City is governed by a five-member council and operates under state law and City ordinances through the three branches of democratic government:

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

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, culture and recreation, cemetery, streets and public works.

Blended Component Unit [City Council serves as governing body (trustees)]:

The City of Lindsay Public Works Authority – that operates the electric, water, wastewater, sanitation, golf and pool services of the City.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units [Separate governing body (trustees) from the City Council]:

Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority – that provides health care services to the residents of Lindsay and Garvin County

Lindsay Industrial Development Authority – that promotes industrial development within the City of Lindsay

Complete financial statements for the Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority may be obtained at the City's administrative offices.

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, street and alley maintenance, parks and recreation, and, through its public trusts, certain utility services including electric, water, wastewater, and sanitation, and industrial development activities.

The component units are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authorities. The Authorities generally retain title to assets which 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.

Use of Estimates

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

2. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statements of net position and activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. 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 economic asset used.

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

- General Government license and permits, and capital grants
- Public Safety fines and forfeitures, fire run charges, ambulance runs, restricted operating grants and restricted capital grants
- Streets and Highways commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State
- Culture and recreation operating grants and donations
- Cemetery cemetery openings/closings and lot sales
- Airport hangar rentals, land leases and capital grants
- Utilities charges services for electric, water, sewer and sanitation

All other revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Governmental Funds:

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

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds
- Emergency Service 1¢ Fund a special revenue fund that accounts for a 1 cent dedicated sales tax to be used for all emergency services including EMS, Fire and Police.

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

Special Revenue Funds:

- City Donation accounts for donations received for various purposes
- Street and Alley Fund accounts for state shared gasoline excise and commercial vehicle taxes legally restricted for street and alley purposes
- LPWA Donation Fund accounts for donations received for the Public Works Authority
- Library Fund accounts for revenues received from library fines, copies, etc. Funds are used for operations of the library
- Grant Fund accounts for various grants for the city

Capital Project Funds:

- Cemetery Care Fund accounts for 25 percent of cemetery revenues restricted by City Ordinance for cemetery capital improvements.
- Airport Fund a capital project fund that accounts for revenues and expenditures for airport operations.
- Capital Improvement Fund a capital project fund that accounts for capital expenditures of all departments, in all funds.

The governmental funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. On the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recorded when earned and measurable and available to pay current financial obligations, while expenditures are recorded when incurred and payable from current financial resources. The City defines revenue availability as collected within 60 days of period end.

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

The General Fund and Emergency Services $1\notin$ Fund are considered major funds and are therefore displayed in separate columns. All other governmental funds are considered non-major funds and are aggregated under the column Other Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds:

When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. Proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and 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. The City's enterprise fund is the Lindsay Public Works Authority.

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

• Lindsay Public Works Authority (LPWA) – a major enterprise fund that accounts for the operation of the electric, water, sewer, sanitation, golf course and swimming pool activities

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.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

For the purposes of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three-months or less. Revenue bond and promissory note trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents and are reported at the funds' current share prices.

Investments consist of non-negotiable certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months and mutual funds. These non-negotiable certificates of deposit are carried at cost. Marketable investments are carried at fair value.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$8,224 of investment income. Due to the minimal rates of return on allowable investments in the current environment, most of the City's deposits are in demand and short-term time deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

			Fair Value	Ca	rrying/Fair
Туре	Maturities	Credit Rating	Valuation Level		Value
Deposits:					
Petty cash				\$	600
Demand deposits					1,397,456
Time deposits	May 2023				94,000
Total deposits and in	nvestments			\$	1,492,056
Reconciliation to St	tatement of Net Positi	ion:			
Cash and cash	equivalents			\$	1,146,398
Restricted cash	and cash equivalents	5			251,658
Restricted Inve	stments				94,000
				\$	1,492,056

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City and the LPWA were not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

As of June 30, 2022, the deposits and investments for the Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority were \$7,356,884. Of this amount, \$6,357,000 was exposed to custodial risk.

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, 2022, the City did not have any investments.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. There were no investments within the hierarchy at June 30, 2022.

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

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service, or deposits held for others. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Current Cash and cash		Noncurrent Cash and cash				
Type of Restricted Asset	equ	uivalents	eq	uivalents	Inv	estments	Total
Utility Deposits	\$	50,332	s	201,326	\$	94.000	\$345,658
Total	\$	50,332	\$	201,326	\$	94,000	\$345,658

4. Accounts Receivable

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of customers utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, due at year end, reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The governmental activities receivables include ambulance, franchise and court fines receivables.

	Accounts Receivable		for U	Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		Net Accounts Receivable
Governmental Activities:						
Ambulance receivable	\$	185,422	\$	185,362	\$	60
Court fines		480,655		384,524		96,131
Other receivables		24,291		12,150		12,141
Total Governmental Activities	\$	690,368	\$	582,036	\$	108,332
Business-Type Activities:						
Utilities	\$	1,949,193	\$	928,739	\$	1,020,454
Lease receivables		33,229		-		33,229
Other receivables		4,244		-		4,244
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,986,666	\$	928,739	\$	1,057,927
Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority:						
Patient recievable	\$	2,156,439	\$	359,000	\$	1,797,439
Total Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority	\$	2,156,439	\$	359,000	\$	1,797,439

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003. Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets, such as streets, bridges, drainage systems and traffic signal systems were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired since that date are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation.

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

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Computer equipment	5
Machinery and equipment	10

For the year ended June 30, 2022, capital assets balances changed as follows:

Primary Government:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢ 200.002	¢	¢	¢ 200.002
Land	\$ 399,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399,892
Construction in progress	49,239	158,169	81,038	126,370
Total capital assets not being depreciated	449,131	158,169	81,038	526,262
Other capital assets:	2 4 (2 275			2 4/2 275
Buildings	2,463,275	-	-	2,463,275
Land Improvements	27,500	-	-	27,500
Computers & Electronics Furniture & Fixtures	123,694	-	-	123,694
	31,604	-	-	31,604
Vehicles	2,968,211	-	31,364	2,936,847
Infrastructure	7,172,898	46,300	-	7,219,198
Machinery & Equipment	1,762,093	233,165	66,942	1,928,316
Total other capital assets at historical cost	14,549,275	279,465	98,306	14,730,434
Less accumulated depreciation for:	1.050.174	04 421		1 224 505
Buildings	1,252,164	84,431	-	1,336,595
Land Improvements	27,498	-	-	27,498
Computers & Electronics	119,045	1,195	-	120,240
Furniture & Fixtures	29,921	171	-	30,092
Vehicles	1,952,062	128,509	31,364	2,049,207
Infrastructure	3,693,175	215,367	-	3,908,542
Machinery & Equipment	1,213,970	171,398	63,206	1,322,162
Total accumulated depreciation	8,287,835	601,071	94,570	8,794,336
Other capital assets, net	6,261,440	(321,606)	3,736	5,936,098
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,710,571	\$ (163,437)	\$ 84,774	\$ 6,462,360
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 836,486	-	120,003	\$ 716,483
Construction in progress	289,883	510,851	83,339	717,395
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,126,369	510,851	203,342	1,433,878
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	912,558	-	-	912,558
Computers & Electronics	115,572	2,198	-	117,770
Furniture & Fixtures	8,840	-	-	8,840
Vehicles	615,971	-	30,000	585,971
Machinery & equipment	1,760,465	125,553	132,336	1,753,682
Infrastructure	20,157,561	83,339	11,500	20,229,400
Total other capital assets at historical cost	23,570,967	211,090	173,836	23,608,221
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	591,547	14,116	-	605,663
Computers & Electronics	114,095	815	-	114,910
Furniture & Fixtures	8,840	-	-	8,840
Vehicles	537,295	20,164	30,000	527,459
Machinery and equipment	1,260,203	134,965	132,336	1,262,832
Infrastructure	13,698,998	321,048	11,500	14,008,546
Total accumulated depreciation	16,210,978	491,108	173,836	16,528,250
Other capital assets, net	7,359,989	(280,018)		7,079,971
Leased Assets:				
Intangible Equipment	39,996	10,411		50,407
Total leased assets	39,996	10,411		50,407
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Intangible Equipment		13,449		13,449
Total accumulated amortization		13,449	-	13,449
Leased assets, net	39,996	(3,038)		36,958
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,526,354	\$ 227,795	\$ 203,342	\$ 8,550,807

