CITY OF WATONGA OKLAHOMA WATONGA, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Watonga, Oklahoma

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 Watonga, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Watonga's primary government 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 primary government of the City of Watonga, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the City of Watonga, Oklahoma, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the City's legal entity. These primary government financial statements do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the City of Watonga, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2020, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity of the City of Watonga, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and our report thereon, dated December 7, 2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension schedules on page 4-10, 37, 38, and 39-41 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 financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7 ,2020 on our consideration of the City of Watonga, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreement s and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Watonga, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



FSW&B CPAs-PLLC

Stillwater, Oklahoma December 7, 2020 Within this section, the City of Watonga's ("City") management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures 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 SUMMARY

- At June 30, 2020, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$20,255,345 (net position). Of this amount \$2,986,094 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This compared to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,306,870 (as restated).
- The City's total net position are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$16,964,712 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase of construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Restricted net position of \$304,539.
 - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$2,986,094 represents the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total liabilities of the City decreased by \$105,256 during the fiscal year.
- After transfers of \$912,136 from business-type activities to governmental activities and \$984,814 to Mercy Hospital Watonga, net position of governmental activities decreased \$509,629 or 6.75%, and net position of business-type activities increased \$458,104 or 3.59%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,839,624 or 52.97% of total General Fund expenditures, excluding 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 reporting 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 the City has met its operating objective efficiently and effectively using all the resourced available and whether the City can continue to meet it 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 and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indication of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other financial 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 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 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 and judiciary; transportation; and cultural, parks, and recreation. Business-types activities include utility services, including electricity, water, and sanitation, provided by the City.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the City (primary government) and organization for which the City is accountable (component units).

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 finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole.

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

Budgetary comparison statement is included in the basic financial statement for governmental funds deemed as major. This statement demonstrates compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. The City has one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as water, sanitation, and electric utilities.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting similarly to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail.

Fiduciary funds such as the meter deposit funds 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 a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. Those notes to the financial statement begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The City's combined net position at June 30, 2020 is \$20,255,345. This is a \$51,525 decrease (depreciation expense is \$1,753,181- a non-cash expense) over June 30, 2019 net position of \$20,306,870. The City reported positive balances in total net position for both governmental and business-type activities, reporting \$7,038,359 and \$13,216,986, respectively.

Summary of Net Position

	G	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	ре	Activites	Totals				\$ Change		% Change	
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019			
Current and other assets	\$	2,900,748	\$	2,972,230	\$	2,098,422	\$	1,400,375	\$	4,999,170	\$	4,372,605	\$	626,565	12.5%
Other noncurrent assets		6,050		-		-		-		6,050		-	\$	6,050	
Capital assets		6,720,385		7,170,161		11,330,894		11,657,236		18,051,279		18,827,397	\$	(776,118)	-4.3%
Total assets		9,627,183		10,142,391	_	13,429,316		13,057,611	_	23,056,499		23,200,002	\$	(143,503)	-0.6%
Deferred outflows of resources		828,194		935,654		-		-		828,194		935,654		(107,460)	-13.0%
Long-term liabilities		2,716,708		2,763,890		-		5,900		2,716,708		2,769,790	\$	(53,082)	-2.0%
Other liabilities		464,937		208,774		212,330		292,829		677,267		501,603	\$	175,664	25.9%
Total liabilities		3,181,645		2,972,664		212,330		298,729		3,393,975		3,271,393	\$	122,582	3.6%
Deferred inflows of resources		235,373		329,555		-				235,373		329,555		(94,182)	-40.0%
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related															
debt		5,639,718		5,992,881		11,324,994		11,578,736		16,964,712		17,571,617	\$	(606,905)	-3.6%
Restricted		304,539		253,407		-		-		304,539		253,407	\$	51,132	16.8%
Unrestriced		1,094,102		1,529,538		1,891,992		1,180,146		2,986,094		2,709,684	\$	276,410	9.3%
Total net position	\$	7,038,359	\$	7,775,826	\$	13,216,986	\$	12,758,882	\$	20,255,345	\$	20,534,708	\$	(279,363)	-1.4%

4,437,461

(436,951) \$

912,136

(984, 814)

4,445,153

1,029,899

(745,887)

(961, 152)

(1,245,164)

Sanitation

Healthcare

Administration

Total expenses

Transfers - internal

Increase (decrease) in net assets

Excess (deficiency) before transfers

Transfers to lessee- healthcare

Airport

		rnmental tivities	Busines Activi	,,	Tota	al		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues								- Ciliange
Program revenues	\$ 238,149	\$ 302,812	\$ 4,865,185	\$ 4,220,557	\$ 5,103,334	\$ 4,523,369	\$ 579,965	13%
Taxes and other general								
revenues	3,762,361	5,172,240	6,586	20,838	3,768,947	5,193,078	(1,424,131)	-27%
Total revenues	4,000,510	5,475,052	4,871,771	4,241,395	8,872,281	9,716,447	(844, 166)	-9%
Expenses								
General government	679,231	679,232	-	-	679,231	679,232	(1)	0%
Public safety and judiciary	1,683,585	1,718,723	-	-	1,683,585	1,718,723	(35, 138)	-2%
Transportation	1,412,720	1,364,132	-	-	1,412,720	1,364,132	48,588	4%
Cultural, parks, and recreation	597,980	623,118	-	-	597,980	623,118	(25, 138)	-4%
Public service	26,143	22,643	-	-	26,143	22,643	3,500	15%
Interest on long-term debt	37,802	37,305	-	-	37,802	37,305	497	1%
Electric		-	2,050,324	2,227,472	2,050,324	2,227,472	(177, 148)	-8%
Water		-	333,575	358,025	333,575	358,025	(24,450)	-7%
Sewer			306,227	321,885	306,227	321,885	(15,658)	-5%

