CITY OF CLINTON, OKLAHOMA CLINTON, OKLAHOMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

THE CITY OF CLINTON, OKLAHOMA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3-4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-13
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	14 15-16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	18
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	20
Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	23 24
Notes to Financial Statements	25-46
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	47-48
Liability- Oklahoma Police Pension Retirement System Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	49
Liability- Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement System Schedule of Change in the City's Net Pension Liability & Related	50
Ratios- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund	51
INTERNAL CONTROL AND 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	52-53

CITY OF CLINTON, OKLAHOMA

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

MAYOR David Berrong

COUNCIL MEMBERS
Chris Jones
Ernie Dowdell
Patch McComas
Art Lloyd

CITY MANAGER Robert Johnston

> CITY CLERK Amy Jones

CITY TREASURER Debra Blanchard



JAMES M. KUYKENDALL RICK D. MILLER

204 E. FRANKLIN - P.O. BOX 507 WEATHERFORD, OK 73096 580-772-3596 FAX 580-772-3085

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Clinton, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clinton, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Clinton, 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 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clinton, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2021, on our consideration of City of Clinton, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clinton, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering City of Clinton, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

British, Kuykendall & Miller BRITTON, KUYKENDALL & MILLER

Certified Public Accountants

Weatherford, Oklahoma December 15, 2021 Our discussion and analysis of the City of Clinton's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The City's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. This discussion focuses on the City's primary government, and unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$67,921,005 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This
 compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$65,667,733.
- Total liabilities of the City decreased by \$5,647,588 to \$31,701,823.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$35,703,233 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net assets of \$9,789,737 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations.
 - (3) Unrestricted net assets of \$22,428,035 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$11,233,682 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$9,226,447 showing an increase of \$2,007,235.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,462,503, or 68.85% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers and 56.35% of General Fund revenues including transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status and are presented to demonstrate the extent to which the City has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively using all the resources available and whether the City can continue to meet its objectives in the foreseeable future. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as *net position*. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating, identify financial strengths and weaknesses, and provide an assessment of liquidity. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide financial statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year and can be used to assess the City's operating results in its entirety and analyze how the City's programs are financed. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when the cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinctively report governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, and business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, transportation, cultural, parks and recreation, education and economic development. Business-type activities include water and wastewater utilities, solid waste management, airports, recreational activities, health care, and economic development. Fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund City programs.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds and blended organizations of the City (primary government) and organizations for which the City is accountable (component units). Most of the legally separate organizations operate like city departments and are governed by a Board of Trustees wholly comprised of the City's Mayor and Council. These organizations are blended into the primary government for financials reporting purposes. The blended organizations reported as City funds include Clinton Public Works Authority, Clinton Solid Waste Authority, Clinton Airport Authority, Recreation Trust Authority, Clinton Hospital Authority, and Industrial Authority activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the finance-related laws and regulations and to demonstrate fiscal accountability. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major fund is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is different with fund statements reporting short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. These financial statements are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of the short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in the fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund. This statement demonstrates compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to external city customers such as the water utilities and the City golf course. Internal service funds provide services and charge fees to customers within the City organization such as equipment services (repair and maintenance of City vehicles). Because the City's internal service fund primarily serves governmental functions, they are included within the governmental activities of the governmental-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds and individual component units.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds such as the meter deposit fund are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund City programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements report similarly to proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to gain a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's pension benefits provided to its employees.

Major funds and component units are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

The City's net position at fiscal year end was \$67,921,005. This is a net increase of \$2,253,272 over last year's net position of \$65,667,733. The City's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2021. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets at June 30:

Summary of Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	type Activites Totals		tals	\$ Change	% Change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$11,652,914	\$ 9,666,442	\$24,930,626	\$23,268,012	\$36,583,540	\$32,934,454	\$ 3,649,086	10.0%
Other noncurrent assets	313,950	949,941	-	5,040,000	313,950	5,989,941	\$ (5,675,991)	-1807.9%
Capital assets	17,976,383	18,889,934	43,478,642	44,878,974	61,455,025	63,768,908	\$ (2,313,883)	-3.8%
Total assets	29,943,247	29,506,317	68,409,268	73,186,986	98,352,515	102,693,303	\$ (4,340,788)	-4.4%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,918,986	1,435,290			1,918,986	1,435,290	483,696	25.2%
Long-term liabilities	2,648,718	2,126,672	27,328,203	28,140,957	29,976,921	30,267,629	\$ (290,708)	-1.0%
Other liabilities	531,449	566,041	1,193,453	6,515,741	1,724,902	7,081,782	\$ (5,356,880)	-310.6%
Total liabilities	3,180,167	2,692,713	28,521,656	34,656,698	31,701,823	37,349,411	\$ (5,647,588)	-17.8%
Deferred inflows of resources	648,673	1,111,449			648,673	1,111,449	(462,776)	-71.3%
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	17,747,053	18,521,068	17,956,180	19,002,104	35,703,233	37,523,172	\$ (1,819,939)	-5.1%
Restricted	143,081	132,707	9,646,656	9,997,576	9,789,737	10,130,283	\$ (340,546)	-3.5%
Unrestriced	10,143,259	8,483,670	12,284,776	9,530,608	22,428,035	18,014,278	\$ 4,413,757	19.7%
Total net position	\$28,033,393	\$27,137,445	\$39,887,612	\$38,530,288	\$67,921,005	\$65,667,733	\$ 2,253,272	3.3%

The City reported positive balances in net assets for governmental activities, noting an increase of \$895,948. Business-type activities net assets increased \$2,253,272.

On June 14, 2011, City voters approved a special purpose sales tax of .95 cents for the purposes of the Acme Brick Park debt service, police and fire department construction, and economic development. In 2019, the allocation of the fourth cent changed to: .05 of 1 cent to Acme Brick Park operations, 85% of .95 of one cent to pay for the Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Services 2014 debt service. The ½ cent that was allocated to Public Works Authority debt service expired and voters approved for it to be available for general purpose. The tax became effective October 1, 2011, and continued through August 31, 2019. In 2015, voters approved extending the termination date to December 31, 2044.

Comparative data is accumulated and presented to assist analysis. The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position for the year ended June 30:

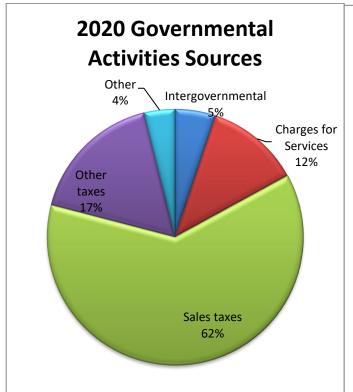
Summary of Changes in Net Position

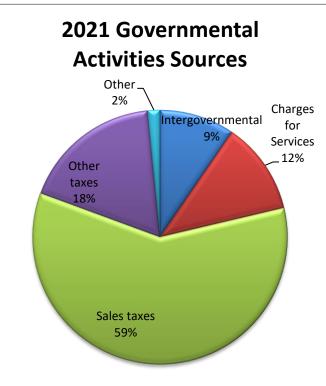
	(Governmen	tal	Activities	Business-ty	ре	Activites	To	tals	5	\$ Change	% Change
		2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020		
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,082,425	\$	1,055,530	\$ 8,843,365	\$	8,141,886	\$ 9,925,790	\$	9,197,416	\$ 728,374	8%
Operating grants and												
contributions		856,032		116,839	299,336		90,322	1,155,368		207,161	948,207	458%
Capital grants and												
contributions		22,084		336,607	93,032		120,444	115,116		457,051	(341,935)	-75%
General Revenues											,	
Sales taxes		5,452,802		5,488,235	-		_	5,452,802		5,488,235	(35,433)	-1%
Use taxes		802,489		671,543	-		_	802,489		671,543	130,946	19%
Hotel/motel taxes		247,913		242,535	-		-	247,913		242,535	5,378	2%
E-911 taxes		100,020		100,020	_		_	100,020		100,020	-	0%
Franchise taxes (fees)		336,184		352,220	-		_	336,184		352,220	(16,036)	-5%
Cigarette taxes		49,387		51,639	-		-	49,387		51,639	(2,252)	-4%
Other taxes		101,971		93,111	-		-	101,971		93,111	8,860	10%
Oil & gas royalities		16,428		99,831	30,562		24,754	46,990		124,585	(77,595)	-62%
Investment income		82,763		160,167	214,458		465,439	297,221		625,606	(328, 385)	-52%
Other		45,795		66,557	292,865		293,279	338,660		359,836	(21,176)	-6%
Pension change		(333,515)		(208,998)	, <u> </u>		-	(333,515)		(208,998)	(124,517)	60%
Penalties		-		- 1	80,728		66,839	80,728		66,839	13,889	21%
Gain on disposal of assets		-		18,000	(50,785)		(691)	(50,785)		17,309	(68,094)	-393%
Transfers - internal activity		(1,383,231)		(1,453,193)	1,383,231		1,453,193	- ′		-	-	0%
Total Revenues	\$	7,479,547	\$	7,190,643	\$ 11,186,792	\$	10,655,465	\$ 18,666,339	\$	17,846,108	\$ 820,231	4%
Expenses												
General government	\$	1,117,854	\$	1,131,243	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,117,854	\$	1,131,243	\$ (13,389)	-1%
Public safety/judiciary		3,366,312		3,386,509	-		-	3,366,312		3,386,509	(20, 197)	-1%
Transportation		588,612		804,487	-		-	588,612		804,487	(215,875)	-27%
Cultural,parks, recreation		1,128,177		1,190,142	-		-	1,128,177		1,190,142	(61,965)	-5%
Public services		382,644		370,273	-		-	382,644		370,273	12,371	3%
Water		-		-	5,036,690		5,427,082	5,036,690		5,427,082	(390, 392)	-7%
Sewer		-		-	1,342,240		1,465,274	1,342,240		1,465,274	(123,034)	-8%
Sanitation		-		-	1,573,182		1,594,674	1,573,182		1,594,674	(21,492)	-1%
Airport		-		-	380,234		411,297	380,234		411,297	(31,063)	-8%
Golf		-		-	487,829		564,674	487,829		564,674	(76,845)	-14%
Healthcare		-		-	247,984		292,531	247,984		292,531	(44,547)	-15%
Education		-		-	60,485		284,720	60,485		284,720	(224,235)	-79%
Economic development		-		-	700,824		757,969	700,824		757,969	(57,145)	-8%
Total Expenses	\$	6,583,599	\$	6,882,654	\$ 9,829,468	\$	10,798,221	\$ 16,413,067	\$	17,680,875	\$ (1,267,808)	-7%
Change in net position	\$	895,948	\$	307,989	\$ 1,357,324	\$	(142,756)	\$ 2,253,272	\$	165,233	2,088,039	1264%
Beginning net position	<u> </u>	27,137,445		26,829,456	 38,530,288	•	38,673,044	 65,667,733		65,502,500	 165,233	0.25%
Ending net position	\$	28,033,393	\$	27,137,445	\$ 39,887,612	\$	38,530,288	\$ 67,921,005	\$	65,667,733	 2,253,272	3.43%

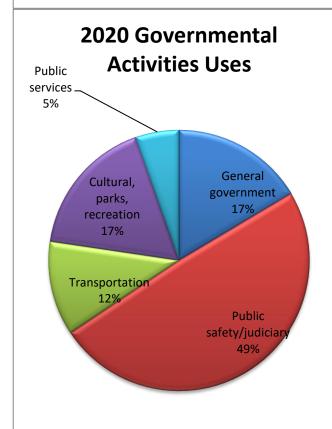
Governmental Activities

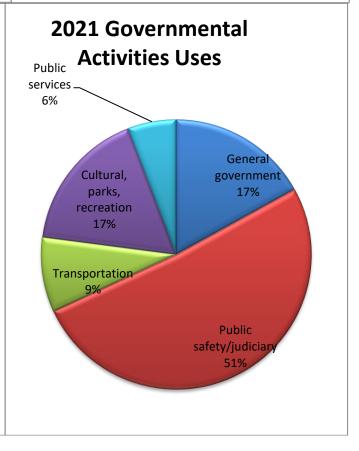
To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column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

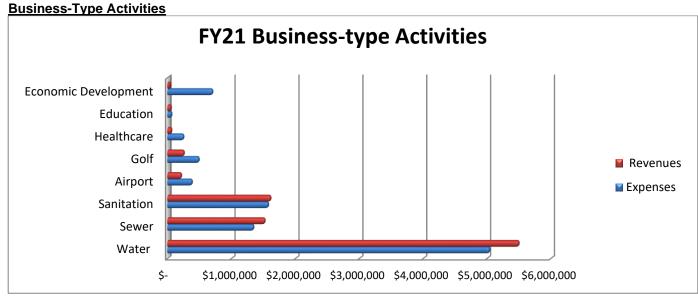
Graphic presentations of the Summary of Changes in Net Position follows to assist in the analysis of the City's activities for fiscal years 2021 and 2020:











Business-type activities are shown comparing cost to revenues generated by related services. Sanitation, sewer, and water are intended to be self-supporting with user charges and other revenues designed to recovered costs.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resource focus. This is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$11,233,682. Of this year end total \$5,462,503 is unreserved indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. Restricted fund balances include: \$143,081 committed to cemetery capital improvements and \$1,931,413 for capital projects.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds showed an increase of \$2,007,235 from the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to increased use tax in general fund and lower overall expenditures including capital outlay expenditures.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. The fund balance of the primary operating fund of the City increased by \$1,759,041 from \$3,703,462 to \$5,462,503. Key factors contributing to this increase included increases in use tax and intergovernmental revenues including CARES Act funding.