	В	Restated Balance at July 1, 2021		Additions		Disposals		Trans fers		Balance at June 30, 2022	
Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority:											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	14,164	\$	7,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,564	
Construction in progress		506,776	1	1,212,616		8,070	(96	6,227)		745,095	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		520,940	1	1,220,016		8,070	(96	6,227)		766,659	
Other capital assets:											
Buildings		3,265,339		15,000		-	93	1,916		4,212,255	
Land Improvements		34,266		25,300		-		-		59,566	
Machinery & Equipment		3,648,419		20,918		166,268	3	4,311		3,537,380	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		6,948,024		61,218		166,268	96	6,227		7,809,201	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings		2,217,382		84,719		-		-		2,302,101	
Land Improvements		34,266		1,338		-		-		35,604	
Machinery & Equipment		2,427,076		186,005		163,578		-		2,449,503	
Total accumulated depreciation		4,678,724		272,062		163,578		-		4,787,208	
Other capital assets, net		2,269,300		(210,844)		2,690	96	6,227		3,021,993	
Leased Assets:				<u> </u>							
Intangible Equipment		441,383		184,837		-		-		626,220	
Total leased assets		441,383		184,837		-		-		626,220	
Less accumulated amortization for:		,								<u> </u>	
Intangible Equipment		-		195,960		-		-		195,960	
Total accumulated amortization		-		195,960		-		-		195,960	
Leased assets, net		441,383		(11,123)		-		-		430,260	
Municipal Hospital capital assets, net	\$	3,231,623	\$	998,049	\$	10,760	\$	-	\$	4,218,912	
Lindsay Industrial Development Authority:											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land - restated	\$	102,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,443	
Other capital assets:					-		-				
Buildings		800		-		-		-		800	
Furniture & Fixtures		256		-		-		-		256	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		1,056		-		-		-		1,056	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					-						
Buildings		800		-		-		-		800	
Furniture & Fixtures		256		-		-		-		256	
Total accumulated depreciation		1,056		-		-		-		1,056	
Other capital assets, net		-		-		-		-		-	
Industrial Authority activities capital assets, net	\$	102,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,443	

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

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activit	ties:	
General government	\$ 55,376	Electric	\$	91,082
Public safety	275,920	Water		252,878
Highways and streets	22,421	Sewer		132,013
Culture and recreation	103,024	Sanitation		1,776
Cemetery	23,904	Golf Course		25,993
Airport	 120,426	Pool		815
	\$ 601,071		\$	504,557

6. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

<u>Type of Debt</u> Governmental Activities:		Balance ly 1, 2021	A	<u>dditions</u>	De	ductions		Balance ne 30, 2022		e Within ne Year
	\$	1 162 090	\$			172 020	\$	989.251	\$	175 010
Notes payable - direct borrowings	Э	1,163,089	Э	-		173,838	\$, -	\$	175,819
Accrued compensated absences	•	167,203		2,873		172.020		170,076	•	17,008
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,330,292	\$	2,873	\$	173,838		1,159,327	\$	192,827
				Total	OPE	B liability		52,737		
						n liability		905,966		
				1.00 P	•	ii ilao ilioj	\$	2,118,030		
Business-Type Activities:							Ψ	2,110,050		
Notes payable - direct borrowings	\$	107,067	\$	470,635	\$	164,515	\$	413,187	\$	114,896
Lease obligations	Ŷ	39,997	Ψ	10,411	Ψ	13,086	Ψ	37,322	Ψ	13,347
Meter deposit liability		237,033		55,850		41,226		251,657		50,330
Accrued compensated absences		102,651		-		18,879		83,772		8,377
Total Business-Type Activities		486,748		536,896		237,706		785,938		186,950
		,						,		
				Total	OPE	B liability		23,563		
						5	\$	809,501		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	1,817,040	\$	539,769	\$	411,544	\$	2,927,531	\$	379,777
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Posi	tion									
Due within one year	uon.						\$	379,777		
Due in more than one year							Ψ	1,565,488		
Total OPEB liability								76,300		
Net pension liability								905,966		
Total long-term liabilities							\$	2,927,531		
rotariong tonn had hated							¥	2,27,331		

It should be noted that compensated absences are normally liquidated with resources from General Fund and Lindsay Public Works Authority enterprise fund. In addition, meter deposit liabilities are liquidated with resources from the Lindsay Public Works Authority enterprise fund.

Governmental Activities:

At June 30, 2022, the governmental activities long-term payable from taxes and other general revenues include the following:

Long-Term Notes Payable Commitments (Direct Borrowings):

 Note Payable to Rural Electric Coop dated December 12, 2017, original amount \$1,000,000

 with no interest, due in yearly installments of principal \$100,000 beginning January 1, 2018,

 final installment due January 2, 2027. Yearly payments are to be budgeted and appropriated

 by the City.
 \$ 500,000

 Note Payable to First National Bank dated September 27, 2018, original amount \$779,882

with interest rate of 2.94%, due in yearly installments of \$90,215.10 beginning May 18, 2019, final installment due May 18, 2028. Yearly payments are to be budgeted and appropriated by the City

Total Notes Payable

489,251
989,251

\$

Current portio Noncurrent portio		175,819 813,432
Total Notes Payable	e \$	989,251
Accrued Compensated Absences		
Current porti		,
Noncurrent porti Total Accrued Compensated Absenc		153,068 5 170,076
Business-Type Activities:		
Long-term debt commitments payable from net revenues generated by the utili resources pledged to City's business-type activities at June 30, 2022, includes the fo		
Long-Term Notes Payable Commitments (Direct Borrowings):		
Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA) Promissory Note dated October 15, 2021, original amount \$402,135, due in monthly amounts of \$9,808, interest rate of 3%.	\$	344,687
OWRB-2021 CWSRF Promissory Note dated December 2021, original amount \$2,318,530, due in semi-annual principal installments each March 15 and September 15, final installment due March 15, 2038, interest rate of 1.47%. The note is secured by a pledge of net utility revenues. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants, 2) acceleration of payment of principal and interest accrued on the note, 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the System, 4) file suit to		
enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the Indenture.		68,500
Total Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings)	\$	413,187
Current portion		114,896
Noncurrent portion Total Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings)	\$	<u>298,291</u> 413,187
Lease Obligations:	-	.,

Lease liabilities reported in the business-type activities of liabilities related to the City being lesee under GASB 87

Current portion	\$ 13,347
Noncurrent portion	 37,322
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 50,669

Meter Deposit Liability

	Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Meter Deposit Liability	\$ \$	50,330 201,327 251,657
Accrued Compensated Absences			
	Current portion	\$	8,377
	Noncurrent portion		75,395
	Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	83,772

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

	Governmental				Business-Type				
Year Ended		Lease Ob	ligatic	ons	Not	es Payable (dir	ect bor	<u>rowings)</u>	
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest]	Principal	I	nterest	
2023	\$	175,819	\$	14,396	\$	114,896	\$	42,843	
2024		178,015		12,200		269,464		38,828	
2025		180,342		9,873		269,464		33,109	
2026		182,704		7,511		154,569		28,970	
2027		185,136		5,079		154,569		26,698	
2028-2032		87,235		2,583		772,843		99,407	
2033-2037		-		-		772,843		42,603	
2038		-		-		154,569		1,704	
Total	\$	989,251	\$	51,642	\$	2,663,217	\$	314,162	
				1.0.4.1.1.		(2.250.020)			
		AI	nount	t left to be dra	lwn	(2,250,030)			
					\$	413,187			

Type of Debt		lestated Balance					H	Balance	Du	e Within
Component Unit:	July 1, 2021		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2022		One Year	
Linds ay Municipal Hospital Authority: Lease obligation	\$	441,383	\$	184,837	\$	172,202	\$	454,018	\$	185,041
Total Lindsay Municipal Hospital	\$	441,383	\$	184,837	\$	172,202	\$	454,018	\$	185,041

	L	Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority					
Year Ended		Lease Ol	oligati	ons			
June 30,	Pr	incipal	Ir	iterest			
2023	\$	185,041	\$	22,367			
2024		126,157		13,573			
2025		83,113		7,167			
2026		49,995		2,376			
2027		7,045		364			
2028		2,667		63			
Total	\$	454,018	\$	45,910			

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave, as well as sick and comp time benefits. Beginning December 1, 2014, the city's policy regarding accumulated sick leave permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 240 hours. Beginning July 1, 2012, the city's policy regarding accumulated vacation leave is a maximum of 240 hours of vacation for all employees. All vacation and comp pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental and proprietary funds.