251,793

69.166

309,879

180,567

1,370,240 \$

(912, 136)

3,501,531

293,374

330,708

236,962

406,309

745,887

3,835,086

66,660

251,793

69.166

309,879

180,567

933,289 \$

(984,814)

7,938,992

293,374

330,708

236,962

8,280,239

1,436,208

(1,245,164)

66,660

(41,581)

(20,829)

(56, 395)

(341,247)

(502,919)

260,350

2,506

-14%

4%

-6% -24%

-4%

-35%

0%

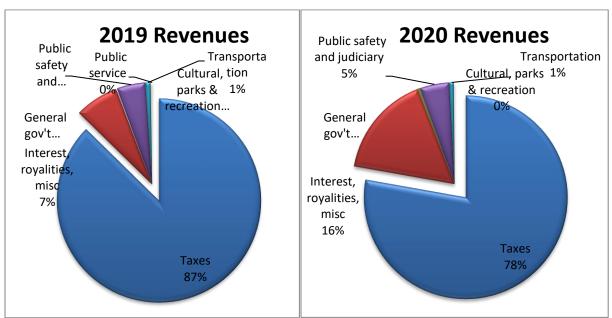
0%

-127%

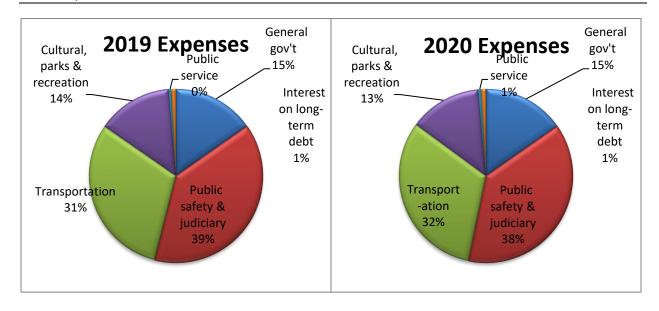
Summary of Statement of Activities

Revenues for the City decreased 6.51% from the prior year. This decrease in revenues is mainly attributable to a decrease in sales tax and pension change. Operating expenses decreased compared prior fiscal year 2019 with a 4.12% change.

Graphic presentations of selected date from the summary table follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

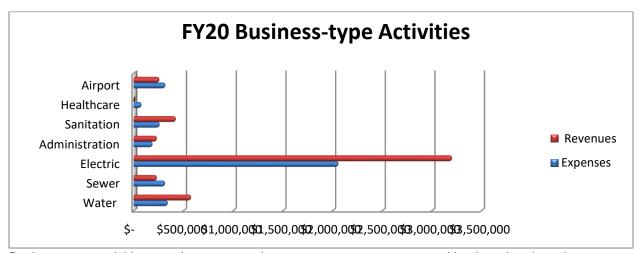


Taxes proved for 78% of the City's governmental revenues in fiscal year 2020. Interest and royalties followed as the second major revenue source accounting for 16% of governmental revenues.



For the year ended June 30, 20, total expenses for governmental activities were \$4,437,461. Of this amount, public safety and judiciary with \$1,683,585 was the largest operating service department at 38% of the total cost of services for governmental activities. These costs, as well as all other governmental activity expenses, were primarily funded by tax revenues and transfers in from the Light and Water fund. It should be noted that governmental expenses are adjusted from the fund statements to the government-wide statements for the purchase and construction of capital assets. Government-wide statement is full accrual; capital outlay expenses are eliminated and capital assets are reported.

Business-type Activities



Business-type activities are shown comparing costs to revenues generated by the related services. Sanitation, Sewer, Water, and Electric activities are intended to be self-supporting with user charges and other revenues designed to recover costs. Other activities provide services with minimal user charges.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, revenues from electric, water, administration and sanitation covered the cost of operating their respective departments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The adopted budget for the General Fund for fiscal year 2020 was \$3,557,670. Actual expenses were \$72,219 less than budgeted amounts. The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2020, the City had \$18,051,279 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, including vehicles and equipment for police and fire operations, street improvements, and park facilities, in governmental activities and electric lines, water lines and sewer lines in business-type activities. Refer to the table below.