The Capital Improvement Fund has an ending fund balance of \$1,931,413. The fiscal year end included a net increase of \$345,545 in the Capital Improvement Fund. The change in Capital Improvement Fund is largely due to a decrease in capital outlay.

The 4th Cent Sales Tax Fund is the fund that accounts for one cent of the City's 4 ½ cent sales tax (general fund is 2 ½ cents, capital improvement is 1 cent) that is to be used by the City for Water debt service (85% of .95), Acme Brick Park operation (.05), and economic development (15% of .95).

Proprietary funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Funds

The Public Works Authority (PWA) accounts for activities in providing water and wastewater services to the public. The increase in net position for the PWA Fund was \$1,706,735. This increase is attributable to grants and lower interest expense as well as higher net transfers from other funds.

The Solid Waste Authority accounts for activities in providing solid waste services to the public. The increase in net position for the Solid Waste Authority was \$48,518.

The Clinton Airport Authority accounts for providing airport facilities to the public. The decrease in net position for the Airport Authority was \$138,563.

The Recreation Trust Authority accounts for the financing, development, and operation of recreational facilities which currently includes only the golf course. The decrease in net position of the Recreation Trust Authority was \$29,614.

The Clinton Hospital Authority accounts for the operation and development of the hospital and other medical activities of the City. The decrease in net position of the Clinton Hospital Authority was \$45,688 after depreciation in the amount of \$231,584. The hospital is currently leased to Alliance Health Clinton so the fund activity will mainly consist of the annual lease payment from the hospital, interest income on investments, and the depreciation on the assets leased to Alliance Health.

The Industrial Authority accounts for the activities in promoting industrial development within the City of Clinton. The decrease in net position for the Industrial Authority was \$186,541. The decrease is mainly due to less transfers from other funds.

The Economic Development Authority accounts for economic growth and development. There was an increase in net position of \$2,969.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund Budget for fiscal year 2021 was \$5,939,871. Total expenditures for the City were \$5,168,258, which is \$771,613 less than the approved budget. The City was in compliance with all budget laws and regulations

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, was \$17,976,383 and \$43,478,642 respectively.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	G	overnmen	tal	Activities	Business-ty	ре	Activites	Totals		\$ Change		% Change	
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021	2020			
Non-Depreciable Assets:													
Land	\$	992,391	\$	992,391	\$ 2,119,040	\$	2,186,807	\$	3,111,431	\$ 3,179,198	\$	(67,767)	-2%
Construction in Progress		179,250		191,343	298,041		706,210		477,291	897,553	\$	(420, 262)	-88%
Total non-depreciable assets		1,171,641		1,183,734	2,417,081		2,893,017		3,588,722	4,076,751		(488,029)	_
Depreciable Assets:													
Buildings		6,370,243		6,652,299	15,579,118		15,943,290		21,949,361	22,595,589	\$	(646, 228)	-3%
Other improvements		3,246,970		3,467,909	3,038,934		3,193,885		6,285,904	6,661,794	\$	(375,890)	-6%
Machinery, furniture & equipment		2,550,398		2,696,724	1,498,426		1,538,718		4,048,824	4,235,442	\$	(186,618)	-5%
Infrastructure		4,637,131		4,889,268	20,945,083		21,310,064		25,582,214	26,199,332	\$	(617,118)	-2%
Total depreciable assets		16,804,742		17,706,200	41,061,561		41,985,957		57,866,303	59,692,157		(1,825,854)	-
Total	\$ 1	7,976,383	\$	18,889,934	\$ 43,478,642	\$	44,878,974	\$	61,455,025	\$ 63,768,908	\$	(2,801,912)	-5%

Long-term debt

At year-end, the City had \$28,135,809 in debt outstanding. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

Primary Government Long-Term Debt

	Govern	meı	ntal	Business-type							
	<u>Activ</u>	itie	<u>s</u>		Activ	/itie	<u>s</u>		<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>	
	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	27,730,000	\$	33,500,000	\$	27,730,000	\$	33,500,000
Notes payable/capital lease	 229,330		368,866		176,479		222,914		405,809		591,780
subtotal	229,330		368,866		27,906,479		33,722,914		28,135,809		34,091,780
less current portion	 (112,672)		(139,536)		(803,151)		(5,816,435)		(915,823)		(5,955,971)
Totals	\$ 116,658	\$	229,330	\$	27,103,328	\$	27,906,479	\$	27,219,986	\$	28,135,809

The Clinton Public Works Authority issued \$29,450,000 of revenue bonds on December 1, 2014 for the purpose of constructing and acquiring improvements to the City's water system. The bonds are secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year end June 30, 2021, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

		YE 2021 Actual dget Basis	FYE 2020 Actual dget Basis	Increase/ (Decrease) om FYE 2020	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues					
Sales taxes	\$	3,038,118	\$ 2,953,912	\$ 84,206	3%
Use taxes		801,298	701,788	99,510	12%
Hotel/motel taxes		248,386	242,165	6,221	3%
E911 taxes		100,020	100,020	-	0%
Franchise taxes		334,177	348,594	(14,417)	-4%
Cigarette taxes		49,512	51,410	(1,898)	-4%
Licenses and permits		57,153	62,096	(4,943)	-9%
Oil and gas royalties		16,428	99,831	(83,403)	-508%
Fines and forfeitures		94,288	83,957	10,331	11%
Investment income		38,648	65,621	(26,973)	-70%
Charges for services		249,562	223,953	25,609	10%
Rental income		18,592	19,845	(1,253)	-7%
Intergovernmental		926,699	253,734	672,965	73%
Intracity fees		644,498	641,518	2,980	0%
Miscellaneous		50,034	94,444	 (44,410)	-89%
Total Revenues	\$	6,667,413	\$ 5,942,888	\$ 724,525	11%
Expenditures					
Governing board & admin	\$	727,652	\$ 657,870	\$ 69,782	10%
Finance		363,497	364,804	(1,307)	0%
Legal & courts		104,493	102,617	1,876	2%
Police		1,759,120	1,731,729	27,391	2%
Fire		1,008,204	990,240	17,964	2%
Inspection/code enforement	I	85,886	121,480	(35,594)	-41%
Street		240,964	261,651	(20,687)	-9%
Parks & recreation		514,161	541,194	(27,033)	-5%
Cemetery		120,504	128,784	(8,280)	-7%
Facilities maintenance		243,777	225,664	 18,113	7%
Total Expenditures	\$	5,168,258	\$ 5,126,033	\$ 42,225	1%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The coronavirus pandemic has cast a shadow over the economic outlook for Oklahoma and the country as a whole. The economic contraction in the U.S. was unprecedented as local, state and federal leaders worked through impacts of the contraction caused by measures designed to suppress the transmission of coronavirus. The collapse in oil prices that occurred as a result of dramatic reduction in global oil demand as a result of the pandemic has had a significant impact on the oil and gas industry worldwide and Oklahoma as well but the recent rebound in energy prices has increased energy sector employment in the state and nation. The contraction in the oil and gas industry has been dramatic and the effects will continue to ripple through the economy as businesses in every facet of the oil and gas industry continue to work through the challenges and seek to increase drilling rig counts.

High-frequency indicators of national economic activity are pointing to a recovery. HIS Markit Inc reports job postings were only 4.6% below the January 2020 level. The number of seated diners in restaurants was 5.4% lower compared to the same period in 2019 and gasoline demand was close to normal. US hotel revenues were 91.9% of the January 2020 average. One area still recovering is box-office revenues, which recently stood at 57% below the comparable week in 2019 though this represents a dramatic improvement from prior weeks. According to Opportunity Insights, Oklahoma's drop in the employment rate is concentrated in low-wage jobs. Opportunity Insights also reports consumer spending well above pre-pandemic levels, primarily boosted during periods of federal stimulus payments. Consistent with the nation, both the number of small businesses that are open and small business revenues are dramatically below pre-pandemic levels. Following the nation, the Oklahoma economy will continue its recovery for the rest of 2021 and into 2022. Oklahoma's growth is forecast to be slower than growth nationwide, though unemployment will continue to be relatively lower in the state.

The following are highlights from the 2021-2022 budget:

The 2021-2022 budget was prepared to provide a financial plan that identifies as closely as possible most revenues and expenses while providing flexibility to address circumstances that could change.

Other than the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) based adjustments (3.61%) to utility fees, no other revenue increases were included in the budget. The cost effective approach to employee healthcare insurance program which gave employees more choices to select what plan was best for them helped employment recruitment and retention but the costs increased enough that employee cost of living pay adjustments were not budgeted this year. The budget also provides cost savings by centralizing facility maintenance services by moving away from contract services and restoring positions cut a few years ago due to financial constraints. Additional capital improvements need to be made and the new Capital Improvement Plan will assist in identifying needs so they can be prioritized and then seek the funding needed to complete them.

The City will continue to work to increase sales tax generation, streamline operations, modify processes and redefine how we do what we do. This will prove to be critical to continue the current level of City services and to achieve the long term goals and economic vitality of the Clinton community.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Treasurer's Office at City Hall, Clinton, Oklahoma.

Debra Blanchard, City Treasurer

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 1,389,216	\$ 2,174,619	\$ 3,563,835
Investments	9,518,837	17,776,877	27,295,714
Interest receivable	5,726	6,602	12,328
Accounts receivable (net)	5	772,960	772,965
Internal balances	-	-	-
Receivable from other governments	680,726	-	680,726
Prepaid expenses	58,404	78,118	136,522
Total current assets	11,652,914	20,809,176	32,462,090
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	2,921,450	2,921,450
Investments	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total restricted assets	-	4,121,450	4,121,450
Noncurrent Assets:			
Pension asset	313,950	_	313,950
Land and construction in progress	1,171,641	2,417,081	3,588,722
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	16,804,742	41,061,561	57,866,303
Total noncurrent assets	18,290,333	43,478,642	61,768,975
Total Honourian abboto	10,230,000	70,770,072	01,700,070
Total assets	29,943,247	68,409,268	98,352,515
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on pension obligations	1,918,986	-	1,918,986
	1,918,986		1,918,986
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	33,434	196,478	229,912
Wages and benefits payable	212,438	57,795	270,233
Compensated absences, current	172,905	55,415	228,320
Notes payable, current	112,672	48,151	160,823
Total current liabilities	531,449	357,839	889,288
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued interest payable	-	80,614	80,614
Bonds payable, current	-	755,000	755,000
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets		835,614	835,614
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Pension liability	2,531,605	-	2,531,605
Other accrued liabilities	455	_	455
Notes payable, non-current	116,658	128,328	244,986
Bonds payable, non-current		26,975,000	26,975,000
Unamortized bond premium	-	224,875	224,875
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	-	27,199,875	27,199,875
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,648,718	27,328,203	29,976,921
Total liabilities	3,180,167	28,521,656	31,701,823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on pension obligations	648,673		648,673
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,747,053	17,956,180	35,703,233
Restriced for:	440.004		440.004
Cemetery care	143,081	0.004.050	143,081
Hospital investment	-	8,331,250	8,331,250
Debt obligations	-	1,315,406	1,315,406
Unrestricted	10,143,259	12,284,776	22,428,035
Total net position	\$ 28,033,393	\$ 39,887,612	\$ 67,921,005