Pledge of Future Revenues

<u>Sales Tax and Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> - The City has pledged one cent (or 25%) of future sales tax revenues and net utility revenues to repay \$2,318,530 OWRB 2021 CWSRF Promissory Note. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for capital assets. The notes are payable from pledged net water, sewer, and electric sales tax revenues and net utility revenues and are payable through 2038. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$2,616,751. Pledged sales taxes received in the current year were \$777,029 and net utility revenues were \$(198,307). Debt service payments of \$170,220 for the current fiscal year were 29.4% of both pledged sales tax and net utility revenues of \$578,722.

7. Leases

Lessor

The Authority, as a lessor, has entered into a lease agreement involving land for agricultural purposes. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest revenue recognized during the fiscal year was \$13,328.

Lessee

The City, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements for computers and postal equipment. The future minimum lease payments for the City are as follows:

	P	<u>Lease Obl</u> rincipal	erest
2023	\$	13,347	\$ 206
2024		12,199	124
2025		8,566	55
2026		3,210	 6
	\$	37,322	\$ 391

8. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position:

Net position is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and is displayed in three components:

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

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

Fund Balances

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

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance. The City currently reports no committed fund balance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

9. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

10. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a 4-cent tax on each dollar of taxable sales of which 1 cent is transferred to the Lindsay Public Works Authority and used to secure debt payments and 1 cent is voter restricted (Ordinance #452) for Emergency Services.

11. Internal Balances and Transfers between Legal Entities

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

Internal balances between fund and legal entities are comprised of the following:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Nature of Balance
Library	General Fund	\$ 9,461	grant activity
LPWA	Street and Alley	1,606	operating activity
LPWA	General Fund	178,916	grant activity
General Fund	LPWA	1,056,885	sales tax
General Fund	Police Bond	3,198	court activity
Grant Fund	General Fund	17,696	grant activity
LPWA Donation Fund	LPWA	321	donation monies
General Fund	Emergency Service 1% Sales Tax	719,816	Sales tax
General Fund	Cemetery	2,388	deposit correction
LPWA	Airport	9,206	Airport grant monies
LPWA Improvement Fund	LPWA	41,751	operating activity
Police Bond	CLEET Fund	3,769	court activity
Total		\$ 2,045,013	•
Reconciliation to Fund Finar	icial Statements:		
	Due From	Due To	Net Internal Balances
Governmental Funds	\$ 946,056	\$ (1,813,534)	\$ (867,478)
Proprietary Funds	1,098,957	(231,479)	867,478
Total	\$ 2,045,013	\$ (2,045,013)	\$ -

Transfers between	funds and legal	l entities are compr	rised of the followin	g:
		r-		0.

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer		
LPWA	Grant Fund	\$ 242,509	grant activity		
EMS Fund	General Fund	620,000	sales tax transfer		
LPWA	General Fund	100,000	debt service activity		
Grant Fund	General Fund	76,252	grant activity		
Grant Fund	LPWA	117,901	grant activity		
Street & Alley Fund	General Fund	233,794	capital asset equipment purchase		
General Fund	LPWA	777,029	sales tax transfer		
LPWA	LPWA Impr Fund	202,883	Operating transfer		
Total		\$ 2,370,368			
Reconciliation to Fund Financia	al Statements: Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Transfers		
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,272,555	\$ (1,824,976)	\$ (552,421)		
Proprietary Funds	1,087,738	(545,392)	542,346		
	\$ 2,360,293	\$ (2,370,368)	\$ (10,075)		
Reconciliation to Statement of A	Activities:				
Net Transfers		\$ (552,421)			
Business-type capital assets the	ransfer to gov'l activities	10,075			
Transfers - internal activity					

11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

- General Liability, Fleet Coverage, and Physical Property Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool.
- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through purchase of commercial insurance Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group.
- Employee's Group Health and Life Covered through purchase of commercial insurance United Health Care.

The City's risk is transferred to the risk entity pool except for claim deductible amounts. The risk pool maintains deposits for claims reserves and other purposes for the benefit of the city. Management believes such insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City, and such claims have not exceeded the coverage over the past three fiscal years.

12. Retirement Plan Participation

The City participates in five employee retirement plans:

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (FPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan

- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Defined Benefit Plan a defined benefit plan
- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Contribution Plan an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan
- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System CMO Defined Contribution Plan

A summary of all the amounts recorded in the City's financial statements for the plans is as follows:

Net Pension Asset: S $369,950$ S - S $369,950$ OkMRF 914,413 $545,739$ $1,460,152$ Total \$ $1,284,363$ \$ $545,739$ $1,460,152$ Net Pension Liability: \$ $914,413$ $545,739$ $$ 1,830,102 Net Pension Liability: Police $ - $ - $ Police $ - $ - $ - $ Police $ - $ - $ 905,966 - 905,966 Total $ 905,966 $ - $ 905,966 - $ 905,966 Deferred Outflows of Resources: OkMRF $ 202,138 $ 183,725 $ 385,863 Police $ 20,794 - 520,794 - 520,794 Total $ 769,389 $ 183,725 $ 913,610 Police $ $ 588,198 $ 325,412 $ 913,610 $		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Plan Totals		
Police \$ $369,950$ \$ $-$ \$ $369,950$ OkMRF $545,739$ $1,460,152$ Total \$ $1,284,363$ \$ $545,739$ \$ $1,830,102$ Net Pension Liability: $901,966$ $-$ \$ $905,966$ $-$ Firefighters $905,966$ $ 905,966$ $ 905,966$ Total \$ $905,966$ $-$ \$ $905,966$ $ 905,966$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $000,994$ $-$ \$ $905,966$ $ 905,966$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $000,994$ $ 520,794$ $ 520,794$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $520,794$ $ 520,794$ $ 520,794$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $520,794$ $ 520,794$ $ 520,794$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $000,794$ $ 520,794$ $ 520,794$ OkMRF \$ $588,198$ \$ $325,412$ \$ $913,610$ $875,572$ $ 875,572$ Total \$ $1,749,040$ \$ $325,412$ \$ $2,074,452$ $913,610$						-		
OkMRF Total $914,413$ $545,739$ $1,460,152$ Net Pension Liability: Police $\$$ $ \$$ $-$ Firefighters Total $905,966$ $ \$$ $-$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: OkMRF $\$$ $202,138$ $\$$ $183,725$ $\$$ $385,863$ Police $\$$ $202,138$ $\$$ $183,725$ $\$$ $385,863$ Police $46,457$ $ 46,457$ $ 46,457$ Firefighters $520,794$ $ 520,794$ $ 520,794$ Total $\$$ $769,389$ $\$$ $183,725$ $\$$ $913,610$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: 0 $285,270$ $ 285,270$ $ 285,270$ Firefighters $\$$ $1,749,040$ $\$$ $325,412$ $\$$ $913,610$ Police $\$$ $588,198$ $\$$ $325,412$ $\$$ $913,610$ Police $\$$ $1,749,040$ $\$$ $325,412$ $\$$ $913,610$ Police	Net Pension Asset:							
Total $$ 1,284,363$ $$ 545,739$ $$ 1,830,102$ Net Pension Liability: Police $$ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ -$	Police	\$	369,950	\$	-	\$	369,950	
Net Pension Liability: $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ \bullet $\$$ \bullet $\$$ \bullet $\$$ \bullet	OkMRF		914,413		545,739		1,460,152	
Police\$-\$-\$-Firefighters905,966-905,966-905,966Total\$905,966\$-\$905,966Deferred Outflows of Resources: $$$ 202,138\$183,725\$385,863Police $$$ 46,457-46,457Firefighters $520,794$ -520,794Total\$769,389\$183,725\$953,114Deferred Inflows of Resources: $$$ 588,198\$325,412\$913,610Police $$$ $$$ 588,198\$325,412\$913,610Police $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Police $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Pension Expense (Benefit): $$$	Total	\$	1,284,363	\$	545,739	\$	1,830,102	
Police\$-\$-\$-Firefighters905,966-905,966-905,966Total\$905,966\$-\$905,966Deferred Outflows of Resources: $$$ 202,138\$183,725\$385,863Police $$$ 46,457-46,457Firefighters $520,794$ -520,794Total\$769,389\$183,725\$953,114Deferred Inflows of Resources: $$$ 588,198\$325,412\$913,610Police $$$ $$$ 588,198\$325,412\$913,610Police $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Police $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Pension Expense (Benefit): $$$	Net Pension Liability:							
Total\$ 905,966\$ -\$ 905,966Deferred Outflows of Resources: OkMRF $\$$ 202,138\$ 183,725\$ 385,863Police46,457-46,457Firefighters $520,794$ - $520,794$ Total\$ 769,389\$ 183,725\$ 953,114Deferred Inflows of Resources: OkMRF\$ 588,198\$ 325,412\$ 913,610Police $285,270$ - $285,270$ Firefighters $875,572$ - $875,572$ Total\$ 1,749,040\$ 325,412\$ 2,074,452Pension Expense (Benefit): OkMRF\$ (67,254)\$ (16,663)\$ (83,917)Police $(35,918)$ - $(35,918)$ -Firefighters(14,987)-(14,987)	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: OkMRF\$ 202,138\$ 183,725\$ 385,863Police $46,457$ - $46,457$ Firefighters $520,794$ - $520,794$ Total\$ 769,389\$ 183,725\$ 953,114Deferred Inflows of Resources: OkMRF\$ 588,198\$ 325,412\$ 913,610Police $285,270$ - $285,270$ Firefighters $875,572$ - $875,572$ Total\$ 1,749,040\$ 325,412\$ 2,074,452Pension Expense (Benefit): OkMRF\$ (67,254)\$ (16,663)\$ (83,917)Police $(35,918)$ - $(35,918)$ -Firefighters $(14,987)$ - $(14,987)$	Firefighters		905,966		-		905,966	
OkMRF\$ $202,138$ \$ $183,725$ \$ $385,863$ Police $46,457$ - $46,457$ - $46,457$ Firefighters $520,794$ - $520,794$ - $520,794$ Total\$ $769,389$ \$ $183,725$ \$ $953,114$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:OkMRF\$ $588,198$ \$ $325,412$ \$ $913,610$ Police $285,270$ - $285,270$ - $285,270$ Firefighters $875,572$ - $875,572$ - $875,572$ Total\$ $1,749,040$ \$ $325,412$ \$ $2,074,452$ Pension Expense (Benefit): 0 $(5,918)$ - $(35,918)$ - $(35,918)$ Pirefighters $(14,987)$ - $(14,987)$ - $(14,987)$	Total	\$	905,966	\$	-	\$	905,966	
Police $46,457$ - $46,457$ Firefighters $520,794$ - $520,794$ Total\$ 769,389\$ 183,725\$ 953,114Deferred Inflows of Resources: $8 588,198$ \$ 325,412\$ 913,610Police $285,270$ - $285,270$ Firefighters $8 75,572$ - $875,572$ Total\$ 1,749,040\$ 325,412\$ 2,074,452Pension Expense (Benefit): 916663 \$ (83,917)Police $35,918$ - $(35,918)$ Firefighters $(14,987)$ - $(14,987)$	Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Police $46,457$ - $46,457$ Firefighters $520,794$ - $520,794$ Total\$ 769,389\$ 183,725\$ 953,114Deferred Inflows of Resources:\$ 588,198\$ 325,412\$ 913,610OkMRF\$ 588,198\$ 325,412\$ 913,610Police285,270-285,270Firefighters $875,572$ - $875,572$ Total\$ 1,749,040\$ 325,412\$ 2,074,452Pension Expense (Benefit): $(67,254)$ \$ (16,663)\$ (83,917)Police $(35,918)$ - $(35,918)$ Firefighters $(14,987)$ - $(14,987)$	OkMRF	\$	202,138	\$	183,725	\$	385,863	
Firefighters $520,794$ - $520,794$ Total\$769,389\$183,725\$953,114Deferred Inflows of Resources:\$\$588,198\$325,412\$913,610Police285,270-285,270-285,270Firefighters $875,572$ - $875,572$ -875,572Total\$1,749,040\$325,412\$2,074,452Pension Expense (Benefit):\$(67,254)\$(16,663)\$(83,917)Police\$(35,918)-(35,918)-(35,918)Firefighters(14,987)-(14,987)-(14,987)	Police		,		_		,	
Total\$ 769,389\$ 183,725\$ 953,114Deferred Inflows of Resources: OkMRF\$ 588,198\$ 325,412\$ 913,610Police $285,270$ - $285,270$ Firefighters $875,572$ - $875,572$ Total\$ 1,749,040\$ 325,412\$ 2,074,452Pension Expense (Benefit): OkMRF\$ (67,254)\$ (16,663)\$ (83,917)Police $(35,918)$ -(35,918)Firefighters $(14,987)$ - $(14,987)$	Firefighters		520,794		-		,	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	\$	769,389	\$	183,725	\$		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		\$	588,198	\$	325.412	\$	913.610	
Total \$ 1,749,040 \$ 325,412 \$ 2,074,452 Pension Expense (Benefit): 0kMRF \$ (67,254) \$ (16,663) \$ (83,917) Police (35,918) - (35,918) - (35,918) Firefighters (14,987) - (14,987) - (14,987)	Police		,		-		,	
Total \$ 1,749,040 \$ 325,412 \$ 2,074,452 Pension Expense (Benefit): 0kMRF \$ (67,254) \$ (16,663) \$ (83,917) Police (35,918) - (35,918) - (35,918) Firefighters (14,987) - (14,987) - (14,987)	Firefighters		875,572		-		875,572	
OkMRF \$ (67,254) \$ (16,663) \$ (83,917) Police (35,918) - (35,918) Firefighters (14,987) - (14,987)	-	\$	1,749,040	\$	325,412	\$	2,074,452	
OkMRF \$ (67,254) \$ (16,663) \$ (83,917) Police (35,918) - (35,918) Firefighters (14,987) - (14,987)	Pension Expense (Benefit):							
Police (35,918) - (35,918) Firefighters (14,987) - (14,987)		\$	(67.254)	\$	(16.663)	\$	(83.917)	
Firefighters (14,987) - (14,987)	Police	*		*	-	+		
					-			
	e	\$		\$	(16,663)	\$		

Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System:

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

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

Normal Retirement:

- Hired Prior to November 1, 2013
 Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.
- Hired after November 1, 2013
 - Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also, participants must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$76,651. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$135,985 during the calendar year and this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$100,319. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$905,966 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.137566%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (benefit) of (\$14,987). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	328,573	\$	15,910	
Changes of assumptions		-		20,094	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		720,204	
Changes in proportion		112,276		117,827	
City's contribution during the measurement date		3,294		1,537	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		76,651		-	
Total	\$	520,794	\$	875,572	

The \$76,651 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023	(6	53,598)
2024	(9	94,794)
2025	(10)9,493)
2026	(16	53,544)
Total	\$ (43	31,429)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.75%
Salary increases:	2.75% to 10.5% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

For 2021, mortality rates were based on:

Active members—Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2018.

Retired members—Pub-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018.

Disabled members-Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward 2 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Fixed income	20%	3.62%			
Domestic equity	47%	5.66%			
International equity	15%	8.34%			
Real estate	10%	7.64%			
Other assets	8%	5.08%			

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 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>-The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability 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%	6.5%	 nt Discount ate 7.5%	1%	Increase 8.5%
Employers' net pension liability	\$	1,415,759	\$ 905,966	\$	479,164

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

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System:

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

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.

Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered. Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$31,130. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$29,012 during the calendar year and this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$21,877. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$369,950 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. 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 pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.077119%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (benefit) of (\$35,918). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,312	\$	14,602
Changes of assumptions		5,626		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		269,866
Changes in proportion		1,671		272
City contributions during measurement date		2,718		530
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		31,130		
Total	\$	46,457	\$	285,270

The \$31,130 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 or an addition of the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	(61,058)
2024	(53,173)
2025	(67,481)
2026	(89,364)
2027	1,133
Total	\$ (269,943)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.75%
Salary increases:	3.5% to 10% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7 .5% net of pension plan investment expense
Cost-of-living adjustments:	Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of $1/3$ to $1/2$ of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary of 3.5% (wage inflation).

Mortality rates:	Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.
	Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA.
	Disabled pensioners RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	3.34%
Domestic equity	4.69%
International equity	8.34%
Real estate	7.64%
Private equity	9.66%
Commodities	0.00%

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

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 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.

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

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	6.5%		Rate 7.5%		8.5%	
Employers' net pension liability(asset)	\$	(138,743)	\$	(369,950)	\$	(565,454)

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

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Defined Benefit Plan

<u>Plan description</u> - The City contributes to the OkMRF for all eligible employees except for those covered by the Police and Firefighter Pension Systems. The plan is an agent multiple employer - defined benefit plan administered by OkMRF. The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OkMRF or from their website: www.okmrf.org/reports.html. Benefits are established or amended by the City Council in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-101-102.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OkMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value based on published market prices. Detailed information about the OkMRF plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OkMRF financial report.