Primary Government Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Govern	Governmental			Busine	ype					
	<u>Activ</u>	vities			<u>Acti</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>Total</u>				
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 713,545	\$	653,290	\$	73,020	\$	73,020	\$	786,565	\$	726,310
Buildings	1,031,458		820,184		3,544,904		3,562,293		4,576,362		4,382,477
Machinery & equipment	1,018,081		1,051,852		584,564		626,830		1,602,645		1,678,682
Utility property & improvements	3,957,301		4,597,630		7,068,216		7,314,892		11,025,517		11,912,522
Construction in progress	-		6,400		60,190		80,201		60,190		86,601
Totals	\$ 6,720,385	\$	7,129,356	\$	11,330,894	\$	11,657,236	\$	18,051,279	\$	18,786,592

- In Governmental Activities, the most significant additions included Liberty Theatre marque and land in General government; 3 2019 Ford explorer police units, ODIS server package for the Police department; armory roof, doors, and lighting, bunker gear, and radios for the Fire department; exhaust fan and computers for the library; Pavilion and entrance makeover, and computer for the Parks department.
- In Business-type activities capital additions included water pumps, State Highway 33 waterline, sewer line for ion exchange, and several transformers.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$1,450,860 in long-term debt outstanding. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

Primary Government Long-Term Debt

	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities						
	2020	2019		2020		2019			
Notes payable	-	-		5,900		78,500			
Capital lease obligation	80,304	-		-		-			
Bonds payable	1,080,000	1,170,000		-		-			
less current portion	(129,574)	(90,000)		(5,900)		(72,600)			
Totals	\$ 1,030,730	\$ 1,080,000	\$		\$	5,900			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS'S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic Environment

Due to the current issue of the COVID19 pandemic and the dramatic drop in the Oil and Gas industry nationwide, Oklahoma municipalities have had to prepare for the economic impact of the two concurrent situations and try to adjust appropriately. Russell Evans, an economist based at Oklahoma City University, spoke at the City of Oklahoma City council meeting in mid-April 2020 referencing the local economy was already shaky at the start of the 2020 calendar year and the collapse in oil prices has exacerbated the challenges faced by Cities and the state.

The New York Times reported on April 24, grocery stores, pharmacies and other sellers of essential items experienced a surge of demand in March 2020, which was outweighed by a steep decline in other categories as shoppers restricted their spending. This will continue to be monitored since sales tax is the biggest source of revenue for many Cities. As the City stretches finances temporarily by trimming budgets and appropriating funds earmarked for other purposes, the economy recovery is expected to be slow.

Fiscal Year 2021

The City falls under the Estimate of Needs budget law. Recurring revenues, including sales and use taxes, are budgeted at 90% of prior year collections however due to the increased sales tax in 2018 and 2019, sales tax was budgeted conservatively at 80% and use tax were budgeted even more conservatively at 28%. There were no utility revenue rate increases nor cost of living adjustments for employees budgeted due to the uncertainty of the pandemic. Utility capital improvement fees were also budgeted to assist the City in keeping updated equipment. This approach will ensure that any further decline in the economy can be absorbed by the City.

Operating expenses were budgeted conservatively based on prior year as well as current year.

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 Clerk's Office at Watonga City Hall.

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,383,689	\$	1,523,079	\$ 2,906,768
Investments		1,200,168		150,000	1,350,168
Sales, use & other taxes receivable		210,614		-	210,614
Accounts receivable (net)		51,287		409,096	460,383
Internal balances		(16,247)		16,247	-
Total current assets		2,829,511		2,098,422	4,927,933
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		71,237		-	71,237
Total restricted assets	•	71,237		=	71,237
Noncurrent Assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·
Pension asset		6,050		=	6,050
Land and construction in progress		713,545		133,210	846,755
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		6,006,840		11,197,684	17,204,524
Total noncurrent assets	-	6,726,435		11,330,894	 18,057,329
rotal Horiotationa accord		0,720,100		11,000,001	 10,001,020
Total assets		9,627,183		13,429,316	23,056,499
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges on pension obligations	\$	828,194	\$	-	\$ 828,194
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	700	\$	183,432	\$ 184,132
Wages and benefits payable		55,670		10,781	66,451
Interest payable		2,606		_	2,606
Compensated absences		48,549		12,217	60,766
Other liabilities		-		_	-
Due to other governments		227,838		-	227,838
Notes payable, current		39,574		5,900	45,474
Bonds payable, current		90,000		· <u>-</u>	90,000
Total current liabilities	•	464,937		212,330	677,267
Noncurrent liabilities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pension liability		1,679,261		=	1,679,261
Notes payable		40,730		_	40,730
Bonds payable, net of premium		996,717		_	996,717
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,716,708	-	_	 2,716,708
Total liabilities		3,181,645		212,330	3,393,975
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges on pension obligations		235,373		-	235,373
NET POSITION	•				
		E 620 740		11 224 004	16 064 740
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,639,718		11,324,994	16,964,712
Reserved for restricted purposes		304,539		4 004 000	304,539
Unrestricted		1,094,102		1,891,992	 2,986,094
Total net position	\$	7,038,359	\$	13,216,986	\$ 20,255,345