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Punctions/Programs					Pro	gram Revenues	S			
General government: Governing board and administration \$738,592 \$471,478 \$ - \$. \$. \$ (267,114)	Functions/Programs	Expenses	-	•	G	Operating Grants and		Grants &	_	Expense)/
Governing board and administration \$738,592 \$471,478 \$ \$ \$(267,114) Finance 379,262 257,799 - - (121,463) Total general government 1,117,854 729,277 - - (121,663) Public safety and judiciary: 1 1,902,470 131,151 456,707 14,814 (1,299,798) Fire 1,902,470 131,151 456,707 14,814 (1,299,798) Fire 1,271,565 - 305,054 - (86,517) Inspection/code enforcement 87,174 2,375 - - (86,517) Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation: 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Streets 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation: 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (90,293) Public services: 382,644 9,888<	Governmental activities:									
Governing board and administration \$738,592 \$471,478 \$ \$ \$(267,114) Finance 379,262 257,799 - - (121,463) Total general government 1,117,854 729,277 - - (121,663) Public safety and judiciary: 1 1,902,470 131,151 456,707 14,814 (1,299,798) Fire 1,902,470 131,151 456,707 14,814 (1,299,798) Fire 1,271,565 - 305,054 - (86,517) Inspection/code enforcement 87,174 2,375 - - (86,517) Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation: 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Streets 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation: 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (90,293) Public services: 382,644 9,888<	General government:									
Finance 379,262 257,799 - - (121,463) Total general government 1,117,854 729,277 - - (388,577) Public safety and judiciany: 105,103 - - - - (105,103) Police 1,902,470 131,151 456,707 14,814 (1,99,798) Fire 1,271,565 - 305,054 - (966,511) Inspection/code enforcement 87,174 2,375 - - (84,799) Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation: S88,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total public safety and judiciary 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total public safety and judiciary 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total public safety and judiciary 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation 129,025 <	<u> </u>	\$ 738.592	\$	471.478	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(267.114)
Total general government 1,117,854 729,277 — (388,577) Public safety and judiciary: Legal & courts 105,103 - - - - (105,103) Police 1,902,470 131,151 456,707 14,814 (1,299,798) Fire 1,271,565 - 305,054 - (966,511) Inspection/code enforcement 87,174 2,375 - - (864,799) Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation: Streets 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total transportation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total transportation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total transportation 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (90,283) Cultural, parks and recreation: 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (90,2293) Public services:	<u> </u>	'	,	,	•	-	•	=	Ť	(121,463)
Public safety and judiciary: 1 05,103 - - - - (105,103) Police 1,902,470 131,151 456,707 14,814 (1,299,788) Fire 1,271,565 - 305,054 - (966,511) Inspection/code enforcement 87,174 2,375 - - (84,799) Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation: 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: - - - - - - - - - - <td>Total general government</td> <td>1,117,854</td> <td></td> <td>729,277</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(388,577)</td>	Total general government	1,117,854		729,277		_		-		(388,577)
Legal & courts 105,103 -					-					, ,
Police 1,902,470 131,151 456,707 14,814 (1,299,798) Fire 1,271,565 - 305,054 - (966,511) Inspection/code enforcement 87,174 2,375 - - (84,799) Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation: S 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total transportation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation: 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: - - - - - (40,573) Total public services: - - - - - (40,573) Total governmental activities		105.103		-		_		-		(105.103)
Fire 1,271,565 - 305,054 - (966,511) Inspection/code enforcement 87,174 2,375 - - (84,799) Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation: Streets 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total transportation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation: 989,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities: 5 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>,</td><td></td><td>131.151</td><td></td><td>456.707</td><td></td><td>14.814</td><td></td><td>, ,</td></t<>	•	,		131.151		456.707		14.814		, ,
Inspection/code enforcement 87,174 2,375 - (84,799) Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation:	Fire			- , -				-		,
Total public safety and judiciary 3,366,312 133,526 761,761 14,814 (2,456,211) Transportation: Streets 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total transportation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation: 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (80,720) Public services: 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities: Water 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - -	Inspection/code enforcement			2.375		-		-		. ,
Transportation: Streets 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total transportation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation: 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: - - (40,573) 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: - - - (40,573) 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: - - - - (40,573) 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: - - - - - 40,573 10,560 (369,551) 10,510 90,22,293 10,510 (369,551) 10,510 10,510 10,510 10,515 9,510 10,510 10,515 10,510 <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>761.761</td> <td></td> <td>14.814</td> <td></td> <td></td>	·					761.761		14.814		
Streets 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Total transportation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services - - - - (40,573) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182				,				,		(=, :==;=::)
Total transportation 588,612 - 82,186 - (506,426) Cultural, parks and recreation: 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: - - - - (40,573) Public services: - - - - (902,293) Public services: - - - - (40,573) Total public services: 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities: 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: - - 457,949 - - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832	·	588.612		-		82.186		-		(506.426)
Cultural, parks and recreation: 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: 8 - - - (40,573) Public services: 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities: 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,332 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,8	Total transportation			-				-		
Parks & recreation 999,152 121,282 10,440 5,710 (861,720) Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services - - - - (40,573) Public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								_	(, -,
Cemetery 129,025 88,452 - - (40,573) Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: Facilities maintenance 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - 2,232 (661,817) Economic de	• •	999.152		121.282		10.440		5.710		(861.720)
Total cultural, parks and recreation 1,128,177 209,734 10,440 5,710 (902,293) Public services: Facilities maintenance 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 175,697 - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-t	Cemetery	,				-		-		, , ,
Public services: Facilities maintenance 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468	•				-	10.440		5.710	-	(, ,
Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735)										(== , == ,
Total public services 382,644 9,888 1,645 1,560 (369,551) Total governmental activities 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735)	Facilities maintenance	382.644		9.888		1.645		1.560		(369.551)
Total governmental activities 6,583,599 1,082,425 856,032 22,084 (4,623,058) Business-type activities: Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - 5 - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - 5 - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735)	Total public services	382.644		9.888	-	1.645		1.560		(369,551)
Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735)	•		_	1,082,425		856,032				(4,623,058)
Water 5,036,690 5,244,873 249,766 - 457,949 Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735)	Business-type activities:									
Sewer 1,342,240 1,517,937 - - 175,697 Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735) Total \$ 16,413,067 \$ 9,925,790 \$ 1,155,368 \$ 115,116 \$ (5,216,793)	**	5.036.690		5.244.873		249.766		_		457.949
Sanitation 1,573,182 1,608,832 437 - 36,087 Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735) Total \$ 16,413,067 \$ 9,925,790 \$ 1,155,368 \$ 115,116 \$ (5,216,793)	Sewer	, ,						-		- ,
Airport 380,234 121,289 - 90,800 (168,145) Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735) Total \$ 16,413,067 \$ 9,925,790 \$ 1,155,368 \$ 115,116 \$ (5,216,793)	Sanitation					437		-		
Golf 487,829 250,899 3,900 - (233,030) Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735) Total \$ 16,413,067 \$ 9,925,790 \$ 1,155,368 \$ 115,116 \$ (5,216,793)	Airport					_		90.800		
Healthcare 247,984 58,424 - - (189,560) Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735) Total \$ 16,413,067 \$ 9,925,790 \$ 1,155,368 \$ 115,116 \$ (5,216,793)	•	,		,		3.900		-		
Education 60,485 4,336 45,233 - (10,916) Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735) Total \$ 16,413,067 \$ 9,925,790 \$ 1,155,368 \$ 115,116 \$ (5,216,793)		,		,		-		_		, ,
Economic development 700,824 36,775 - 2,232 (661,817) Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735) Total \$ 16,413,067 \$ 9,925,790 \$ 1,155,368 \$ 115,116 \$ (5,216,793)						45.233		-		
Total business-type activities 9,829,468 8,843,365 299,336 93,032 (593,735) Total \$ 16,413,067 \$ 9,925,790 \$ 1,155,368 \$ 115,116 \$ (5,216,793)								2.232		, ,
<u> </u>	•		_			299,336				(593,735)
	Total	\$ 16,413,067	\$	9,925,790	\$	1,155,368	\$	115,116	\$	(5,216,793)
										(Continued)

15

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Net Position: (Continued)

	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(4,623,058)	\$	(593,735)	\$ (5,216,793)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales tax		5,452,802		-	5,452,802
Use tax		802,489		-	802,489
Hotel/Motel tax		247,913		-	247,913
E-911 tax		100,020		-	100,020
Franchise taxes		336,184		-	336,184
Cigarette tax		49,387		-	49,387
Alcoholic beverage tax		101,971		-	101,971
Oil and gas royalties		16,428		30,562	46,990
Investment income		82,763		214,458	297,221
Penalties		-		80,728	80,728
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-		(50,785)	(50,785)
Pension change		(333,515)		-	(333,515)
Gen utility fee		-		289,662	289,662
Miscellaneous		45,795		3,203	48,998
Transfers-Internal activity		(1,383,231)		1,383,231	-
Total general revenues and transfers		5,519,006		1,951,059	 7,470,065
Change in net position		895,948		1,357,324	2,253,272
Net position-beginning		27,137,445		38,530,288	65,667,733
Net position-ending	\$	28,033,393	\$	39,887,612	\$ 67,921,005

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

## ASSETS Cash including disposes		_	General Fund		Capital provement Fund		4th Cent Sales Tax Fund	_	Seizure Fund	 Cemetery Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Investments												
Interest convolute		\$		\$		\$		\$	4,188	\$ •	\$	
Receivable 12,498 112,498 119,212 12,498									-			
Recoircide from other governments			•		447		2,551		-	71		
Penglato 1,000 1					-		-		-	-		
Counts payable S					125,486		119,212		-	-		
Accounts payable		_			-		-			 		_
Accounts payable \$ 33.434 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 3.424 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total assets	\$	5,881,735	\$	1,931,413	\$	3,692,497	\$	4,188	\$ 143,081	\$	11,509,833
Wages and benefits payable 212.438	LIABILITIES											
Compensated absences, current 172,905 . . . 172,905 Other accrued liabilities 455 . . . 419,232 FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Cemetery care .	Accounts payable	\$	33,434	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	33,434
Other accrued liabilities 455 - - - 455 Total liabilities 419,232 - - - - 415 FUND BALANCES Restricted force Cemetery care - - - 143,081 143,081 143,081 143,081 193,1413 1,091,413 - 1,092,497 4,188 - 3,696,685 1,093,1413 3,692,497 4,188 143,081 112,336,682 1,093,1413 3,692,497 4,188 143,081 112,336,682 1,093,1413 3,692,497 4,188 143,081 112,336,822 1,016 liabilities and fund balances 5,882,503 1,931,413 3,692,497 4,188 143,081 11,233,682 1,175,983 1,175,983 1,175,983 1,175,983 1,175,983 1,175,983 1,175,983 1,175,983 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,177,1641 1,17	Wages and benefits payable		212,438		-		-		-	-		212,438
FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Cemetery care 9 1,931,413 9.00 143,081	Compensated absences, current		172,905		-		-		-	-		172,905
Restricted from 143,081 143,08	Other accrued liabilites				-		-		-			455
Restricted for: Cemetery care	Total liabilities		419,232		-				-	-		419,232
Capital projects	FUND BALANCES											
Capital projects 1,931,413 -	Restricted for:											
Special revenue funds	Cemetery care		-		-		-		-	143,081		143,081
Diassigned 5.462,503 1 3 3.692,497 4.188 143,081 11,233,682 1,931,413 3.692,497 4.188 143,081 11,233,682 1,931,413 3.692,497 4.188 143,081 11,233,682 1,231,413 3.692,497 4.188 143,081 11,233,682 1,231,413 3.692,497 4.188 143,081 11,233,682 1,231,413 3.692,497 4.188 143,081 11,233,682 11,	Capital projects		-		1,931,413		-		-	-		1,931,413
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 5,881,735 \$ 1,931,413 \$ 3,692,497 \$ 4,188 \$ 143,081 \$ 11,233,682 \$ 11,509,833 Total fund balance - total governmental funds ### Total fund balance - total governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: ### House Total fund balance - total governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: ### Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. ### Land and construction in process ### Land and constructio	Special revenue funds		-		-		3,692,497		4,188	-		3,696,685
Total fund balances \$ 5,881,735 \$ 1,931,413 \$ 3,692,497 \$ 4,188 \$ 143,081 \$ 11,509,833 \$ 10,200 \$ 11,233,682	Unassigned		5,462,503							 		5,462,503
Total fund balance - total governmental funds 11,233,682 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land and construction in process 1,171,641 Capital assets 35,332,072 Less: Accumulated depreciation (18,527,330) 17,976,383 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. (229,330) Net pension asset 3313,950 Pension related deferred outflows 1,1918,986 Net pension itability (2,531,605) Pension related deferred inflows (648,673) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities has ed on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities Long-term liabilities of the internal activities Internal service funds net position Long-term liabilities of the internal activities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental activities in the statement of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Long-term liabilities of the internal liabilities of the internal activities charged. Internal service funds net position Long-term liabilities of the internal liabilities of the internal activities Long-term liabilities Long-term liabili	Total fund balances								4,188	143,081		11,233,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land and construction in process Land and construction in process 1,171,641 Capital assets 35,332,072 Less: Accumulated depreciation (18,527,330) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. (229,330) Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows Net pension itability Pension related deferred inflows Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities has en only internal activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities - The control of the activities in the reposition internal liabilities to government fund activities - The control of the activities in the reposition internal liabilities to government fund activities - The control of the activities internal liabilities to government fund activities - The control of the activities internal liabilities to government fund activities - The control of the activities internal liabilities to government fund activities - The control of the activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activities in the statement of net assets. Interna	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,881,735	\$	1,931,413	\$	3,692,497	\$	4,188	\$ 143,081	\$	11,509,833
Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land and construction in process Land and construction in process Capital assets 35,332,072 Less: Accumulated depreciation (18,527,330) 17,976,383 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. (229,330) Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows (313,950) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities - The statement of the process and p	Total fund balance - total governmental funds											11,233,682
are not reported in the funds. Land and construction in process Capital assets Say, 322, 072 Less: Accumulated depreciation Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. (229,330) Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred outflows Net pension related deferred inflows (313,950) Pension related deferred inflows (2,531,605) Pension related deferred inflows (648,673) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental activities in the statement of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	e stateme	ent of net assets	are diffe	erent because:							
Land and construction in process Capital assets Sacrumulated depreciation Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. (229,330) Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities - Entire Table T	Land and capital assets, net of accumulated dep	eciation a	are not financial r	esource	es and, therefor	re,						
Capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. (229,330) Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental activities in the statement of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities 313,950 2(2,531,605) 2(are not reported in the funds.											
Less: Accumulated depreciation (18,527,330) 17,976,383 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. (229,330) Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities - Passion related deferred outflows - Passion related deferred outflows - Passion related deferred outflows - Passion related deferred inflows - Passion related deferred outflows - Passion related deferred inflows - Passion relate	•											
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. (229,330) Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows 1,918,986 Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows (2,531,605) Pension related deferred inflows (648,673) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities -	·											
Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows 1,918,986 Net pension liability (2,531,605) Pension related deferred inflows (648,673) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities	Less: Accumulated depreciation									 (18,527,330)		17,976,383
Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows (2,531,605) Pension related deferred inflows (648,673) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities -	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	e current	period and are n	ot repo	rted in the fund:	s.						(229,330)
Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows (2,531,605) Pension related deferred inflows (648,673) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities -	Net pension asset											313.950
Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities - - - - - - - - - - - - -												•
Pension related deferred inflows Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as the central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities												
central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities												, , ,
central garage to the individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reclassified to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities	Internal service funds are used by management	to charae	the costs of cert	ain acti	vities such as th	ne						
to the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal activity is reclassified to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities -												
and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged. Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities -												
Internal service funds net position Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities					3							
Business-type activities internal liabilities to government fund activities			9-									-
Net assets of governmental activities \$ 28.033.393	•	governm	ent fund activities	S								
	Net assets of governmental activities										\$	28,033,393