Provision	Ok MRF Plan
Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	July 1, 2021
a. Eligible to Participate	Full-time, non-uniformed employees of the City upon hire.
b. Contribution Requirements:	
-Authorization	By City ordinance
-Actuarially Determined	Yes
-Employer Rate	5.01% of covered payroll
-Employee Rate	3.75% of earnings
c. Period Required to Vest	10 years of credited service
d. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 10 years of service
	-Early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service
	-Disability retirement with 10 years of service
	-Marital death benefit with 10 years of service
e. Benefit Determination Base	Final average salary - the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last 10 calendar years of service
f. Benefit Determination Methods:	
-Normal Retirement	2.25% of final average salary multiplied by credited years of service
-Early Retirement	Actuarially reduced benefit based upon age and years of service at termination
-Disability Retirement	Same as normal retirement
-Death Benefit	50% of employee's accrued benefit, but terminates upon spouse remarriage
-Prior to 10 Years Service	Return of employee contributions with accrued interest
g. Form of Benefit Payments	Normal form is a 60 months certain and life thereafter basis. Employee may elect, with City consent, optional form based on actuarial equivalent.

Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions-

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -

49
2
1
17
<u>69</u>

<u>Contribution Requirements</u> – The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-102. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 6.06% of covered payroll as of 7-1-21 however, management elected to contribute 4.21% of covered payrolls as of 7-1-21. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$119,152 of employer contributions to the plan which is less than the actuarially determined amount of \$128,776 based on covered payroll of \$2,125,012. Employees contribute 3.75% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2021.

<u> Actuarial Assumptions</u> –

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	July 1, 2021
a. Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate	7.50%
c. Projected Salary Increase	Varies between 7.5% and 4.5% based on age
d. Post Retirement Cost-Of-Living Increase	None
e. Inflation Rate	3%
f. Mortality Table	UP 1994, with projected mortality improvement
g. Percent of Married Employees	100%
h. Spouse Age Difference	3 years (female spouses younger)
i. Turnover	Select and ultimate rates Ultimate rates are age-related as shown Additional rates per thousaned are added during the first 5 years: Year 1: 225 Year 2: 140 Year 3: 100 Year 4: 70 Year 5: 40
j: Date of Last Experience Study	September 2017 for fiscal years 2012 thru 2016

<u>**Discount Rate**</u> – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.50% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

The City has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participants over the course of their working careers. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Thus, the sufficiency of pension plan assets was made without a separate projection of cash flows.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.75%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Real Return	Weighted Return
Large cap stocks S&P 500	25%	5.80%	1.45%
Small/mid cap stocks Russell 2500	10%	6.40%	0.64%
Long/short equity MSCI ACWI	10%	5.00%	0.50%
International stocks MSCI EAFE	20%	6.20%	1.24%
Fixed income bonds Barclay's Capital Aggregate	30%	2.30%	0.69%
Real estate NCREIF	5%	4.60%	0.23%
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	100%		
A verage Real Return Inflation Long-term expected return			4.75% 2.75% 7.50%

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) -

	Increase (Decrease)							
		tal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Net Position (b)	Lia	et Pension bility(Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances Beginning of Year	\$	4,768,399	\$	5,055,762	\$	(287,363)		
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost		208,107		-		208,107		
Interest expense		347,499		-		347,499		
Difference between expected & actual experience		(177,755)		-		(177,755)		
Changes of assumptions		-				-		
ContributionsCity		-		109,489		(109,489)		
Contributionsmembers		-		68,431		(68,431)		
Net investment income		-		1,384,345		(1,384,345)		
Benefits paid		(275,122)		(275,122)		-		
Plan administrative expenses				(11,625)		11,625		
Net Changes		102,729		1,275,518		(1,172,789)		
Balances End of Year	\$	4,871,128	\$	6,331,280	\$	(1,460,152)		

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	6.50%	Rate 7.50%	8.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (792,302)	\$ (1,460,152)	\$ (1,997,926)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate –

The City reported (\$83,917) in pension expense (benefit) for the year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	20101	red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	128,793	\$ 166,863
Changes of assumptions		38,435	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	697,697
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		99,483	49,050
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	119,152 385,863	\$ 913,610

<u>Amortization of Pension Deferrals</u> -\$119,152 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase/reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the subsequent year. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:										
\$	(136,785)									
	(117,979)									
	(165,185)									
	(220,748)									
	(6,202)									
\$	(646,899)									

OkMRF Defined Contribution Plan:

Plan Summary Information. Effective February 1, 2018, the City has provided a defined contribution plan and trust available to the employees of the City of Lindsay. The trust is in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Contribution Plan (OkMRF). The plan is available for all eligible employees except the City Manager and those covered by the Firefighter Pension System. Administration of the City's individual plan rests with the City Council. The overall operations of OkMRF are supervised by a nine-member Council of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate 30 days after hire date. *Funding Policy*. Employees participating in the Plan are not required to contribute but may do so voluntarily. The amount the City, as the employer, is required to contribute is 2%. The City contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested at incremental percentages beginning after five years of service and are 100% vested after ten years of service. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan rests with the City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employer contributions to the plan were \$39,757.

OkMRF issues separate plan financial statements which may be obtained by contacting the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, 1001 N.W. 63rd Street, Suite 260, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73116.

OkMRF CMO Plan:

Plan Summary Information. Effective April 1, 2022, the City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust available to the City Manager of the City of Lindsay. The trust is in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Contribution Plan (OkMRF). Administration of the City's individual plan rests with the City Council. The overall operations of OkMRF are supervised by a nine-member Council of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City Manager is eligible to participate immediately upon hire.

Funding Policy. The City Manager is required to contribute 8% to the plan. The City, as employer, is required to contribute 2% of covered payroll to the plan. The City contributions for the City Manager (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are immediately 100% vested. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan rests with the City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employer contributions to the plan were \$1,800, and the employee contributions were \$7,202.

OkMRF issues a separate plan financial statements which may be obtained by contacting the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, 1001 N.W. 63rd Street, Suite 260, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73116.

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits

<u>Plan description</u> – The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB to eligible retirees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The City's Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

<u>Benefits provided</u> – The Plan covers all current retirees of the City and provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to life, provided the participant was covered by the Plan before retiring. The City provides postretirement medical benefits through the Plan if the retiree and spouse pay the full active premium. Participants can elect medical, dental and vision.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2022 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	61
Inactive or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	0
Total	61

Total OPEB Liability – The City's total OPEB liability of \$76,300 was measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Salary
- Service Cost determined for each employee as the Actuarial present value of benefits allocated to the valuation year.
- Discount Rate 3.54% (1.04% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)
- Average Per Capita Claim Cost range from age 50 at a cost of \$6,668 to age 80+ at a cost of \$6,286
- Healthcare cost trend rates 4.5%
- Mortality Rates RPH-2014 projected to 2030 using Scale MP-2021
- Turnover rates vary for non-safety employees, policemen and firemen. Turnover and retirement rates developed from assumptions used in valuing Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF), the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) and the Oklahoma Fire Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS).
- Disability none assumed
- Retirement Rates –
- Retiree contributions 100% of the monthly contribution is paid by the retiree for elected coverage
- Salary Scale 3.50%
- Date Assumptions Coverage 100% of any retirees who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with the same coverage. 25% of all actives who currently have coverage will continue with individual coverage upon retirement. The plan does not have spouses covered.
- Valuation Methodology and Terminology used GASB accounting methodology to determine the postretirement medical benefit obligations
- Valuation date June 30, 2022
- Measurement date June 30, 2022

<u>Changes in Total OPEB Liability</u> –The following table reports the components of changes in total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balances Beginning of Year	\$	167,149		
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost		16,408		
Interest expense		4,057		
Experience (Gain)/Loss		(83,707)		
Changes of assumptions		(27,607)		
Net Changes		(90,849)		
Balances End of Year	\$	76,300		

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21) than the current rate:

	_	1% ecrease 2.54%)	nt Discount te 3.54%	 Increase 4.54%)
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$	94,390	\$ 76,300	\$ 62,711

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the total OPEB Liability of the employer calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50% as well as what the Plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.50% increasing to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.50% decreasing to 3.50%)		Trend Rate (4.50%)		1% Increase (4.50% increasing to 5.50%)	
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$ 60,469	\$	76,300	\$	98,126	

OPEB Expense- For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$39,457.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation:

The City and its public trusts are parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings.

Federal and State Award Programs:

The City of Lindsay participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. In 2022, the City's involvement in federal and state award programs was not material. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements.