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Net (Expense)/ Revenue	
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	679,231	\$	3,897	\$	11,326	\$	-	\$	(664,008)
Public safety and judiciary		1,683,585		176,987		12,771		-		(1,493,827)
Transportation		1,412,720		27,523		-		-		(1,385,197)
Cultural, parks and recreation		597,980		-		5,645		-		(592,335)
Public service		26,143		-		-		-		(26,143)
Interest on long-term debt		37,802		-		-		-		(37,802)
Total governmental activities		4,437,461		208,407		29,742				(4,199,312)
Business-type activities:										
Water		333,575		470,683		-		96,859		233,967
Sewer		306,227		223,284		-		-		(82,943)
Electric		2,050,324		3,194,863		-		-		1,144,539
Administration		180,567		216,605		-		-		36,038
Sanitation		251,793		414,283		-		-		162,490
Healthcare		69,166		-		-		-		(69,166)
Airport		309,879		66,497		-		182,111		(61,271)
Total business-type activities		3,501,531		4,586,215		-		278,970		1,363,654
Total primary government	\$	7,938,992	\$	4,794,622	\$	29,742	\$	278,970	\$	(2,835,658)

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Statement of Activities (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in Net Position:

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(4,199,312)	\$ 1,363,654	\$ (2,835,658)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales tax		2,412,965	-	2,412,965
Use tax		287,702	-	287,702
Franchise tax		25,067	-	25,067
Property tax		123,476	-	123,476
Other taxes		152,443	-	152,443
522 District income		150,000		150,000
Oil and gas royalities		564,148	-	564,148
Investment income		22,708	6,586	29,294
Pension change		(50,684)	-	(50,684)
Miscellaneous		74,536	-	74,536
Transfers-Internal activity		912,136	(912,136)	-
Tranfers to lessee- healthcare		(984,814)	-	(984,814)
Total general revenues and transfers		3,689,683	(905,550)	2,784,133
Change in net position		(509,629)	458,104	(51,525)
Net position-beginning as previously reported		7,775,826	12,758,882	20,534,708
Prior period adjustment		(227,838)	-	(227,838)
Net position-ending	\$	7,038,359	\$ 13,216,986	\$ 20,255,345

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Street and Alley Fund	Del	ot Service	5	lospital Special evenue	(ales Tax Capital rovement)		on-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Sales, use & other taxes receivable Revenue & other receivable	\$ 878,847 1,140,168 118,326 51,287	\$ 229,865 - 1,927 -	\$	71,237 - 1,510	\$	- - 71,081 -	\$	241,280 60,000 17,770	\$	33,697 - - -	\$	1,454,926 1,200,168 210,614 51,287
Total assets	\$ 2,188,628	\$ 231,792	\$	72,747	\$	71,081	\$	319,050	\$	33,697	\$	2,916,995
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable Wages and benefits payable Compensated absences Due to other governments Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 700 55,670 48,549 227,838 16,247 349,004	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	700 55,670 48,549 227,838 16,247 349,004
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - - 1,839,624	231,792 - - -		72,747 - - -		- 71,081 - -		319,050 - -		33,697 -		304,539 390,131 33,697 1,839,624
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	1,839,624	231,792 \$ 231,792	\$	72,747	\$	71,081	\$	319,050	\$	33,697	\$	2,567,991
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 2,188,628 \$ 231,792 \$ 72,747 \$ 71,081 \$ 319,050 \$ 33,697 \$ 2,916,99 Total fund balance- total governmental funds \$ 2,567,99 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not finanical resources and, in the funds, and therefore, are not reported Land and construction in process 713,545											2,567,991	
	Capital assets	ated depreciation								7,259,466 1,252,626)		
	Less. Accumul	ated depreciation							(2	1,232,020)		6,720,385
Long-term portion of liabilities are not	due and payable Bonds payable, Capital lease ob Interest payable	net oligation	riod and	d are not rep	orted							(1,086,717) (80,304) (2,606)
Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows												6,050 828,194 (1,679,261) (235,373)
Net assets of governmental activities											\$	7,038,359