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	th Cent ales Tax Fund	Drug e Fund	emetery Fund	Grant Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Sales tax	\$ 3,090,238	\$ 1,211,858	\$ 1,150,706	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,452,802
Use tax	802,489	· · · · · · -	· · · · -	-	-	-		802,489
Hotel/motel tax	247,913	-	-	-	-	-		247,913
E911 tax	100,020	-	_	-	-	-		100,020
Franchise taxes	336,184	-	_	-	-	-		336,184
Cigarette tax	49,387	-	_	-	-	-		49,387
Licenses and permits	57,153	-	-	-	-	-		57,153
Oil and gas royalties	16,428	-	_	-	_	-		16,428
Fines and forfeitures	94,288	-	_	-	_	-		94,288
Investment income	38,118	8,157	34,061	-	1,930	497		82,763
Charges for services	249,562	-	-	-	8,444	-		258,006
Rental income	18,592	-	_	-	-	9,791		28,383
Intergovernmental	925,971	8,688	_	_	_	-		934,659
Intracity fees	644,498	-	_	-	_	_		644,498
Miscellaneous	50,034	39,892	_	1,297	_	97		91,320
Total revenues	6,720,875	1,268,595	 1,184,767	 1,297	10,374	10,385		9,196,293
EXPENDITURES	0,120,010	1,200,000	 .,,	 1,201	.0,07.	10,000		0,100,200
Current:								
General government:								
Governing board and administration	667,661	3,646	349	1,885	_	_		673,541
Finance	358,522	18,361	-	-,000	_	_		376,883
Total general government	1,026,183	22,007	 349	 1,885	 	 		1,050,424
Pubic safety and judiciary:	1,020,100	22,007	 040	 1,000	 	 		1,000,424
Legal and courts	104,483	_	_	_	_	_		104,483
Police	1,747,693	50,955				_		1,798,648
Fire	1,008,371	48,299	_	_	_			1,056,670
Inspection/code enforcement	84,065	40,299	_	-	-	_		84,065
	2,944,612	99,254	 	 	 	 		3,043,866
Total public safety and judiciary	2,944,612	99,254	 	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			3,043,000
Transportation:	250 445	00.240						220 455
Street	250,115	80,340	 	 	 <u>-</u>	 		330,455
Total transportation	250,115	80,340	 	 	 	 		330,455
Cultural, parks and recreation:	E44.70E	0.000						500.004
Parks & recreation	514,705	9,096		-	-			523,801
Cemetery	123,073	0.000	 	 	 	 		123,073
Total cultural, parks and recreation	637,778	9,096	 	 	 	 		646,874
Public Services:	0.47.040	0.000				0.400		000 101
Facilities maintenance	247,013	6,682	 	 	 	 9,409		263,104
Total public services	247,013	6,682		 		9,409		263,104
Economic development:	- 11 017		 	 -	 	 		
Capital outlay	11,947	268,555		 1,297				281,799
Debt service:		100 500						100 500
Principal	-	139,536	-	-	-	-		139,536
Interest		12,747		 				12,747
Total debt service	-	152,283	-	 -		-		152,283
Total expenditures	5,117,648	638,217	349	 3,182		9,409		5,768,805
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	4 000 007	000.070		(4.005)	40.074	272		0.407.400
expenditures	1,603,227	630,378	 1,184,418	 (1,885)	10,374	976		3,427,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0.070.000							0.055.070
Transfers in	2,972,389	982,683	-	-	-	-		3,955,072
Transfers out	(2,816,575)	(1,267,516)	(1,204,219)	-	-	(87,015)		(5,375,325)
Capital lease proceeds			-	 				
Total other financing sources and uses	155,814	(284,833)	 (1,204,219)	-	 	 (87,015)		(1,420,253)
Net change in fund balances	1,759,041	345,545	(19,801)	(1,885)	10,374	(86,039)		2,007,235
•								
Fund balances - beginning	3,703,462	1,585,868	3,712,298	6,073	132,707	86,039		9,226,447
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,462,503	\$ 1,931,413	\$ 3,692,497	\$ 4,188	\$ 143,081	\$ -	\$	11,233,682

(Continued)

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Personallistian of the change in fund belonger, total governmental funds			(Continued)
Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,007,235
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset purchases capitalized	281,799		
Capital assets transfers	37,009		
Depreciation expense	(1,235,476)		(916,668)
Government-Wide Statement of Activities report the cost of pension benefits earner	ed		
net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The	he		
fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.			(333,515)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of assests is reported, where	eas in the		
govenmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resource. The	change in net		-
assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed	l, net of		
related accumulated depreciation			
Loss on disposal of assets- government wide			-
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current finanical resources to govenment	al funds,		
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Re	epayment		
of debt principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment	reduces		
long-term liabilites in the statement of net assets. See Note 3(E) for additional d	letail.		
Debt activity reported in the fund statements			
Capital lease financing	-		
Debt and capital lease principal	139,536		
Debt activity recognized in the statement of activities			
Interest on long-term debt	-		139,536
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of internal act	ivities		
Internal service fund changes in net position	(640)		
Business-type activities net activities due to governmental type activities	-		(640)
	A	•	007.0:-
Change in Net Assets of Governmental	Activities	\$	895,948

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Fund Net Position June 30, 2021

	Public Works Authority	Solid Waste Authority	Clinton Airport Authority	Recreation Trust Authority	Clinton Hospital Authority	Industrial Authority	Economic Development Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 1,246,577	\$ 242,970	\$ 82,087	\$ 72,115	\$ 386,310	\$ 124,513	\$ 20,047	\$ 2,174,619
Investment	4,858,000	1,095,000	-	-	10,916,877	807,000	100,000	17,776,877
Interest receivable	4,424	757	-	-	894	472	55	6,602
Accounts receivable (net)	574,316	156,193	3,524	-	-	38,927	-	772,960
Prepaid expenses	46,126	6,061	9,893	5,032		11,006		78,118
Total current assets	6,729,443	1,500,981	95,504	77,147	11,304,081	981,918	120,102	20,809,176
Restricted assets:								
Cash, including time deposits	2,921,450	-	-	_	-	-	_	2,921,450
Investments	1,200,000	-	_	_	-	-	_	1,200,000
Total restricted assets	4,121,450		_	_				4,121,450
Noncurrent assets:	.,,.	-					·	.,,.
Capital assets (net)	34,925,287	574,692	2,620,168	1,251,408	664,626	3,442,461	_	43,478,642
Total noncurrent assets	34,925,287	574,692	2,620,168	1,251,408	664,626	3,442,461		43,478,642
Total Horisandik accord	01,020,201	07 1,002	2,020,100	1,201,100	001,020	0,112,101		10, 11 0,0 12
Total assets	45,776,180	2,075,673	2,715,672	1,328,555	11,968,707	4,424,379	120,102	68,409,268
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	126,690	46,522	235	2,301	30	12,099	8,601	196,478
Wages and benefits payable	15,192	21,241	-	10,762	-	2,081	8,519	57,795
Compensated absences, current	17,125	23,089	-	1,305	-	3,687	10,209	55,415
Notes payable, current	-	-	-	48,151	-	-	-	48,151
Total current liabilities	159,007	90,852	235	62,519	30	17,867	27,329	357,839
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Accrued interest payable	80,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,614
Bonds payable, current	755,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	755,000
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	835,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,614
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Notes payable, non-current	-	-	-	128,328	-	-	-	128,328
Bonds payable, noncurrent	26,975,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,975,000
Unamortized bond discount/premium	224,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,875
Bonds payable, net of unamortized discount/premium								
and deferred amount on refunding	27,199,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,199,875
Total noncurrent liabilities	27,199,875		-	128,328	_			27,328,203
Total liabilities	28,194,496	90,852	235	190,847	30	17,867	27,329	28,521,656
NET POSITION	20,104,400	30,002		100,041		17,007	21,020	20,021,000
NET I COMON								
Net investment in capital assets	9,579,304	574,692	2,620,168	1,074,929	664,626	3,442,461	<u>-</u>	17,956,180
Restricted for hospital investment	-	-	_,020,100		8,331,250	-	_	8,331,250
Restricted for debt obligations	1,315,406	_	_	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	1,315,406
Unrestricted	6,686,974	1,410,129	95,269	62,779	2,972,801	964,051	92,773	12,284,776
	2,000,0. 1	.,,0		5=,	_,0,001	33.,331		,== :,
Total net position	\$ 17,581,684	\$ 1,984,821	\$ 2,715,437	\$ 1,137,708	\$ 11,968,677	\$ 4,406,512	\$ 92,773	39,887,612

Net position of business-type activities \$\\\ 39,887,612\$

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Public Works Authority	Solid Waste Authority	Clinton Airport Authority	Recreation Trust Authority	Clinton Hospital Authority	Industrial Authority	Economic Development Authority	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services:									
Water charges	\$ 4,760,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,760,897	\$ -
Sewer charges	1,481,906	=	=	=	=	=	-	1,481,906	-
Sanitation charges	-	1,603,411	-	-	-	-	-	1,603,411	-
Penalties	80,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,728	-
Golf fees	-	-	-	249,152	-	-	-	249,152	-
Concessions/merchandise sales			58,175					58,175	-
Total charges for services	6,323,531	1,603,411	58,175	249,152	<u>-</u>	-	-	8,234,269	-
Lease and rental income	19,986	-	62,745		58,375	33,801	-	174,907	=
Miscellaneous	842,947	5,421	369	1,747	49	1,298	1,676	853,507	
Total operating revenues	7,186,464	1,608,832	121,289	250,899	58,424	35,099	1,676	9,262,683	-
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	1,309,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,309,647	-
Personal services	365,545	462,588	=	161,218	-	56,212	157,310	1,202,873	-
Materials and supplies	374,737	201,005	23,582	87,498	=	8,819	191	695,832	-
Other services and charges	1,989,951	848,318	140,211	109,947	16,400	350,900	37,478	3,493,205	-
Bad debt expense	16,762	3,298	-	-	-	-	-	20,060	-
Depreciation	1,306,050	57,973	216,441	122,079	231,584	89,914		2,024,041	355
Total operating expenses	5,362,692	1,573,182	380,234	480,742	247,984	505,845	194,979	8,745,658	355
Net operating income	1,823,772	35,650	(258,945)	(229,843)	(189,560)	(470,746)	(193,303)	517,025	(355)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):									
Investment income	49,520	12,431	102	102	143,872	7,685	746	214,458	=
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(12,917)	-	-	(100)	-	(37,768)	-	(50,785)	(285)
Grants and contributions	249,766	437	90,800	3,900	-	2,232	-	347,135	-
Interest expense	(1,078,036)	-	-	(7,087)	-	-	-	(1,085,123)	-
Fiscal charges	(8,290)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,290)	-
Amortization	9,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,603	-
Oil and gas royalties	13,482		17,080			-		30,562	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(776,872)	12,868	107,982	(3,185)	143,872	(27,851)	746	(542,440)	(285)
Net Income before contributions and transfers	1,046,900	48,518	(150,963)	(233,028)	(45,688)	(498,597)	(192,557)	(25,415)	(640)
		,.	,		(15,555)	,	,	, ,	(5.15)
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	4,549,806 (3,889,971)	-	12,400	218,522 (15,108)	-	312,056 -	195,526 -	5,288,310 (3,905,079)	(4,249)
Change in net position	1,706,735	48,518	(138,563)	(29,614)	(45,688)	(186,541)	2,969	1,357,816	(4,889)
Net position-beginning of year	15,874,949	1,936,303	2,854,000	1,167,322	12,014,365	4,593,053	89,804		4,889
Material Teacher of Marian		* 4.004.004	ф. 0.745.407	ф. 4.407.700		- 4 400 540	<u>-</u>		-
Net position-end of year	\$ 17,581,684	\$ 1,984,821	\$ 2,715,437	\$ 1,137,708	\$ 11,968,677	\$ 4,406,512	\$ 92,773		φ -
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of applicable internal service fund activities to enterprise funds								(492)	
Change in net position of business-type activities								\$ 1,357,324	