DEQ Consent Order:

The City of Lindsay is currently under a consent order, Case No. 22-197, from the Department of Environmental Quality and has been since 2018 and is still working on corrections. There are specific tasks and due dates for 2024 and 2025.

Asset Retirement Obligation:

The City has incurred certain asset retirement obligations related to the operations of its wastewater utility system. The estimated liability of the legally required closure costs for the wastewater utility system cannot be reasonably estimated as of June 30, 2022, since the specific legally required costs of retirement

have not yet been identified. The City anticipates identifying those specific legally required costs, if any, and obtaining an estimate of those costs in a subsequent fiscal year.

Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority:

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Lindsay Municipal Hospital Authority (the "Hospital Authority") has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

The Hospital Authority has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established rates. The payment arrangements include:

• **Medicare** - Inpatient acute care services and substantially all outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. The Hospital Authority is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital Authority and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor.

• **Medicaid** - The Hospital Authority has also been reimbursed for services rendered to patients covered by the state Medicaid program on a prospective determined rate with no retroactive adjustment. These payment rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors.

• **Department of Corrections** - Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to the Department of Corrections patients are reimbursed under a cost-reimbursement methodology. The Hospital Authority is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with settlements based on quarterly filings.

Less than 10% of net patient service revenues are from participation in the Medicare and state sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term. Approximately 91% of net patient service revenues are from patients covered under agreements with the Department of Corrections for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Hospital Authority has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital Authority under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Charity Care

The Hospital Authority provides charity care to patients who are unable to pay for services. The amount of charity care is included in net patient service revenue and is not separately classified from the provision for uncollectible accounts.

Medical Malpractice Claims

The Hospital Authority purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claim costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probably ultimate costs of the incidents. At June 30, 2022, the Authority recorded no accrual based on its claims experience for these claims. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Contracts with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections

During 2001, the Hospital Authority entered into three agreements with the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (DOC) related to services to be provided by the Hospital Authority. Those agreements were the Occupancy Agreement, the Contract for Inpatient Medical Services and the Outpatient Medical Services Contract. Each agreement was for an initial period of ten years, with two five-year renewal options. New agreements were signed by the Authority and the ODOC effective September 1, 2011, for a period of 10 years, with the five-year renewal options.

Under the Occupancy Agreement, the Hospital Authority granted ODOC exclusive rights to occupy 21 beds of the Authority and certain outpatient facilities for provision of medical services to prisoners of the ODOC. The Occupancy Agreement signed in 2011 was expanded to 22 beds.

Effective September 1, 2017, ODOC and the Authority agreed to extend the Contract for Inpatient Medical Services and the Outpatient Medical Services Contract, including a continuation of the 8% administrative fee. There have been no further amendments to the contract from the date the financial statements were issued.

Effective September 1, 2021, ODOC and the Authority agreed to renew the contract under the same terms and conditions through August 31, 2026.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND						
		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts		al Amounts, getary Basis	<u>Fin</u>	riance with al Budget - ive (Negative)
	(<u>Driginal</u>		Final				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	592,956	\$	592,956	\$	(140,928)	\$	(733,884)
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes		1,846,000		1,846,000		2,468,270		622,270
Intergovernmental		72,500		72,500		80,977		8,477
Charges for services		647,200		647,200		291,963		(355,237)
Fines and forfeitures		106,000		106,000		77,804		(28,196)
Licenses and permits		55,500		55,500		13,421		(42,079)
Investement income		1,000		1,000		1,015		15
Miscellaneous		127,000		127,000		175,593		48,593
Transfers in		1,152,240		1,152,240		1,030,046		(122,194)
Sub-total Resources (Inflows)		4,007,440		4,007,440		4,139,089		131,649
Amounts Available for Appropriation		4,600,396		4,600,396		3,998,161		(602,235)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
Public safety		2,153,845		2,153,846		2,270,397		(116,551)
Streets		189,200		189,200		67,197		122,003
Culture & recreation		359,487		359,486		204,399		155,087
General government		239,500		261,500		363,652		(102,152)
Cemetery		310,136		310,137		204,298		105,839
Health & public safety -ambulance		1,348,228		1,348,227		1,324,229		23,998
Transfers out		-		-		777,029		(777,029)
Total Charges to Appropriations		4,600,396		4,622,396		5,211,201		(588,805)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	(22,000)	\$	(1,213,040)	\$	(1,191,040)

	EMERGENCY SERVICES ONE CENT FUND												
							Va	riance with					
					Actu	al Amounts,	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget -					
		Budgeted	l Amoun	its	Bud	getary Basis	Posit	ive (Negative)					
	<u>(</u>	<u> Driginal</u>		<u>Final</u>									
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,022,953	\$	1,022,953					
Resources (Inflows)													
Taxes		1,000,000		1,000,000		700,963		(299,037)					
Investment income		2,000		2,000		1,478		(522)					
Transfer In		-		-		-		-					
Amounts Available for Appropriation		1,002,000		1,002,000		1,725,394		723,394					
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)													
Health & Public Safety - Ambulance		2,000		2,000		-		2,000					
Transfers out		1,000,000		1,000,000		620,000		380,000					
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,002,000		1,002,000		620,000		382,000					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,105,394	\$	1,105,394					

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Year Ended June 30, 2022, (Cont.)

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

- 1. The City prepares its budgets for all funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the exception of certain expenditures and revenues related to on-behalf payments for police and fire pensions and capital leases. For budgetary purposes expenditures are recorded in the period the invoice is received. All unexpended encumbrances lapse at year-end and therefore are not recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector. The City exceeded the approved budget in these areas:

Public Safety	\$116,551
General Government	\$102,152
Cemetery	\$98,645
Transfers out	\$777,029

3. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual basis as shown in the schedule below:

	Gene	ral Fund
Total budgetary resources (inflows)	\$	4,139,089
Add: On-behalf payments		164,997
Total resources as recorded on the statement of revenues,		
expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds	\$	4,304,086

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances:

Total revenues Transfers in	\$	3,274,040 1,030,046
Total Resources	\$	4,304,086
Total budgetary expenditures and transfers	\$	5,211,201
Add: On-behalf payments	Ψ	164,997
Total expenditures as recorded on the statement of revenues,		
expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds	\$	5,376,198

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances:

Total expenditures	\$ 4,599,169
Transfers out	 777,029
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,376,198

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.137566%	0.131145%	0.139641%	0.153497%	0.134337%	0.136979%	0.144398%	0.143005%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 905,966	\$ 1,615,601	\$ 1,475,546	\$ 1,727,829	\$ 1,689,579	\$ 1,673,479	\$ 1,532,645	\$ 1,470,589
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 475,536	\$ 420,171	\$ 427,973	\$ 433,052	\$ 376,262	\$ 375,600	\$ 385,957	\$ 362,586
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	191%	385%	345%	399%	449%	446%	397%	406%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.24%	69.98%	72.85%	70.73%	68.27%	64.87%	68.27%	68.12%

*The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Only eight years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially required contribution	76,651	66,575	58,824	59,916	\$ 60,627	\$ 52,677	\$ 52,584	\$ 54,034
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	76,651	66,575	58,824	59,916	60,627	52,677	52,584	54,034
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s -	<u>\$</u> -	<u></u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 547,507	\$ 475,536	\$ 420,171	\$ 427,973	\$ 433,052	\$ 376,262	\$ 375,600	\$ 385,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.96%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Only eight years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF LINDSAY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0771%	0.0864%	0.0869%	0.0919%	0.0830%	0.0893%	0.0787%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (369,950)	\$ 99,259	\$ (5,547)	\$ (43,754)	\$ 6,382	\$ 136,711	\$ 3,208
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 288,196	\$ 289,464	\$ 282,547	\$ 280,181	\$ 247,401	\$ 263,262	\$ 222,377
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	128.37%	-34.29%	1.96%	15.62%	2.58%	51.93%	1.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	117.07%	95.80%	100.24%	101.89%	99.82%	93.50%	99.82%

*The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Only eight years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		2016
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 31,130	\$ 37,465	\$ 37,630	\$ 36,731	\$ 36,424	\$ 32,16	2 3	\$ 34,224
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	 31,130	 37,465	 37,630	 36,731	 36,424	32,16	2	34,224
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$-		ş -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 239,462	\$ 288,196	\$ 289,464	\$ 282,547	\$ 280,181	\$ 247,40	1 :	\$ 263,262
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00	%	13.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Only eight years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	120,609	94,901	89,980	82,241	\$ 72,130	\$ 90,076	\$ 110,745	\$ 113,855
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	119,152	113,061	92,789	99,983	132,362	154,716	165,241	160,218
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,457	\$ (18,160)	\$ (2,809)	\$ (17,742)	\$ (60,232)	\$ (64,640)	\$ (54,496)	\$ (46,363)
Covered employee payroll	1,990,250	1,894,225	1,799,591	1,644,818	\$ 1,490,288	\$ 1,550,364	\$ 1,647,985	\$ 1,601,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.99%	5.97%	5.16%	6.08%	8.88%	9.98%	10.03%	10.01%

Notes to Schedule:

1. Only the last eight fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available

2. Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2022 is 6.06%. The City decided to contribute 4.21%.

 Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal Amortization method - Level percent of payroll, closed Remaining amortization period - 28 years Asset valuation method - Actuarial: Smoothing period - 4 years Recognition method - Non-asymptotic Corridor - 70% - 130% Salary increases - 4.00% to 7.5% (varies by attained age) Investment rate of return - 7.50%

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability							
Service cost	208,107	179,605	162,972	161,164	176,742	189,500	172,099
Interest	347,499	321,147	285,024	279,474	279,848	272,680	260,188
Assumption changes	-	-	90,542	-	14,789	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(177,755)	99,632	158,544	(105,690)	(106,196)	(112,059)	(23,395)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(275,122)	(223,840)	(207,333)	(312,677)	(189,039)	(323,715)	(174,493)
Net change in total pension liability	102,729	376,544	489,749	22,271	176,144	26,406	234,399
Total pension liability - beginning	4,768,399	4,391,855	3,902,106	3,879,836	3,703,692	3,677,286	3,442,887
Total pension liability - ending (a)	4,871,128	4,768,399	4,391,855	3,902,107	3,879,836	3,703,692	3,677,286
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	109,489	90,520	100,350	136,407	154,657	165,204	160,195
Contributions - member	68,431	67,884	62,421	57,963	57,999	61,951	60,030
Net investment income	1,384,345	202,307	320,164	330,518	491,494	29,177	109,808
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(275,122)	(223,840)	(207,333)	(312,677)	(189,039)	(323,715)	(174,493)
Administrative expense	(11,625)	(10,165)	(9,593)	(9,278)	(8,586)	(7,933)	(8,121)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,275,518	126,706	266,009	202,933	506,525	(75,316)	147,419
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,055,762	4,929,056	4,663,047	4,460,115	3,953,590	4,028,906	3,881,487
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	6,331,280	5,055,762	4,929,056	4,663,048	4,460,115	3,953,590	4,028,906
Net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,460,152)	\$ (287,363)	\$ (537,201)	\$ (760,940)	\$ (580,279)	\$ (249,898)	\$ (351,620)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	129.98%	106.03%	112.23%	119.50%	114.96%	106.75%	109.56%
Covered employee payroll	1,894,224	1,797,994	1,729,119	2,105,526	1,550,364	1,647,985	1,601,333
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	77.08%	15.98%	31.07%	36.14%	37.43%	15.16%	21.96%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. Only eight years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 75,610	75,610	75,610	56,125	16,408
Interest	15,779	18,568	22,212	6,481	4,057
Experience (Gain)/Loss	-	-	-	-	(83,707)
Change in assumptions	(10,347)	-	(484,833)	(6,796)	(27,607)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (5,987)	(5,987)	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	75,055	88,191	(387,011)	55,810	(90,849)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	335,104	410,159	498,350	111,339	167,149
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 410,159	498,350	111,339	167,149	76,300
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,069,939	2,523,678	2,210,025	2,210,025	2,338,315
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.82%	19.75%	5.04%	7.56%	3.26%

Notes to Schedule:

Only five years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

<u>Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds – June 30, 2022</u>

	Special Revenue Funds							Capital Project Funds										
	City	Donation	Stree	t & Alley		PWA nation		Library		Grant		metery Care	A	irport		apital ovement	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	¢	276,306	\$	1,649	\$	393	\$	3,603	\$	106,099	\$	28,413	\$	(1 222)	¢	312	\$	415,553
Receivable from other governments	Þ	270,300	Ф	4,615	Þ	393	Ф	3,603	¢	106,099	Ф	26,413	Þ	(1,222)	\$	312	¢	4,615
Due from other funds				1,606		-		-		-		2,388		9,206				13,200
Other receivables		-		-		-		-		-		- 2,000		1,440		-		1,440
Total assets	\$	276,306	\$	7,870	\$	393	\$	3,603	\$	106,099	\$	30,801	\$	9,424	\$	312	\$	434,808
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>														
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																		
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	321	\$	9,461	\$	17,696	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,478
Total liabilities		-		-		321		9,461		17,696		-		-		-		27,478
Deferred Inflows:																		
Unavailable revenue		-		2,699		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,699
Fund balances: Restricted for:																		
City Donation		276,306		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		276,306
Library		-		-		-		(5,858)		-		-		-		-		(5,858)
Grants		-		-		-		-		87,385		-		-		-		87,385
Cemetery		-		-		-		-		-		22,827		-		-		22,827
Assigned to:																		
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		312		312
Street and Alley		-		5,171		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,171
Public Works		-		-		72		-		-		-		-		-		72
Airport		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,424		-		9,424
Grants		-		-		-		-		1,018		-		-		-		1,018
Cemetery		-		-		-		-		-		7,974		-		-		7,974
Total fund balances		276,306		5,171		72		(5,858)		88,403		30,801		9,424		312		404,631
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	276,306	\$	7,870	\$	393	\$	3,603	\$	106,099	\$	30,801	\$	9,424	\$	312	\$	434,808

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds – Year Ended June 30,</u> 2022

	Special Revenue Funds								с									
	City Donation		Street & Alley		LPWA Donation		Library		Grant		Cemetery Care		Airport		Capital Improvement		Total-Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	•		•	04.000	•		•		•		•		•		•		•	04.000
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	24,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,920
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		7,500		7,000		-		14,500
Investment income		769		608		10		/		277		126		6		50		1,853
Miscellaneous		32,195		-		- 10				1,999		-		-		-		34,194
Total revenues		32,964		25,528		10		/		2,276		7,626		7,006		50		75,467
EXPENDITURES Current:																		
Airport		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,994		-		4,994
Capital Outlay		-		-		13,423		-		-		50,000		-		-		63,423
Total Expenditures		-		-		13,423		-		-		50,000		4,994		-		68,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																		
expenditures		32,964		25,528		(13,413)		7		2,276		(42,374)		2,012		50		7,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		242,509		-		-		-		242,509
Transfers out		-		(233,794)		-		-		(194, 153)		-		-		-		(427,947)
Total other financing sources and uses		-		(233,794)		-		-		48,356		-		-		-		(185,438)
Net change in fund balances		32,964		(208,266)		(13,413)		7		50,632		(42,374)		2,012		50		(178,388)
Fund balances - beginning		243,342		213,437		13,485		(5,865)		37,771		73,175		7,412		262		583,019
Fund balances - ending	\$	276,306	\$	5,171	\$	72	\$	(5,858)	\$	88,403	\$	30,801	\$	9,424	\$	312	\$	404,631

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards – Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal					
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Agency	AL		Award	Awards		
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grant #	Amount	Expended		
FEDERAL AWARDS:						
DEPT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:						
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce:						
CDBG Grant	14.228	17857 CDBG 20	\$ 299,999	\$ 251,609		
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY:						
Passed through the Oklahoma Dept of Civil Emergency Management:						
FEMA Grant	97.036	FEMA PA - 4222	3,107	3,107		
U.S. DEPT OF TREASURY:						
American Rescue Plan Act - Tranche #1	21.027	NEU grant 22	242,509	194,154		
			¢ 545 (15	¢ 449.970		
Total Federal Awards			\$ 545,615	\$ 448,870		

Footnote to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

1. Significant Accounting Policies - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the basis of accounting consistent with the definition of federal awards expended in Uniform Guidance.

State Grantor/Pass Through Agency Grantor/Program Title	Grant #	Award Amount	Awards Expended		
STATE AWARDS: OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Rural Fire Grant	N/A	\$ 4,763	\$ 4,763		
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIES: ARPA grant 22	N/A	3,000	2,940		
OKLAHOMA TOBACCO SETTLEMENT ENDOWMENT TRUST: TSET Grant	HIG22-34	8,000	8,000		
Total State Awards		\$ 15,763	\$ 15,703		

CITY OF LINDSAY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

INTERNAL CONTROL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION



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

To the City Council City of Lindsay, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma'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 Lindsay, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lindsay, Oklahoma'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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-002, 2022-004 and 2022-005 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings as items 2022-001, 2022-007 and 2022-009 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Lindsay, Oklahoma'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-003, 2022-006 and 2022-008.