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Street and Alley Fund	Debt Service	Hospital Special Revenue	Sales Tax (Capital Improve)	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Sales tax	\$ 1,206,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 965,186	\$ 241,296	\$ -	\$ 2,412,965
Use tax	287,702	-	-	-	-	-	287,702
Franchise tax	25,067	-	-	-	-	-	25,067
Other taxes	127,521	24,922	=	-	=	=	152,443
Property taxes	-	-	123,476	-	-	-	123,476
522 District income	150,000						150,000
Licenses and permits	3,897	-	-	-	=	-	3,897
Rents & royalities	564,148	-	-	-	-	-	564,148
Fines and forfeitures	48,281	_	-	-	-	-	48,281
Charges for services	128,706	26,748	-	_	-	-	155,454
Intergovernmental revenues	11,100		_	_	-	10,287	21,387
Donations	,	_	_	_	_	-	,
Other revenues	79,536	775	_	_	_	3,355	83,666
Interest	20,216	546	250	_	1,696	3,333	22,708
				005.400		42.040	
Total revenues	2,652,657	52,991	123,726	965,186	242,992	13,642	4,051,194
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government:							
General government	421,084	-	-	-	=	47,864	468,948
Managerial	50,841	-	-	-	-	-	50,841
City clerk	93,001	-	-	-	=	-	93,001
City treasurer	18,701	_	-	-	-	-	18,701
City attorney	25,482	-	-	-	=	-	25,482
Total general government	609,109					47,864	656,973
Pubic safety and judiciary:	000,100					47,004	000,070
Municipal court	29,986						29,986
		-	-	-	-	-	
Police	693,916	-	-	-	-		693,916
Fire	286,995	-	-	-	=	7,535	294,530
EMS	429,573	-	-	=	=	-	429,573
Code enforcement	107,553	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	107,553
Total public safety and judiciary	1,548,023	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			7,535	1,555,558
Transportation:							
Street	727,527	530	-	-	=	-	728,057
Total transportation	727,527	530	-	-	-		728,057
Cultural, parks and recreation:							
Library	224,215	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	13,630	237,845
Park	266,672	_	_	_	1,196	-	267,868
Total cultural, parks and recreation	490,887				1,196	13,630	505,713
Public service:	490,007				1,130	13,030	303,713
	26.142						26.442
Airport	26,143						26,143
Total public service	26,143			-	-		26,143
Capital outlay	71,006	-	-	-	440,041	7,760	518,807
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	90,000	-	38,442	-	128,442
Interest	-	-	35,055	-	3,477	-	38,532
Fiscal charges	_	<u>-</u>		-	-, -	_	
Total expenditures	3,472,695	530	125,055		483,156	76,789	4,158,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	3,472,033		123,033		400,100	70,703	4,130,223
	(000,000)	50.464	(4.220)	005 400	(040.404)	(00.4.47)	(407.004)
expenditures	(820,038)	52,461	(1,329)	965,186	(240,164)	(63,147)	(107,031)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	1,111,423	-	-	-	166,921	52,569	1,330,913
Transfers out	(236,750)	-	-	(1,050)	(180,977)	-	(418,777)
Proceeds from capital lease obligation	-	-	-	=	118,747	-	118,747
Transfers out to lessee- healthcare	-	-	-	(984,814)	-	-	(984,814)
Total other financing sources and uses	874,673	_		(985,864)	104,691	52,569	46,069
· ·							
Net change in fund balances	54,635	52,461	(1,329)	(20,678)	(135,473)	(10,578)	(60,962)
Ford below, a bootsty 200 Brown	0.040.05=	470.00:	74070	04.750	45.4.500	44.07-	0.050.70
Fund balances - beginning as originally reported Prior period adjustment	2,012,827 (227,838)	179,331 -	74,076 -	91,759 -	454,523 -	44,275 -	2,856,791 (227,838)
	\$ 1,839,624	\$ 231,792	\$ 72,747	\$ 71,081	\$ 319,050	\$ 33,697	\$ 2,567,991
Fund balances - ending	ψ 1,039,024	ψ 231,192	ψ 12,141	ψ /1,001	ψ 319,000	ψ 33,091	ψ 2,567,991

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (60,962)

(50,684)

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

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 519,536

Depreciation expense (927,778) (408,242)

Government-Wide Statement of Activities report the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.

The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Debt principal payments 90,000
Capital lease payments 38,442
Premium on bonds 563
Proceeds from capital lease obligations (118,746)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (509,629)

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

		Light and Water Fund		Hospital Authority Fund	Public Works Authority			Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets:	Φ.	4 400 005	Φ.	05	Φ.	00.000	Φ.	4 500 070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,460,825	\$	25	\$	62,229	\$	1,523,079
Investments		150,000		-		-		150,000
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		409,096		-		-		409,096
		16,247		-				16,247
Total current assets		2,036,168		25		62,229		2,098,422
Noncurrent assets:		7.004.405		4 000 500		0.400.040		44 000 004
Capital assets (net)		7,364,495		1,802,586		2,163,813		11,330,894
Total noncurrent assets		7,364,495		1,802,586		2,163,813		11,330,894
Total assets	\$	9,400,663	\$	1,802,611	\$	2,226,042	\$	13,429,316
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	183,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$	183,432
Wages and benefits payable		10,781		-		-		10,781
Compensated absences		12,217		-		-		12,217
Notes payable, current						5,900		5,900
Total current liabilities		206,430		-		5,900		212,330
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Notes payable, non-current						-		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		206,430		<u>-</u>		5,900		212,330
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,364,495		1,802,586		2,157,913		11,324,994
Unrestricted		1,829,738		25		62,229		1,891,992
Total net position	\$	9,194,233	\$	1,802,611	\$	2,220,142	\$	13,216,986