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Public Works Authority	Solid Waste Authority		Clinton Airport uthority		ecreation Trust authority	Н	Clinton lospital uthority		dustrial Ithority	Dev	conomic relopment uthority	E	Total Interprise Funds	S	ternal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	- runnonity	- runnerity		au.ioiity				actionity_				atilothy	_	· unus		<u> </u>
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,343,460	\$ 1,618,717	\$	129,152	\$	249,152	\$	58,375	\$	36,716	\$	-	\$	8,435,572	\$	-
Payments to suppliers	(3,904,171)	(1,060,821)	•	(166,954)	·	(208,635)	·	(16,400)	. ((359,047)	·	(33,484)	·	(5,749,512)	•	-
Payments to employees	(368,849)	(459,435)		-		(162,760)		-	,	(56,252)		(154,071)		(1,201,367)		-
Other operating revenues	842,947	5,421		369		1,747		49		1,298		1,676		853,507		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,913,387	103,882		(37,433)		(120,496)		42,024		(377,285)		(185,879)		2,338,200		
,				(23,122)		(==,==,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		() /		(,,				
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:																
Payments under interfund loan agreements	(2,188)	-		-		-		-		-		-		(2,188)		-
Transfers from other funds	4,549,806	-		12,400		218,522		-		312,056		195,526		5,288,310		-
Transfers to other funds	(3,889,971)	-		-		-		-		-		-		(3,889,971)		(4,249)
Payments received on capital lease	5,040,000	-		-		-		-		-		-		5,040,000		-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital																
financing activities	5,697,647	-		12,400		218,522		-		312,056		195,526		6,436,151		(4,249)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:																
Purchases of capital assets	(598,421)	(14,002)		(61,446)		(5,200)		-		(24,990)		-		(704,059)		-
Principal paid on capital debt	(5,770,000)	-		-		(46,435)		-		-		-		(5,816,435)		-
Proceeds received on grants	249,766	-		90,800		3,900		-		2,232		-		346,698		-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital debt	(1,170,094)	-		-		(7,087)		-		-		-		(1,177,181)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and																
related financing activities	(7,288,749)	(14,002)		29,354		(54,822)				(22,758)				(7,350,977)		
Cash flows from investing activities:																
Sale (purchase) of investments	(1,415,000)	104,000		-		-		55,673		100,000		(40,000)		(1,195,327)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(12,917)	-		-		-				(7,768)				(20,685)		-
Investment income	134,576	12,568		102		102		144,281		8,340		752		300,721		-
Receipts from oil & gas royalties	13,482	-		17,080		-		-		-		-		30,562		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,279,859)	116,568		17,182		102		199,954		100,572		(39,248)		(884,729)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	42,426	206,448		21,503		43,306		241,978		12,585		(29,601)		538,645		(4,249)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2020	4,125,601	36,522		60,584		28,809		144,332		111,928		49,648		4,557,424		4,249
Cash and Cash equivalents, July 1, 2020	4,125,001	50,522		00,004		20,003		144,552		111,320		+3,0+0	_	4,007,424		7,273
Cash & cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	\$ 4,168,027	\$ 242,970	\$	82,087	\$	72,115	\$	386,310	\$	124,513	\$	20,047	\$	5,096,069	\$	-
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 1,246,577	\$ 242,970	\$	82,087	\$	72,115	\$	386,310	\$	124,513	\$	20,047	\$	2,174,619	\$	-
Restricted cash, including time deposits	2,921,450	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,921,450		-
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,168,027	\$ 242,970	\$	82,087	\$	72,115	\$	386,310	\$	124,513	\$	20,047	\$	5,096,069	\$	-
,	· , ,	· ,		,		<u> </u>	_	,		,	_		_			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash																
provided (used) by operating activities																
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,823,772	\$ 35,650	\$	(258,945)	\$	(229,843)	\$	(189,560)	\$ ((470,746)	\$	(193,303)	\$	517,025	\$	(355)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		,	-	,		, ,		, ,		, ,		,				` ,
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:																
Depreciation	1,306,050	57,973		216,441		122,079		231,584		89,914		_		2,024,041		355
Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,000,000	01,010		210,441		122,073		201,004		00,014				2,024,041		333
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(57)	45 200		0.000						2.045				20.200		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(57)	15,306		8,232		-		-		2,915		-		26,396		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(1,258)	583		(3,113)		93		-		(331)		-		(4,026)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(211,816)	(8,783)		(48)		(11,283)		-		1,003		4,185		(226,742)		-
Increase (decrease) in wages & benefits payable	(1,747)	1,155		-		(366)		-		59		404		(495)		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(1,557)	1,998		-		(1,176)		-		(99)		2,835		2,001		-
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total adjustments	1,089,615	68,232		221,512		109,347		231,584		93,461		7,424		1,821,175		355
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,913,387	\$ 103,882	\$	(37,433)	\$	(120,496)	\$	42,024	\$ ((377,285)	\$	(185,879)	\$	2,338,200	\$	-
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:	•	•	•		•		•		•		•		_		•	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total non-cash investing, capital, and			_		_		_		_							
financing activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

22

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Privat	ibrary te-Purpose ist Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash, including time deposits	\$	28,138	\$ 14,956
Investments		74,544	350,000
Total assets	\$	102,682	\$ 364,956
LIABILITIES Due to depositors Total liabilities	\$		\$ 364,956 364,956
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations or other governments	\$	102,682	\$ <u>-</u>

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

ADDITIONS	Library Private-Purpose Trust Fund			
Investment earnings:				
Net increase in the fair value of investments	\$	15,824		
Interest, dividends, and other		4,302		
Net investment earnings		20,126		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		1,350		
Total deductions		1,350		
Net increase in fiduciary net position		18,776		
Net position- beginning		_		
Prior period adjustment		83,906		
Net position- ending	\$	102,682		

INDEX

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. INTRODUCTION
- **B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**
- C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- D. FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS
- E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE
- F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. DEFICIT FUND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE
- **B. BUDGETARY INFORMATION**
- **C** REVENUE RESTRICTIONS
- D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

NOTE 3: DETAIL NOTES ON FUNDS, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND COMPONENT UNITS

- A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS
- **B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**
- C. RESTRICTED ASSETS
- D. CAPITAL ASSETS
- **E. LONG-TERM DEBT**
- F. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES
- **G. FUND EQUITY**

NOTE 4: OTHER NOTES

- A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS
- **B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**
- C. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

(A) Introduction:

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City of Clinton (City) are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

(B) Financial Reporting Entity:

The City of Clinton is a Council-Manager charter city in which citizens elect the mayor at large and four council members by wards. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, the City created public trusts pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State Law to finance City services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing, and provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the City. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the City's primary government although retaining separate legal identity. Component units that do not meet the criteria for blending are reported discretely.

Blended Component Units Reported with Primary Government

Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria	Reporting Fund Type
Clinton Public Works Authority (CPWA)	Created November 15, 1977 to finance, develop and operate the water, sewer and solid waste activities. The current City Council serves as entire governing body (Trustees). Any issuances of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
Clinton Solid Waste Authority (CSWA)	Created September 4, 1997 to finance, develop and operate the solid waste activities of the City. The current City Council serves as entire governing body (Trustees). Any issuances of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
Clinton Airport Authority (CAA)	Created March 2, 1971 to originally provide airport hangar facilities. The current City Council serves as entire governing body (Trustees). Any issuances of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
Clinton Recreational Authority (CRA)	Created December 20, 1990 to finance, develop and operate recreational, athletic, sports, amusement, entertainment, cultural and educational services and facilities. The current City Council serves as entire governing body (Trustees). Any issuances of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
Clinton Industrial Authority (CIA)	Created September 20, 1996 to promote industrial development. The current City Council serves as entire governing body (Trustees). Any issuances of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
Clinton Hospital Authority (CHA)	Created May 31, 1972 to finance, develop and operate the hospital and other medical activities of the City. The current City Council serves as entire governing body (Trustees). The hospital was leased to Clinton HMA LLC on January 1, 1998. This lease is for a 20-year period. Clinton HMA LLC exercised its first option for a renewal term which will commence on January 1, 2018 and expire on December 31, 2022.	Enterprise Fund
Clinton Economic Development Authority (CED)	Created May 15, 2018 to stimulate economic growth and development. One council member serves as one of the six Trustees. Any issuances of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council.	Enterprise Fund

(C) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services with usage fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. Taxes and other revenues sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, GAAP. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility and repair services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of the City's component units also report using the same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenses are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of provided goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reporting amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 15, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Interfund Balances

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported and due to/due from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods or miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are described as due to/due from other funds.

All activity between governmental and blended business-type activities are eliminated and any residual balances outstanding between the activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

(D) Fund Types and Major Funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for sales tax resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Cemetery Care

Accounts for 12.5% of cemetery revenue restricted by State law for cemetery capital improvements.

4th Cent Sales Tax

Accounts for the fourth cent of city sales tax which is restricted for Acme Brick Park debt service, Acme Brick Park operation, and economic development.

Major Proprietary Funds

Fund Clinton Public Works Authority	Brief Description Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water and wastewater services to the public.
Clinton Solid Waste Authority	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing solid waste services to the public.
Clinton Airport Authority	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing airport facilities to the public.
Clinton Recreational Authority	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing recreational, cultural, and educational activities and facilities to the public. The Authority presently operates the municipal golf course facility.
Clinton Industrial Authority	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in promoting industrial development within the limits of the City of Clinton.
Clinton Hospital Authority	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in leasing the hospital facility for a 5-year period beginning January 1, 2018.

Internal Service Fund

Accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by on department to other departments within the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These include fleet services, risk management, and information technology. This proprietary fund is reported primarily with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee or agency capacity. Expendable trust funds account for financial activity in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Pension trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

(E) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

For the purposes of the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificate of deposit or short-term investment with an original maturity of three months or less. In addition, revenue bond trust account investments in open-ended mutual funds are considered "cash and cash equivalents". Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement systems not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities.

Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include sales and use tax receivables and amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due within one year. Certain enterprise funds report accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days, depending on the fund.

Prepaids

Prepaids are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units' financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Costs incurred during the construction of long-lived assets are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service.

- Buildings	25-50 years
- Other Improvements	2-50 years
- Machinery, Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
- Infrastructure	25-50 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are a deferred charge on refunding and a deferred charge on net pension obligations for the retirement plans of the City reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price and a deferred charge on pension obligations results from the net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments. These deferred charges on refunding are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred charges on net pension obligations for the retirement plans of the City. A deferred charge on pension obligations results from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Fund Balance

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted for specified purposes beyond the restrictions applicable to the fund.

Net Position

Both proprietary fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements report net position. Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets:

The amount restricted consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position:

Amounts reported as restricted consist of net assets with constraints placed on their 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.

Unrestricted net position:

This consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Governmental Fund Balances

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below:

Nonspendable

Fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),

Restricted

Fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,

Committee

Fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commission, the City's highest level of decision-making authority,

Assigned

Fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned

Fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reporting amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances in order to conform to the current period's presentation.

(F) Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses:

Sales Tax

The City presently levies a four ½ -cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. Sales tax collected by the State in June (which represent sales for May) and received by the City in July have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments". The sales tax received is recorded as sales tax revenue within certain funds as follows:

- 2 cents General Fund
- 1 cent Capital Improvement Fund
- 1 cent Special Revenue Fund (through December 31, 2044)
- ½ cent Debt Service (expired 9/30/2019)

- ½ cent general purpose (effective October 1, 2019 through December, 2044)

In accordance with Revenue Bond indentures, all 3 cents plus 85% of .95 for water debt service of the sales tax is appropriated and paid to the Public Works Authority, then 85% of .95 cent is retained for the water improvement debt and the remainder is transferred back to and used by the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund.

Voters approved a continuation of the .95 cent sales tax to begin October 1, 2019 which is committed to water debt service and economic development through December 31, 2044.

Property Tax

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

The property tax levy, as determined by the City's debt service needs, is submitted to the County Excise Board for approval. County assessors, elected officials, determine the taxable value of real estate and personal property in the County. A State Board of Equalization hears complaints on real estate values with the power to equalize assessments. Under present State law, the ratio of assessed value to true value cannot exceed 35%.

Property taxes levied by the City are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are attached by an enforceable lien on property in the following October.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$48,387,030. The City levied no property taxes this year.

Charges for Services

Program revenues reported with governmental activities include charges for services like permits and fees, parks charges, and fines and forfeitures. Business-type activity charges for services include all operating income of proprietary funds.

Grants and Contributions

Governmental grants and contributions primarily consist of grants from Federal and state agencies. The nature of the grant determines if it is reported as operating or capital program revenues.

Business-type activities grants and contributions include restricted investment income, donations from others, as well as grants from Federal and state agencies.