City of Lindsay, Oklahoma's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

CDAS + Advines_

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma April 8, 2024

Finding Number: 2022-001 Purchase Orders and Approvals (Repeat Finding)

Criteria:

A municipality should establish internal controls allow for proper recording of expenditure and proper authorization and payment of accounts payable, which including the implementation of adequate segregation of duties.

Condition:

Our inquiries and testing reveal deficiencies in the City's expenditure processes. The reliance on a single individual for purchase order review, the lack of updated budgets provided to departments, and insufficient oversight of purchase card transactions compromise independent verification and budgetary control.

Cause:

The City has failed to establish proper internal controls and segregation of duties, leading to the identified deficiencies in expenditure recording, authorization, and oversight processes.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The absence of adequate internal controls and segregation of duties increases the risk of errors, irregularities, and fraud in the disbursement of City funds. Without independent verification and oversight, individuals may exploit these weaknesses to cause and/or conceal financial discrepancies, thereby compromising the integrity of the financial management system.

Recommendation:

Procedures and controls should be implemented to ensure the proper approval and recording of transactions.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. All purchase orders are reviewed. Internal controls are identified in our adopted Purchasing Manuel. Department heads are provided with budgets monthly. Purchase card are checked out and all purchases are approved. Every purchase will have documentation with it and they are reconciled. New procedures started in July 2022.

Finding Number: 2022-002 Controls over Utility Billings (Repeat Finding)

Criteria:

Municipalities should establish internal controls to effectively maintain and monitor utility billings, ensuring accurate billing amounts and active pursuit of collections.

Condition:

The City has identified several issues related to utility billing processes. These include a failure to update billing systems following a rate increase, leading to incorrect charges and lost revenue. Additionally, the City lacks a proactive approach to collections, resulting in a high volume of past-due balances. Finally, zero readings on utility meters are not adequately addressed, potentially causing billing inaccuracies and impacting collections.

Cause:

The City's failure to establish internal controls and accounting procedures for utility billing maintenance and updates has contributed to these issues.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The City's inability to maintain and monitor utility billing accurately has resulted in significant revenue losses for the municipality.

Recommendation:

Procedures and controls should be implemented to ensure the proper updating and collection of utility billings.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. Fiscal year 2022-23 utility collection oversight was enforced. The Community Care utility assistance program left the city with significant unpaid active utility accounts. Large unpaid utility balances are being handled through payment contract on file with stringent payment requirements or turned over to a recently contracted collection agency.

Finding Number: 2022-003 Compliance with Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act (Repeat Finding)

Criteria:

Title 11, Section 17-211 prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any fund except for a public trust fund.

The City prepares its budget in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act of 1979. As part of compliance with that budget act, the City prepares and administers its budget at the department level. This is the City's legal level of control.

Condition:

During the 2022-2023 budget year, the expenditures of the General fund and Library fund exceeded the appropriations, resulting in a deficit fund balance.

Cause:

The City's expenditures exceeded the allocated amounts specified in the budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The City's actions indicate a violation of state budget laws, as a deficit fund balance was allowed in the General fund and Library fund.

Recommendation:

Procedures and controls should be implemented to ensure the proper monitoring of the budget and fund balance.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. Management has implemented budget review with department heads and training to understand budget reporting which identifies budget constraints. All expenditures are being scrutinized for availability of funds and need.

Finding Number: 2022-004 Timely Reconciliations (Repeat Finding)

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to have proper reviewing and reconciling bank balances and P-card statements.

Condition:

The City's bank accounts and p-card statements were not timely reconciled.

Cause:

The City has not established internal controls and accounting procedures specifically designed to facilitate timely reconciliation of bank accounts and P-card statements.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The absence of adequate internal controls and segregation of duties increases the risk of errors, irregularities, and fraud in the disbursement of City funds. Without timely account reconciliations, there is a potential for fraudulent activities, bank errors, or unauthorized withdrawals. Additionally, the lack of reconciliations could lead to reduced cash flow due to overspending.

Recommendation:

Procedures and controls should be implemented to ensure the timely reconciliation of accounts.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. Effective July 2022 an external consultive was brought on site to make corrective action and reconcile bank accounts and P-card statements. The internal control of proper financial reporting to coincide with monthly bank reconciliations are in place.

Finding Number: 2022-005 Limited Understanding of Accounting Policies (Repeat Finding)

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that individuals assigned to duties possess the necessary skills, knowledge, and experience for proper recording of transactions to the general ledger and running reports.

Condition:

The City experienced significant accounting errors that were not detected by the City's controls and required correction by external consultants. Those errors included numerous mispostings to the general ledger, untimely posting of transactions, and a lack of experience running the software in place to analyze those mispostings.

Cause:

The City lacked staff members with the necessary understanding of basic accounting functions. These deficiencies could have been identified through regular bank reconciliations and other reconciliations to supporting reports.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The absence of proper recording of transactions, accounting reports and reconciliations may lead to alternative decisions being made without the benefit of accurate financial information.

Recommendation:

The City should hire and train staff so they are equipped with the necessary knowledge and experience to perform their duties.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. After July 2022 the City hired an external financial consultant to correct accounting errors which has been completed. The city has hired an experienced account payable finance individual. The P card purchases are being provided to the city council with the claims to be paid as this was not being done in the past.

Finding Number: 2022-006 Compliance with Tax Payments (Repeat Finding)

Criteria:

The City should be in compliance with payroll taxes in the recording of tax payments and accurate reporting of payment periods.

Condition:

The City made incorrect payments to tax authorities for quarterly tax obligations, and some payments were allocated to the wrong quarters to those tax authorities.

<u>Cause:</u>

The City lacked staff members with the necessary understanding of payroll tax reporting and payment procedures.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The incorrect and misapplied payments to the tax authorities could lead to potential penalties.

Recommendation:

The City should hire and train staff so they are equipped with the necessary knowledge and experience to perform their duties.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. The city has hired trained individuals who are properly completing the payroll tax reporting and payment procedures.

Finding Number: 2022-007 Missing Vendor Invoices (Repeat Finding)

Criteria:

Internal controls should be implemented to ensure the proper maintenance and accessibility of documents.

Condition:

The City was unable to locate documents for expenditures that were requested for the audit.

Cause:

The City's failure to maintain accurate records was due to a lack of established procedures, staff training, and managerial oversight.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The failure to maintain accurate records could result in loss of important documents, the inability to establish compliance with regulations, and the inability to ensure that proper authorization procedures are being followed.

Recommendation:

The City should develop controls that would ensure that documentation is maintained and accessible.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. The city is currently maintaining proper documentation for the proper payment of expenditures. The process allows for the proper authorization of expenditures.

Finding Number: 2022-008 Budgeted Appropriations (Repeat Finding)

Criteria:

The City prepares its budget in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act of 1979. As part of compliance with that budget act, the City prepares and administers its budget at the department level. This is the City's legal level of control.

Condition:

As reported in the notes to financial statements, the amount of expenditures of several departments within the City exceeded their appropriations.

Cause:

The City expended more than the amounts appropriated to these specific departments during the budget year 2021-2022.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The City appears to have violated state budget laws.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City review its procedures, particularly as it relates to ensure that appropriations are sufficient.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. Effective July 2022, budget oversight was done by management and department heads. Budget oversight to see that expenditures were in line with the approved budget. Any area of overruns, budget amendments and supplements are approved by the city council.

Finding Number: 2022-009 Limited Expenditure Transparency

Criteria:

Established financial internal controls require knowledge of what the expenditure was used for and proper description of that expenditure.

Condition:

The City was unable to provide adequate explanation for certain transactions. This lack of clarification prevents a clear understanding of the purpose behind these expenditures.

Cause:

The City's failure to maintain accurate records was due to a lack of established procedures, staff training, and managerial oversight.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Incomplete descriptions of expenditures undermines transparency, accountability, and the ability to understand the true nature of these transactions.

Recommendation:

Develop and enforce written procedures for documenting all expenditures, including guidance on specific required supporting records (e.g., purpose, vendor, approvals). Implement a review process where managers verify the completeness and accuracy of expenditure documentation before payments are processed.

Management's Response:

Current management wasn't there during this time and proper controls are being implemented. The city is currently maintaining proper documentation for the proper payment of expenditures. The process allows for the proper authorization of expenditures. The transactions are now adequately documented for easy understand.