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Light and Water Fund	Hospital Authority Fund	Public Works Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water charges	\$ 470,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 470,683
Sewer charges	223,284	-	-	223,284
Electric charges	3,194,863	-	-	3,194,863
Sanitation charges	414,283	-	-	414,283
Sale of fuel	-	-	24,172	24,172
Penalties	57,164			57,164
Total charges for services	4,360,277	-	24,172	4,384,449
Lease and rental income		-	23,323	23,323
Other fees and charges	159,441		19,002	178,443
Total operating revenues	4,519,718		66,497	4,586,215
Operating expenses:				
Cost of sales	1,760,881		22,393	1,783,274
Personal services	510,084		-	510,084
Materials and supplies	217,420	_	4,638	222,058
Other services and charges	74,044	4,900	80,306	159,250
Depreciation and amortization	560,057	64,266	201,080	825,403
Total operating expenses	3,122,486	69,166	308,417	3,500,069
, , ,		,		
Net operating income	1,397,232	(69,166)	(241,920)	1,086,146
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Contributions	_	-	-	_
Investment income	6,348	-	238	6,586
Oil and gas royalties	, <u>-</u>	-	-	, <u>-</u>
Grant income	96,859	-	182,111	278,970
Interest expense	-	-	(1,462)	(1,462)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	103,207	-	180,887	284,094
Net Income before contributions and transfers	1,500,439	(69,166)	(61,033)	1,370,240
Contributions and transfers:				
Transfers from other funds	8,061	8,128	142,699	158,888
Transfers to other funds	(1,069,086)	-	(1,938)	(1,071,024)
Change in net position	439,414	(61,038)	79,728	458,104
Net position-beginning of year	8,754,819	1,863,649	2,140,414	12,758,882
Net position-end of year	\$ 9,194,233	\$ 1,802,611	\$ 2,220,142	\$ 13,216,986

	Light and Water Fund	Hospital Authority Fund	Public Works Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,472,962	\$ -	\$ 66,497	\$ 4,539,459
Payments to suppliers	(2,064,308)	(4,900)	(110,144)	(2,179,352)
Payments to employees	(509,113)			(509,113)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,899,541	(4,900)	(43,647)	1,850,994
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Receipts (payments) from interfund loan agreements	(14,540)	-	-	(14,540)
Oil & gas royalties	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	8,061	8,128	142,699	158,888
Transfers to other funds	(1,069,086)	-	(1,938)	(1,071,024)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital				
financing activities	(1,075,565)	8,128	140,761	(926,676)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Capital grants and contributions	96,859	-	182,111	278,970
Purchases of capital assets	(310,083)	(3,228)	(185,750)	(499,061)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	(72,600)	(72,600)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	(1,462)	(1,462)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	(213,224)	(3,228)	(77,701)	(294,153)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income	6,348	-	238	6,586
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,348		238	6,586
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	617,100	-	19,651	636,751
Cash & cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	843,725	25	42,578	886,328
Cash & cash equivalents, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,460,825	\$ 25	\$ 62,229	\$ 1,523,079
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 1,460,825	\$ 25	\$ 62,229	\$ 1,523,079
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,460,825	\$ 25	\$ 62,229	\$ 1,523,079
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,397,232	\$ (69,166)	\$ (241,920)	\$ 1,086,146
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	φ 1,397,232	\$ (09,100)	φ (241,920)	φ 1,000,140
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	560,057	64,266	201,080	825,403
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(46,756)	-	-	(46,756)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(13,896)	-	(2,807)	(16,703)
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable	971	-	(=,) -	971
Increase (decrease) in other liabilites	1,933	-	-	1,933
Total adjustments	502,309	64,266	198,273	764,848
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,899,541	\$ (4,900)	\$ (43,647)	\$ 1,850,994

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Meter Deposit Fund		(inicipal Court nd Fund	Total Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	176,033	\$	6,359	\$	182,392	
Cash and investments, restricted Total assets	\$	127,000 303,033	\$	6,359	\$	127,000 309,392	
LIABILITIES Bonds and deposits subject to refund Total liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	303,033 303,033	<u>\$</u> \$	6,359 6,359	<u>\$</u>	309,392 309,392	

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City of Watonga, Oklahoma ("City") are discussed in subsequent section 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, 2020.

A. Reporting Entity

Fund Types and Major Funds

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

Reported as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Street and Alley Fund

Accounts for the legally restricted gasoline and commercial vehicle taxes. Funds are used for maintenance and repair of streets and street equipment.

Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation

Hospital Special Revenue Fund

Accounts for the 2% sales tax restricted for the Hospital Authority's capital expenditures and the transfer to the Hospital Authority.

Sales Tax (Capital Improvement) Fund

Accounts for the capital expenditures of the 1% limited purpose sales tax.

General Obligation Bonds

Accounts for the proceeds of the General Obligation Hospital Funding Bonds of 2013 which were issued June 1, 2013 to pay obligations incurred in the operations, equipping and maintenance of the Watonga Municipal Hospital as well as for all legal, financial and other costs relating to the issuance of the bonds.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Grant Fund

Established as a special revenue fund to account for the City's grant programs

Library Fund

Established as a special revenue fund to account for the operations of the municipal library.

Major Proprietary Funds

Light and Water Fund

Accounts for the operating activities of the electric, water, sewer, and sanitation utilities of the City.

Public Works Authority

Accounts for the operating activities of the municipal airport.

Watonga Hospital Authority

Accounts for the leasing activities of the municipal hospital to Mercy.

Fiduciary Component Units (reported in fiduciary financial statements)

Meter Deposit Fund

Accounts for utility deposits received by customers.

Municipal Court Bond Fund

Accounts for bonds held by the City related to the municipal court operations.

Related Organizations

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations.

Watonga Municipal Library

Established to account for the operations of the Library. It is governed by a Board that is appointed by the City Council of the City of Watonga, OK. The annual audited report may be obtained from the Watonga Municipal Library, 301 North Prouty Avenue, Watonga, OK.

B. Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. 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. Individual funds are not displayed by the statements.