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees to specified maximums. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave and comp time upon termination. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary financial statements.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(A) Deficit Fund Net Position/Fund Balance:

Deficits resulting from accrual reporting do not constitute violations of the Oklahoma State Statues. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported no individual fund deficits.

(B) Budgetary Information:

Budget Policy and Practice

The City Manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies. Other funds budgeted on a project-length basis are also subjected to the Council review and approval process.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and object class as follows: Personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Budget

revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. The legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

The budgets for the operating funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash and expenditures/encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on these bases. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City complied, in all material respects, with the applicable budget laws. The City did not over-expend appropriations at the legal level of control in any object category.

There was 1 General Fund supplemental appropriations approved by the City Council during fiscal year 2021.

(C) Revenue Restrictions:

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales Tax	See Note 1(F)
Gasoline Excise and Commercial Vehicle Tax	Street and Alley Purposes
Airport Revenue	Airport Operations and Debt Service
E-911 Revenue	E-911 Emergency Services Purposes
Clinton Hospital Authority Lease Trust Funds	Only interest on hospital funds may be spent
Golf Course Revenue	Golf Course Operations and Debt Service
Cemetery Revenue (12.5%)	Cemetery Capital Improvements
Lodging Tax	Cost of operating and maintaining a community center
Ad-Valorem Tax	Debt Service on Bonds and Judgments
Incremental tax on sales, hotel/motel & advalorem	Capital improvements in defined area

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

(D) <u>Debt Restrictions and Covenants</u>

Revenue Bond Debt

The various bond indentures relating to the revenue bond issues of the Clinton Public Works Authority contain a number of restrictions or covenants that are financial related. These include covenants such as a required flow of funds through special accounts, a revenue bond debt service coverage requirement and required reserve account balances. The following schedule presents a brief summary of the most significant requirements and the Authorities' level of compliance thereon as of June 30, 2020.

	Requirement	Level of Compliance
a.	Flow of Funds – Bond Reserve Account, Construction Account, Gross Revenue Account, and Sinking Fund Reserve.	All required debt service payments were made.
b.	Revenue Bond Coverage - Net operating revenue must equal 1.25 times average annual debt service on the bonds for the Public Works Authority.	For the year ended June 30, 2021, this requirement was met (see computation below).

Revenue Bond Coverage	_
Gross revenue available for debt service	_
Operating revenues for Public Works Authority	6,323,531
Pledged sales tax	4,539,306
Gross revenue available for debt service	10,862,837
Operating expenses for Public Works Authority	
Excluding depreciation and amortization	(4,056,642)
Net revenues available for debt service	6,806,195
Debt service requirements:	
Average annual debt service- Series 2014 revenue bonds	1,681,495
Total average annual debt service	1,681,495
Computed coverage	4.05
Required coverage	1.25

NOTE 3: DETAIL NOTES ON FUNDS, ACCOUNT GROUPS, AND COMPONENT UNITS

(A) Cash and Investments:

Deposits

The City invests in various investments securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the City's financial position.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Deposits of the City's reporting entity are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City or applicable public trust.

<u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the City's reporting entity had the following investments:

Types of Investments	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	<u>Cost</u>	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (1)	Weighted Average Days to Maturity (2)
Primary government				
POOLED INVESTMENTS:				
Certificates of deposit	\$ 20,246,000	\$ 20,246,000	N/A	236
Total pooled investments	20,246,000	20,246,000		
NON-POOLED INVESTMENTS:				
Federal agency notes	2,101,428	2,099,431	Aaa	-
Mortgage backed securities (3)	48,449	47,298	AAA	
Federal obligations	837	837	AAA	
Certificates of deposit	6,449,000	6,449,000	N/A	348
Total non-pooled investments	8,599,714	8,596,566		
Total primary government investments	\$ 28,845,714	\$ 28,842,566		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net As	ssets			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Unrestricted Investments	9,518,837	17,776,877	27,295,714	
Restricted Investments		1,200,000	1,200,000	
Total	9,518,837	18,976,877	28,495,714	
Fiduciary funds				
POOLED INVESTMENTS:				
Certificates of deposit	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	N/A	47
Total fiduciary investments	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000		
Grand total investments	\$ 29,195,714	\$ 29,192,566		

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest rate risk is estimated using either duration or weighted average days to maturity depending on the respective policy.
- (3) These include investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policy adopted by the City Council on September 2, 2014 and by complying with State Statutes and the City Charter.

(B) Accounts Receivable

Governmental activities report sales, use, lodging, alcoholic beverage, cigarette, gas excise, commercial vehicle and franchise taxes receivable of \$680,726 comprised of amounts received after year-end for current year taxes.

Rusiness-tune Activites

	Business-type Activities							
	Public	Solid		Industrial				
	Works	Waste	Airport	Authority	Total			
Accounts Receivable	\$ 574,316	\$ 156,193	\$ 3,524	\$ 38,927	\$772,960			
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	-	-	-			
Net accounts receivable	\$ 574,316	\$ 156,193	\$ 3,524	\$ 38,927	\$772,960			

(C) Restricted Assets:

The amounts reported as restricted assets on the combined balance sheet are comprised of cash and investments held by the trustee banks on behalf of the various public trusts authorities related to their required revenue bond accounts.

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Type of Restricted Assets		sh and cash equivalents	lr	vestments	Total		
Enterprise Funds:							
Public Works Authority							
Revenue Bond Accounts:							
2014 bonds (trustee account)	\$	2,921,450	\$	-	\$	2,921,450	
2014 bonds		-		1,200,000		1,200,000	
Grand total enterprise fund	\$	2,921,450	\$	1,200,000	\$	4,121,450	

(D) Capital Assets:

Governmental Activities

A summary of the changes in the governmental activities fixed assets is as follows:

	Balance at					Balance at		
	July 1, 2020			Additions	Disposals		June 30, 2021	
Land	\$	992,391	\$	-	\$	- \$	992,391	
Buildings		10,687,745		-		-	10,687,745	
Other improvements		6,610,515		46,648		-	6,657,163	
Machinery, furniture & equip.		7,092,921		178,262		-	7,271,183	
Infrastructure		10,661,916		54,065		-	10,715,981	
Construction in process		191,343		-		12,093	179,250	
		36,236,831		278,975		12,093	36,503,713	
Less accumulated depreciation		17,346,897		1,235,476		55,043	18,527,330	
Net property, plant, & equipment	\$	18,889,934				\$	17,976,383	

Business-Type Activities

A summary of the changes in the business-type activities fixed assets is as follows:

	 Balance at July 1, 2020		Additions		Disposals		Balance at June 30, 2021	
Land	\$ 2,186,807	\$	-	\$	67,767	\$	2,119,040	
Buildings	21,741,517		-		-		21,741,517	
Other improvements	13,561,483		319,450		47,245		13,833,688	
Machinery, furniture & equip.	14,428,957		281,297		66,756		14,643,498	
Infrastructure	45,013,382		552,544		-		45,565,926	
Construction in progress	 706,210		352,307		760,476		298,041	
	97,638,356		1,505,598		942,244		98,201,710	
Less accumulated depreciation	 52,759,382		2,024,041		60,355		54,723,068	
Net property, plant, & equipment	\$ 44,878,974	B			:	\$	43,478,642	

Fixed assets of the Enterprise Funds were comprised of the following at June 30, 2021:

	 Public Works Authority	Solid Waste Authority	Airport Authority	 ecreation Authority	Industrial Authority	Hospital Authority
Land	\$ 164,305	\$ 84,601	\$ 128,733	\$ 302,000	\$ 1,394,595	\$ 44,806
Buildings	14,334,067	179,823	514,933	253,751	2,760,081	3,698,862
Other Improvements	1,693,868	5,799	1,443,473	1,510,190	358,377	8,821,982
Machinery, furniture, & equip.	2,441,268	1,770,009	211,592	706,546	295,642	9,218,441
Infrastructure	42,204,984	-	3,120,032	105,163	135,746	-
Construction in progress	237,841	-	60,200	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	26,151,046	1,465,540	2,858,795	1,626,242	1,501,980	21,119,465
Net property, plant, & equipment	\$ 34,925,287	\$ 574,692	\$ 2,620,168	\$ 1,251,408	\$ 3,442,461	\$ 664,626

Depreciation

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

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
General government:		Water	\$1,049,598
Governing board & administration	\$64,398	Sewer	256,452
Finance	2,379	Sanitation	57,973
Public safety & judiciary:		Airport	216,441
Legal and courts	620	Golf	122,079
Police	103,822	Healthcare	231,584
Fire	202,898	Economic development	89,914
Inspection/code enforcement	3,109		\$2,024,041
Transportation:			
Street	257,407		
Cultural, parks and recreation:			
Parks & recreation	475,351		
Cemetery	5,952		
Public services:			
Facilities maintenance	119,540		
	\$1,235,476		

(E) Long-Term Debt:

The City's long-term is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2021, the long-term debt payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE:

Capital lease purchase of fire engine through Oklahoma Bank and Trust dated January 31, 2019 for the lease of a Pierce 1000 Saber 2nd Generation Custom Pumper Fire Engine totalling \$568,222. Initial payment of \$125,000 on February 1, 2019 and four annual payments of \$120,786.34 beginning February 1, 2020 are required under the lease. Lease matures February 1, 2023.

\$ 229,330
220 330

Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2021, the long-term debt payable from enterprise fund resources consisted of the following:

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE:

Capital lease purchase of golf carts through the PNC Equipment Finance dated November 14, 2017 for the lease of property totalling \$183,242. Leased equipment attributible to business-type activities includes 30 new golf carts. Monthly payments of \$2,595 are required under the lease beginning January, 2018 with a balloon payment of \$45,000 due in May, 2018. Lease matures April , 2023.

\$ 97.485

Capital lease purchase of 2 John Deere mowers through John Deere Credit Equipment Finance dated April 3, 20 for the lease of property totalling \$103,546. 60 monthly payments of \$1,865 are required under the lease beginning April, 2020 and a final payment of \$1,865 in March, 2025. Lease matures March, 2025.

78,994

\$ 176,479

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE:

2014 Series Clinton Public Works Authority Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds original issue amount of \$29,450,000, dated December 1, 2014, issued by Clinton Public Works Authority, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, interest rates from 2.5% to 4.0%, final maturity on December 1, 2044.

27,730,000

Total revenue bonds payable Add: unamortized premiums Net revenue bonds payable 27,730,000 224,875 \$ 27,954,875

Conduit Debt

The Clinton Public Works Authority issued \$12,875,000 of revenue bonds during the 2012 fiscal year to finance school improvements approved by voters on March 2, 2010 including classroom additions to Nance, Southwest and Washington schools, cafeteria addition at Southwest, CHS band room facility, CHS physical education/practice facility, roofing, parking lots, CMS auditorium remodel and other miscellaneous improvements. The Authority entered into a ground lease with the Clinton Public School District to lease the land upon which the improvements were to be constructed. Lease purchase acquisition payments and rental payments derived from the sublease agreement with the District will be assigned to make the debt service payments on the bonds. Payment in full of the amounts due under the sublease agreement was made September 1, 2020 (according to Schedule of Lease Purchase Acquisition Payments for Improvements), possession and ownership of the improvements now belong to the District. The Authority has no obligation for the debt beyond the funds derived under the lease agreement.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Type of Debt	Balance at July 1, 2020		Amount Issued		Amount Retired		Balance at June 30, 2021		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Fund Debt:										
Capital leases payable	\$	368,866	\$		\$	139,536	\$	229,330	\$	112,672
Total governmental fund debt	\$	368,866	\$	-	\$	139,536	\$	229,330	\$	112,672
Enterprise Fund Debt:										
Capital lease payable	\$	222,914	\$	-	\$	46,435	\$	176,479	\$	48,151
Revenue bonds payable		28,460,000		-		730,000		27,730,000		755,000
Conduit debit		5,040,000				5,040,000		-		-
Total enterprise fund debt	\$	33,722,914	\$	-	\$	5,816,435	\$	27,906,479	\$	803,151

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending June 30		Leases	s Payable			Notes and Leases Payable			Revenue Bonds			nds		
	F	Principal	lr	nterest	F	Principal	incipal Interest		Principal			Interest		
2022	\$	112,672	\$	8,115	\$	48,151	\$	5,370	\$	755,000	\$	1,003,306		
2023		116,658		4,128		90,284		3,195		775,000		976,481		
2024		-		-		21,478		904		805,000		944,881		
2025		-		-		16,566		222		840,000		911,981		
2026		-		-		-		-		870,000		884,306		
2027-2031		-		-		-		-		4,730,000		4,041,313		
2032-2036		-		-		-		-		5,630,000		3,096,444		
2037-2041		-		-		-		-		6,850,000		1,855,019		
2042-2046				-				-		6,475,000		479,678		
Totals	\$	229,330	\$	12,243	\$	176,479	\$	9,691	\$	27,730,000	\$	14,193,409		

(F) Interfund Transactions and Balances:

Operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

OPERATING TRANSFERS:	Transfers In	Transfers Out
GENERAL FUND:		
Public Works Authority (an enterprise fund)	\$ 2,972,389	\$ 2,382,838
Recreation Authority (an enterprise fund)	-	165,000
Industrial Authority (an enterprise fund)	-	248,386
Economic Development Authority (an enterprise fund)		20,351
Total General Fund	2,972,389	2,816,575
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:		
Grant Fund:	-	87,015
4 th Cent Sales Tax:		
Public Works Authority (an enterprise fund)	-	975,549
Clinton Industrial Authority (an enterprise fund)	-	63,670
Economic Development Authority (an enterprise fund)		165,000
Total Special Revenue Fund		1,291,234
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:		
Grant Fund	87,015	-
Public Works Authority	891,419	1,191,419
Clinton Airport Authority	-	12,400
Recreation Authority (an enterprise fund)	-	53,522
Economic Development Authority (an enterprise fund)	-	10,175
Central Garage (an internal service fund)	4,249	-
Total Capital Project Funds	982,683	1,267,516
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:		
Clinton Public Works Authority:		
General Fund	2,382,838	2,972,389
Capital Projects Fund	1,191,419	891,419
4 th Cent Sales Tax Fund (a special revenue fund)	975,549	-
Clinton Airport Authroity:		
Capital Projects Fund	12,400	-
Clinton Recreation Authority:		
General Fund	165,000	-
Capital Projects Fund	53,522	-
Clinton Industrial Authority:		
General Fund	248,386	-
4 th Cent Sales Tax Fund (a special revenue fund)	63,670	-
Clinton Economic Development Authority:		
General Fund	20,351	-
Capital Projects Fund	10,175	-
4 th Cent Sales Tax Fund (a special revenue fund)	165,000	
Total Enterprise Funds	5,288,310	3,863,808
CENTRAL GARAGE FUND (INTERNAL SERVICE FUND):	, ,	, ,
Industrial Authority	-	4,249
,		,= :0
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 9,243,382	\$ 9,243,382

(G) Fund Equity:

Retained Earnings Reserves

The retained earnings of the enterprise funds and internal service funds are reserved for debt retirements and loan disbursements related to the various revenue bond issues. Reserves at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Reserved For Debt Service	Reserved Hospital Lease Funds	Total		
Enterprise Funds: Public Works Authority Hospital Authority	\$ 1,315,406	\$ - 8,331,250	\$ 1,315,406 8,331,250		
Total Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,315,406	\$ 8,331,250	\$ 9,646,656		

NOTE 4: OTHER NOTES

A. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans:

The City participates in four employee pension systems as follows:

Name of Plan/System

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF - DBP)

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Fund

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Fund

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF-DCP)

Agent Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF-DCP)

Agent Multiple Employer - Defined Contribution Plan

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund - Defined Contribution Plans

The City has provided a defined contribution plan with the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund. The plan is administered by JP Morgan Chase Bank of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. According to state law, the authority for establishing or amending the plan's provisions rests with the city council. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees not already participating in another plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, investment earnings, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participants's account. Benefits vest after 7 years of service. The City is currently contributing to an elective defined contribution plan. Under the Trust Money Purchase Pension plan, the participants may contribute any percentage of their compensation and the city contributes 6% of compensation for participating employees. This percentage can vary from year to year. Participants are permitted to make voluntary deductible contributions to the plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the following amounts related to the defined contribution plan:

City total payroll \$3,807,157

Payroll for covered employees \$1,996,861

Employer (City) contributions made \$119,419

<u>CMO Plan Description and Funding Policy</u> – The City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Clinton City Manager Retirement Plan and Trust (CMO Plan). The plan is administered by JP Morgan Chase Bank of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. According to state law, the authority for establishing or amending the plan's provisions and contribution requirements rests with the city council. This plan is available only to the City Manager. The employee contributes 0% to the plan and the employer makes a 6.0% contribution to the fund. Contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$5,734 on a covered payroll of \$108,193.

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund- Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

Substantially all of the City's full-time employees, except police and firefighters, participate in a defined benefit pension plan adopted by the City and administered by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System (OMRF), which was established to administer pension plans for municipal employees. OMRF issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.okmrf.org.

Benefits Provided

OMRF provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 3 percent of the employee's final average compensation multiplied by the employee's years of service; final average compensation is the average of the 5 highest consecutive years of salaries out of the last 10 years of service. Vesting requires 7 years of service. Members are eligible for normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of vested service. Early retirement is available after age 55 with 7 years of vested service. Early retirement benefits are paid at the normal retirement age, or reduced 5% per year for commencement prior to the normal retirement age.

Disability retirement is provided for member's total and permanent disability after 7 or more years of service. The accrued benefit is payable upon disablement without reduction for early payment.

In-service death benefits are payable after vesting at 50% of the accrued benefit until the death of the spouse or remarriage. If the member was not vested at the time of in-service death, member contributions are returned, if any, with interest.

Contributions

Required contribution rates are actuarially measured each year and authorized through City Ordinance. Employees are required to contribute 5.25% of paid salary. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's contribution was 7.73%. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$164,118 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Membership

Membership in the plan is as follows:

	AS OI July 1, 2020
Inactive employees & beneficiaries receiving benefits	33
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22
Active participants	53
Total	108

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPPRS

At June 30, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$313,950 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of July 1, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined.

Changes to the actuarial valuation between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the City's reporting dates are not expected to have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$184,956. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 112,122	\$	182,721	
Changes of assumptions	144,093		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments	423,473		104,230	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	-		-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 164,118		-	
Total	\$ 843,806	\$	286,951	

Other amounts reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

As of July 1 2020

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 4.5% to 7.5%

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense

and inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 with projected mortality improvement. Valuation rates are projected for mortality improvement by the Society of Actuaries' table AA based upon the employee's year of birth.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020.

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

asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (3.0%). 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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Real	Weighted
	Allocation	Return	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%
	100%		
	Average Real Re	turn	4.75%
	Inflation		2.75%
	Long term expect	ed return	7.50%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent, as 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 the member's working career. 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, in accordance with paragraph 29, the evaluations required by paragraph 27 to determine the sufficiency pension plan assets can be made without a separate projection of cashflows.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

changes in the Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at July 1, 2019	12,713,895	13,651,922	(938,027)		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	301,023	-	301,023		
Interest	933,037	=	933,037		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	156,092	-	156,092		
Assumption changes	-	-	-		
Contributions - employer	-	126,817	(126,817)		
Contributions - employee	-	112,466	(112,466)		
Net investment income	-	555,397	(555,397)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(556,880)	(556,880)	=		
Administrative expense	-	(28,605)	28,605		
Net changes	833,272	209,195	624,077		
Balances at July 1, 2020	\$ 13,547,167	\$ 13,861,117	\$ (313,950)		

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	Increase (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability/(asset)	1,518,465	(313,950)	(1,821,594)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OMRF financial report.

A. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing, Multiple Employer Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City of Clinton, as the employer, participates in two statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of police officers and firefighters.

Under Title 36-312.1 of the State of Oklahoma Statutes, 14% and 34% of taxes collected for insurance premium taxes is allocated and distributed to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension Retirement System, respectively. This provides earmarked state taxes to help with the financing burden for the police and fire plans. The expected employer contributions expected to be funded by the State are not considered in the calculations of the net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows, deferred outflows and pension expense.

The required supplementary information schedules of employer contributions and the schedule of net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents certain ten-year trend information for as many years for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB 68 is available. Detailed information about the Oklahoma Police and Firefighter Plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Oklahoma Police Pension report and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension report. Copies of these reports may be obtained from the respective state retirement systems; Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, 1001 NW 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City OK 73116-7335 (or www.ok.gov/OPPRS), and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System at 6601 Broadway Extension, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, OK 73116 (or www.ok.gov/OPPRS).

Benefit Provisions

Police Pension

The police pension plan is administered by agencies of the State of Oklahoma. Benefit provisions for the authority are established by state statute. All full time officers employed by a participating municipality, working more than 25 hours per week or any person undergoing police training to become an officer with ages not less than 21 years of age or more than 45 years of age when accepting membership may be eligible for benefits. Eligibility for benefits is 20 years credited service to receive 2 1/2% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered. Termination benefits are provided if officers have more than 10 years of service, but are not eligible for normal retirement benefits are payable when officers would have had 20 years of service at reduced rates. An officer with 20 year of credited service has an additional option to participate in a deferred option plan for a maximum of 5 years is available. There has been no change in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Fire Pension

The fire pension plan is administered by agencies of the State of Oklahoma. Benefit provisions for the authority are established by state statute. All full time or voluntary firefighters of a participating municipality are eligible to participate. Eligibility for full time benefits is 20 years of credited service for those hired prior to November 1, 2013, and 22 years of credited service for those hired after November 1, 2013 and age 50. Paid firefighters receive a monthly benefit equal to 50% of final average compensation. A firefighter with 20 years of credited service has an additional option to participate in a deferred option plan for maximum of 5 years. There has been no change in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Contributions

Police Pension

Contribution requirements are established by state statute. As of June 30, 2020, the Plan member's contribution rate was 8% of covered payroll. The employer contributes 13% of covered payroll.

Fire Pension

Contribution requirements are established by state statute. As of June 30, 2020, the Plan member's contribution rate was 8% of covered payroll. The employer contributes 14% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Asset (Liability), Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources *Proportionate Share*

Police Pension

The Police Pension's net pension liability was allocated proportionately to the City of Clinton based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions, relative to the total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City's portion for 2020 was 0.2208% compared to 0.1866% for 2019. At June 30, 2021, the City recorded a Police Pension Plan liability of \$253,567 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020. This is reported in governmental activities.

Firefighters Pension

The Firefighters Pension's net pension liability was allocated proportionately to the City of Clinton based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions, relative to the total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City's portion for 2020 was 0.184919% compared to 0.178638% for 2019. At June 30, 2021, the City recorded a Firefighters Pension Plan liability of \$2,278,038 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020. This is reported in governmental activities.

Pension Expense

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

Police Pension \$298,065 Fire Pension \$439,836

Total \$737,901

Pension Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Deferred Outflow/(Inflows) of resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in the pension expense:

- 1. Differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan
- 2. Changes in assumptions
- 3. Difference between projected and actual experience of the pension plan

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is based on the average future service to retirement while the difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

	Primary Government											
		Governmental Activities										
		Police Pension				Fire Pension			Total			Total
	Deferred			Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows Outflow		Outflows	Inflows		Outflows		Inflows	
Current year contributions-												
Employer	\$	94,224	\$	-	\$	81,900	\$	-	\$	176,124	\$	-
Difference between expected and												
actual pension plan experience		6,560		68,862		290,337		30,566		296,897		99,428
Investment projected vs actual		358,117		58,947		161,139		127,654		519,256		186,601
Changes in assumptions		26,049		-		-		38,604		26,049		38,604
Changes in proportion and												
differences between employer												
contributions and proportion												
share of contributions		43,192		26,681		13,662		10,408		56,854		37,089
Total	\$	528,142	\$	154,490	\$	547,038	\$	207,232	\$	1,075,180	\$	361,722

Actuarial Assumptions

Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
7/1/20	7/1/20
2.75%	2.75%
3.5%	2.75%
3.5% to 12% average, including inflation	2.75% to 10.5% average, including inflation
1/3 to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the base salary increase of 3.5%	Firefighters with 20 yrs of service as of May 26, 1983, receive and increase of ½ of the dollar amount of a 2.75% assumed increase in pay
7.5%	7.5%
	2.75% 3.5% 3.5% 3.5% to 12% average, including inflation 1/3 to ½ of the base salary increase of 3.5%

Police Pension

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 with Blue Collar Healthy Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for males or females, as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvements based on Scale AA with age set back four years.

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

Fire Pension

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2018.

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

Discount Rate

Police Pension

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. There were no changes in the discount rate during the year.

Firefighters Pension

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 the Firefighters Pension contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Total covered employee payroll is assumed to grow at 3.5% per year. The total statewide insurance premium tax is assumed to grow at 2.75% per year. In addition, the allocation of the tax to the System is assumed to be 36% for the entire projection period. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There were no changes in the discount rate during the year.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocations

Police Pension

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

Firefighters Pension

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

Police F	Pension Long-term Expected		Firefighters Pension Long-term Expected
	Rate of Return		Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.79%	Fixed income	4.9%
Domestic equity	5.74%	Domestic equity	7.09%
International equity	9.19%	International equity	9.19%
Real estate	7.99%	Real estate	7.99%
Private equity	10.20%	Other assets	5.57%
Commodities	3.50%		
	Target Allocation		Target Allocation
US Large Cap Equity	15.00%	Equity	62.00%
Long/Short Equity	15.00%	Fixed Income	20.00%
Private Equity	10.00%	Real Estate	18.00%
US Small/Mid Cap Equity	5.00%		
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%		
International Dev Mkts Equity	10.00%		
Commodities	5.00%		
Opportunistic real estate	5.00%		
Core real estate	5.00%		
Absolute return	7.50%		
Multi-sector fixed income	7.50%		
Core bonds	10.00%		

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate allocation of what the total pension liability of the Police Pension and Firefighters Pension would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate and the resulting net pension asset (liability):

		Police Pension	Firefig	hters Pension
	Rate	Net Pension	Rate	Net Pension
		Asset(Liability)		Asset(Liability)
1% decrease	6.5%	(895,751)	6.5%	(2,958,457)
Current single discount rate	7.5%	(253,567)	7.5%	(2,278,038)
1% increase	8.5%	289,585	8.5%	(1,708,766)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City provided no post-employment benefits (other than pension) to terminated employees.