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 are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

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 (U.S. GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary 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 and intergovernmental revenues. 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.

C. Budget Policy and Practice

Budget Approval

The City follows the Estimate of Needs based budgeting. The budget is submitted on the required form no later than August 27. Revenues estimated for the General Fund are limited to 90% of the prior year recurring revenues plus any unreserved fund balance carry-over. The Council approves the budget.

Compliance

At June 30, 2020, the City was in material compliance with Oklahoma budgeting regulations.

D. Policies Related to Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments

For the purposes of the combined balance sheet and the statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposits, savings accounts and certificates of deposits or short-term investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits are stated at cost.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using market prices. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Due from other governments

Significant receivables include sales tax, use tax, gasoline and motor vehicle tax receivables due from the state of Oklahoma and Blaine County. Sales and Use Tax are considered fully collectible.

Accounts Receivable

Significant receivables include amount 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. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 90 days.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include assets legally restricted for capital projects at the hospital funded through sales tax directives. Restricted assets are current in nature and are reported with current assets in the financial statements.

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.

Interfund Balances

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/due from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services for 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.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

They 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 capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalized assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur.

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 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.

Buildings
 Other improvements
 Machinery, furniture & equipment
 Infrastructure
 20-50 years
 10 years
 5-25 years
 20-40 years

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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. An example of an item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category would be unavailable revenue from property taxes and special assessments. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Those amounts would be deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City does not currently have any items that qualify as a deferred inflow of resources.

Compensated Absences

Full –time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time employees at 1 day per month with a specified maximum of 65 days. Sick leave is not payable at the termination of employment. Employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued current liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability.

Fund Equity

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.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

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 position 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.

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,

Committed

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.

E. Policies Related to Revenues and Expenses

Program Revenues

Charges for Services

Program revenues reported with governmental activities include charges for services like permits and fees, park 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 activity grants and contributions include donations from others as well as grants from Federal and state agencies.

General Revenues

General revenues reported with governmental activities include tax revenues and unrestricted investment income.

Sales Tax

Effective January 2012, the City increased the sales tax levy from 4% to 5% based upon a vote of the citizens. The sales tax is levied on taxable sales within the City and is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Tax collections is remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. A portion of the sales tax levied is restricted as to the use.

One percent (1%) is restricted and recorded as sales tax revenue in the Hospital Special Revenue Fund for capital improvements at the Hospital. One half percent (1/2%) is restricted and recorded in the Sales Tax (Capital Improvement) Fund to development of the Huff-Lorang Park, other park improvements, police and fire department use, and other capital improvements. One percent (1%) is restricted and reported as healthcare transfer to Mercy Hospital in accordance with the lease dated June 22, 2012 (See note (5)C. for further information).

The remaining two percent (2 1/2%) is unrestricted and is recorded as sales tax revenue within the General Fund.

(2) ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

A. Assets

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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. The City's deposits are secured by collateral values at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health and service.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

Investments

The City invests primarily in certificates of deposit. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk and credit risk.

	Primary Government									
Types of Investments	-	air Value/ Carrying Amount		Cost	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (1)	Weighted Average Days to Maturity (2)				
Primary government										
INVESTMENTS:										
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,350,168	\$	1,350,168	N/A	134				
Total investments		1,350,168		1,350,168						
Total primary government investments	\$	1,350,168	\$	1,350,168						

RECONCILATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	_	<u>vernmental</u> Activities	 iness-type ctivities	<u>Total</u>		
Investments, unrestricted	\$	1,200,168	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,350,168		
Total investments	\$	1,200,168	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,350,168		

- $(1) \ Ratings \ are \ provided \ where \ applicable \ to \ indicate \ associated \ \textbf{Credit Risk.} \ N/A \ indicates \ not \ applicable.$
- (2) Interest rate risk is estimated using either duration or weighted average days to maturity depending on the respective policy.

Restricted Assets

	 Casn
Governmental Activities Debt service sinking fund	\$ 71,237
GO bonds- hospital	 -
Total Governmental Activities	 71,237
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 71,237

Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets

	Primary Government							
	Balance at June 30, 2019			Additions		eletions	Balance at June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activies								
Land	\$	653,290	\$	60,255	\$	-	\$	713,545
Buildings & structures		3,660,707		298,890		-		3,959,597
Machinery, furniture, & equipment		3,964,716		166,062		-		4,130,778
Infrastructure & improvements		19,169,091		-		-		19,169,091
Construction in Progress		6,400		-		6,400		
						-		
Total		27,454,204		525,207		6,400		27,973,011
Less accumulated depreciation	20,324,848			927,778			21,252,62	
Governmental fixed assets, net	\$	7,129,356	\$	(402,571)	\$	(6,400)	\$	6,720,385
Business-type Activies								
Land	\$	73,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,020
Buildings & structures		9,293,697		212,548		-		9,506,245
Machinery, furniture, & equipment		1,977,957		25,545		-		2,003,502
Infrastructure & improvements		19,574,836		280,979		-		19,855,815
Construction in Progress		80,201		30,329		50,340		60,190
Total		30,999,711		549,401		50,340		31,498,772
Less accumulated depreciation		19,342,475		825,403				20,167,878
Business-type fixed assets, net	\$	11,657,236	\$	(276,002)	\$	(50,340)	\$	11,330,894
Total primary government	\$	18,786,592	\$	(678,573)	\$	(56,740)	\$	18,051,279