(B) Commitments and Contingencies:

Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of government operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Grant Program Involvement

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

Clinton Regional Hospital Lease

On January 1, 1998, the Clinton Hospital Authority leased Clinton Regional Hospital to Baptist Health Care of Oklahoma, Inc. (Integris) for an initial term of twenty (20) years beginning January 1, 1998 to, and including, December 31, 2017. The lease terms called for an initial payment of \$6 million by Integris and annual payments of \$125,000 beginning January 1, 1999 and \$150,000 beginning January 1, 2010. This lease was terminated on March 31, 2012.

On April 1, 2012, the Clinton Hospital Authority leased Clinton Regional Hospital to Clinton HMA, LLC dba Integris Regional Hospital for a term beginning on April 1, 2012 and shall expire on December 31, 2017 with an option to extend the term of the lease for 3 consecutive 5 year terms on the same terms and conditions applicable to the initial term. The lease terms call for annual rent of \$125,000.04 payable in equal monthly installments of \$10,416.67. The lease grants the tenant the option after the 4th year of the initial term of the lease to purchase the hospital premises for a price equal to the fair market value as determined by an appraiser. Clinton HMA LLC exercised its first option for a renewal term which will commence on January 1, 2018 and expire on December 31, 2023 for an annual rent of \$118,375.04 payable in equal monthly installments of \$9,864.59. Provided that the Tenant provides outpatient chemotherapy services (the "Incentive Services") as a part of Tenant's permitted use, Landlord agrees to abate Tenant's obligation to pay \$60,000.00 of Base Rent per year during the Term, as Extended, (the "Free Rent"). If Tenant discontinues the Incentive Services for a period longer than one year and efforts are no longer being made by Tenant to reinstate the Incentive Services, the Free Rent shall cease and Tenant shall continue to pay Base Rent at the rate of \$118,375.04 per annum.

Uncertainties

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and recommended worldwide mitigation measures. The extent of COVID-19's effect on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration, spread and intensity of the pandemic, all of which are uncertain and difficult to predict considering the rapidly evolving landscape. As a result, it is not currently possible to ascertain the overall impact of COVID-19 on the City's operations. However, if the pandemic continues to evolve it is likely to have a negative impact on revenue with the City's largest source of income for operations being sales tax as well as other tax revenues, cultural and recreation charges.

City of Clinton, Oklahoma General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Φ 0.400.000	Φ 444.000	Φ 0000000	A 0.000.440	Φ 400 440
Sales taxes	\$ 2,492,000	\$ 414,000	\$ 2,906,000	\$ 3,038,118	\$ 132,118
Use taxes	500,000	-	500,000	801,298	301,298
Hotel/motel taxes	250,000	-	250,000	248,386	(1,614)
E911 taxes	100,000	-	100,000	100,020	20
Franchise taxes	347,000	-	347,000	334,177	(12,823)
Cigarette taxes	45,000	-	45,000	49,512	4,512
Licenses and permits	60,700	-	60,700	57,153	(3,547)
Oil & gas royalties	18,000	-	18,000	16,428	(1,572)
Fines and forfeitures	80,000	-	80,000	94,288	14,288
Investment income	30,000	-	30,000	38,648	8,648
Charges for services Rental income	184,550	-	184,550	249,562	65,012
	20,000	100,000	20,000	18,592 926,699	(1,408) 594,299
Intergovernmental	232,400	100,000	332,400	·	
Intracity fees Miscellaneous	39,800	-	39,800	644,498 50,034	644,498 10,234
Total revenues before carryover	4,399,450	514,000	4,913,450	6,667,413	1,753,963
Budgeted carryover (1)		514,000		3,570,464	1,755,965
Total revenues and budgeted carryover	<u>3,570,464</u> 7,969,914	514,000	3,570,464 8,483,914	10,237,877	1,753,963
Total revenues and budgeted carryover	7,909,914	314,000	0,403,914	10,237,077	1,733,903
EXPENDITURES Current: General government:					
Governing board and administration	452.020		450,000	420.050	47.700
Personal services	453,838	-	453,838	436,058	17,780
Materials & supplies	9,100	21,000	30,100	7,251	22,849
Other services & charges Finance	248,620	36,000	284,620	284,343	277
Personal services	298,102	6,000	304,102	286,066	18,036
Materials & supplies	5,600	-	5,600	4,371	1,229
Other services & charges	79,537		79,537	73,060	6,477
Total general government	1,094,797	63,000	1,157,797	1,091,149	66,648
Pubic safety and judiciary: Legal and courts					
Personal services	100,822	8,000	108,822	103,427	5,395
Materials & supplies	1,000	-	1,000	873	127
Other services & charges	4,750	-	4,750	193	4,557
Police					
Personal services	1,788,889	12,000	1,800,889	1,653,123	147,766
Materials & supplies	71,050	-	71,050	65,643	5,407
Other services & charges	49,011	-	49,011	40,354	8,657
Fire Personal services	892,220	18,000	910,220	882,799	27,421
Materials & supplies	67,350	20,600	87,950	74,511	13,439
Other services & charges	72,335	20,000	72,335	50,894	21,441
Inspection/code enforcement	72,333	_	72,333	30,894	21,441
Personal services	68,074	_	68,074	66,804	1,270
Materials & supplies	3,000	_	3,000	1,286	1,714
Other services & charges	227,500	_	227,500	17,796	209,704
Total public safety and judiciary	3,346,001	58,600	3,404,601	2,957,703	446,898
Transportation: Street	0,040,001		0,404,001	2,001,100	440,000
Personal services	103,641	_	103,641	103,280	361
Materials & supplies	73,750	-	73,750	24,998	48,752
Other services & charges	148,600		148,600	112,686	35,914
Total transportation	325,991		325,991	240,964	85,027
Cultural, parks and recreation:	323,991		323,331	240,904	00,021
Parks and recreation					
Personal services	322,038	_	322,038	286,532	35,506
Materials & supplies	150,450	- -	150,450	83,424	67,026
Other services & charges	176,550	-	176,550	144,205	32,345
Cemetery	110,000		. 7 0,000	1-77,200	02,040
Personal services	110,449	-	110,449	108,299	2,150
Materials & supplies	23,200	-	23,200	11,617	11,583
Other services & charges	9,350	-	9,350	588	8,762
Total cultural, parks and recreation	792,037	-	792,037	634,665	157,372
. J.a. Janaia, partie and reviewier			. 02,001		101,012

City of Clinton, Oklahoma General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Services:					
Facilities maintenance					
Personal services	17,845	5,000	22,845	22,272	2 573
Materials & supplies	32,900	2,000	34,900	37,028	3 (2,128)
Other services & charges	194,700	7,000	201,700	184,477	17,223
Total public services	245,445	14,000	259,445	243,777	15,668
Total expenditures	5,804,271	135,600	5,939,871	5,168,258	771,613
Revenue over (under) expenditures	2,165,643	378,400	2,544,043	5,069,619	2,525,576
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	3,474,765	35,600	3,510,365	2,972,389	(537,976)
Operating transfers out	(2,515,400)	(414,000)	(2,929,400)	(2,816,575	5) 112,825
Net other financing sources (uses)	959,365	(378,400)	580,965	155,814	(425,151)
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	3,125,008	-	3,125,008	5,225,433	3 2,100,425
Fund balance at beginning of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	1,553,309	-	1,553,309	3,808,23	2,254,922
Less budgeted carryover (1)	(3,570,464)		(3,570,464)	(3,570,464	
Fund balance at end of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 1,107,853	\$ -	\$ 1,107,853	\$ 5,463,200	\$ 4,355,347
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRIM	NCIPLES				
Revenue and transfer accruals				54,736	6
Expenditure and transfer accruals				(55,433	
Fund balance at end of year (GAAP basis)				\$ 5,462,503	3

⁽¹⁾ Budgets include fund balances carried over from prior years. It is not revenue of the current period, but is presented as revenue only for budgetary reporting purposes.

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY

Oklahoma Police Pension Retirement Plan

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*
City's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2422%	0.2189%	0.2178%	0.2052%	0.1797%	0.1866%	0.2208%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (81,545)	\$ 8,924	\$ 333,474	\$ 15,783	\$ (85,605)	\$ (11,914)	\$ 253,567
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 677,569	\$ 618,669	\$ 642,169	\$ 611,869	\$ 548,169	\$ 606,892	\$ 739,469
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-12.03%	1.44%	51.93%	2.58%	-15.62%	-1.96%	34.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	99.82%	93.50%	99.68%	101.89%	100.24%	95.80%

^{*} The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred previous

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Police Pension Retirement Plan

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*
Contractually required contribution	\$ 88,084	\$ 80,427	\$ 83,482	\$ 79,543	\$ 71,262	\$ 78,896	\$ 96,131
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(88,084)	(80,427)	(83,482)	(79,543)	(71,262)	(78,896)	(96,131)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 677,569	\$ 618,669	\$ 642,169	\$ 611,869	\$ 548,169	\$ 606,892	\$ 739,469
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY

Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement Plan

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*
City's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.212605%	0.200091%	0.190657%	0.174741%	0.153748%	0.178638%	0.184919%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,514,695	\$ 2,123,782	\$ 2,329,283	\$ 2,197,762	\$ 1,730,658	\$ 1,887,609	\$ 2,278,038
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 567,579	\$ 546,693	\$ 533,307	\$ 496,679	\$ 457,279	\$ 552,421	\$ 593,579
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	443%	388%	437%	442%	378%	342%	384%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.85%	69.98%

^{*} The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred previous

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement Plan

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*
Contractually required contribution	\$ 79,461	\$ 76,537	\$ 74,663	\$ 69,535	\$ 64,019	\$ 77,339	\$ 83,101
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(79,461)	(76,537)	(74,663)	(69,535)	(64,019)	(77,339)	(83,101)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 567,579	\$ 546,693	\$ 533,307	\$ 496,679	\$ 457,279	\$ 552,421	\$ 593,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

City of Clinton, Oklahoma Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund SINCE INITIAL APPLICATION

	SINCE INTIAL AF	PLICATION						
	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 318,193	\$ 345,244	\$ 360,214	\$ 358,958	\$ 282,813	\$ 271,846	\$ 301,023	
Interest	766,152	785,489	833,517	860,704	873,414	892,781	933,037	
Changes in benefit terms	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(17,699)	(297,969)	(263,677)	(275,598)	(304,943)	156,092	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	115,255	-	334,944	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(567,102)	(464,280)	(523,446)	(567,299)	(494,217)	(755,301)	(556,880)	
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 517,243	\$ 648,754	\$ 372,316	\$ 503,941	\$ 386,412	\$ 439,327	\$ 833,272	
Total pension liability - beginning	9,845,902	10,363,145	11,011,899	11,384,215	11,888,156	12,274,568	12,713,895	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$10,363,145	\$11,011,899	\$11,384,215	\$11,888,156	\$12,274,568	\$12,713,895	\$ 13,547,167	
					, ,			
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	299,965	260,465	238,073	219,501	178,161	155,073	126,817	
Contributions - employee	127,630	125,312	123,819	115,049	100,574	108,119	112,466	
Net investment income	1,614,704	315,533	100,472	1,399,382	926,757	885,435	555,397	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(567,102)	(464,280)	(523,446)	(567,299)	(494,217)	(755,301)	(556,880)	
Administrative expense	(23,876)	(23,471)	(22,729)	(24,537)	(25,987)	(27,056)	(28,605)	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,451,321	213,559	(83,811)	1,142,096	685,288	366,270	209,195	
	, ,	•	, ,	, ,	,	,	,	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,877,199	11,328,520	11,542,079	11,458,268	12,600,364	13,285,652	13,651,922	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$11,328,520	\$11,542,079	\$11,458,268	\$ 12,600,364	\$ 13,285,652	\$13,651,922	\$ 13,861,117	
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (965,375)	\$ (530,180)	\$ (74,053)	\$ (712,208)	\$ (1,011,084)	\$ (938,027)	\$ (313,950)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	109.32%	104.81%	100.65%	105.99%	108.24%	107.38%	102.32%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,191,279	\$ 2,246,744	\$ 2,240,881	\$ 1,895,524	\$ 1,911,721	\$ 1,962,487	\$ 2,117,606	
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-44.06%	-23.60%	-3.30%	-37.57%	-52.89%	-47.80%	-14.83%	

JAMES M. KUYKENDALL RICK D. MILLER

204 E. FRANKLIN - P.O. BOX 507 WEATHERFORD, OK 73096 580-772-3596 FAX 580-772-3085

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Clinton, 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 City of Clinton, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Clinton, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Clinton, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Clinton, 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* in the United States of America.

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.

Britton, Kuykendall Miller BRITTON, KUYKENDALL AND MILLER

Certified Public Accountants

Weatherford, Oklahoma December 15, 2021