	Li	ght & Water Fund	Watonga Hospital Authority		oital Public Works		Total Business- Type	
Business-type Activies								
Land	\$	48,070	\$	3,950	\$	21,000	\$	73,020
Buildings & structures		222,856		2,604,770		6,678,619		9,506,245
Machinery, furniture, & equipment		1,217,545		28,618		757,339		2,003,502
Infrastructure & improvements		19,855,815		-		-		19,855,815
Construction in progress		60,190		-				60,190
Total		21,404,476		2,637,338		7,456,958		31,498,772
Less accumulated depreciation		(14,039,981)		(834,752)		(5,293,145)		(20,167,878)
Business-type fixed assets, net	\$	7,364,495	\$	1,802,586	\$	2,163,813	\$	11,330,894

Depreciation Expense

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
General government	\$ 22,821	Water	\$ 206,542
Public safety & judiciary	128,027	Sewer	209,487
Transportation	684,663	Electric	113,897
Cultural, parks & recreation	 92,267	Administration	3,417
Total depreciation expense	\$ 927,778	Sanitation	26,714
		Hospital	64,266
		Airport	201,080
		Total depreciation expense	\$ 825,403

B. <u>Liabilities</u>

Notes Payable

Governmental Activities

The City of Watonga issued General Obligation Hospital Funding Bonds of 2013 dated June 1, 2013 in the amount of \$1,700,000 to be used for obligations incurred in the operations, equipping and maintenance of Watonga Municipal Hospital as well as all legal, financial, and other costs relating to the issuance of the bonds. Payments are made semi-annually with a variable interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 3.6%. The bonds mature June 1, 2032.

On May 7, 2019 the City of Watonga entered into a lease purchase agreement with Oklahoma State Bank for the purchase of 3 police units totalling \$118,746.59. The loan carries a fixed interest rate of 2.92% with 3 annual payments of \$41,919.23 beginning on May 7, 2020 with final payment due May 7, 2022.

80,304

\$ 1,080,000

1,160,304

Business-Type Activities

On August 29, 2016, PWA entered into an agreement with Komatsu Financial for the purchase of a hydraulic excavator in the amount of \$154,200. After a down payment of \$13,000, the loan carries a fixed interest rate of 0.00% for 48 months, maturing August 2020.

5,900

\$ 5,900

Changes in Long-Term Debt

Type of Debt	_	Balance at July 1, 2019		Amount Issued		Amount Retired		Balance at June 30, 2020		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:											
General Obligation bonds	\$	1,170,000	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	90,000	
Oklahoma State Bank		-		118,746		38,442		80,304		39,574	
Business-type activities:											
Komatsu Financial		41,300		-		35,400		5,900		5,900	
Cornerstone Bank		37,200		-		37,200				-	
Total business-type activities	\$	78,500	\$		\$	72,600	\$	5,900	\$	5,900	
Total primary government	\$	1,248,500	\$	118,746	\$	201,042	\$	1,166,204	\$	135,474	

Annual Debt Service Requirements

Year Ending June 30	Government	al Act	ivities	E	Business-typ	e Activ	ities
	 Principal		Interest		Principal		terest
2021	\$ 129,574	\$	32,900	\$	5,900	\$	-
2022	130,730		29,494		-		-
2023	90,000		25,965		-		-
2024	90,000		23,535		-		-
2025	90,000		20,970		-		-
2026-2030	450,000		65,205		-		-
2031-2032	 180,000		3,375		-		-
Totals	\$ 1,160,304	\$	201,444	\$	5,900	\$	

C. <u>Net Position</u>

The financial statements for 2019 have been restated for the effect of a prior period adjustment which resulted in a change of (\$228,838) in previously reported 2019 changes of net position. The adjustment was made due to the Oklahoma Tax Commission making an adjustment of \$227,838 as a result of an extensive audit of a company's sales occurring from February, 2016 through December, 2017 for sales that did not occur within the City limits.

(3) REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Interfund Transfers

C. <u>Interfund Balances</u>

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
GENERAL FUND		
Light and Water Fund	\$ 1,069,086	\$ 6,123
Hospital Special Revenue Fund	1,050	-
Sales Tax (Capital Improvement) Fund	41,287	166,921
Grant Fund	-	52,569
Hospital Authority	-	4,900
Public Works Authority		6,237
Total General Fund	1,111,423	236,750
HOSPITAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		
General Fund	-	1,050
Total Hospital Special Revenue Fund	=	1,050
SALES TAX (CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT) FUND		
General Fund	166,921	41,287
Public Works Authority	-	136,462
Hospital Authority		3,228
Total Sales Tax (Cap Improve) Fund	166,921	180,977
GRANT FUND		
General Fund	52,569	<u> </u>
Total Grant Fund	52,569	
LIGHT AND WATER FUND		
General Fund	6,123	1,069,086
Public Works Authority	1,938	
Total Light and Water Fund	8,061	1,069,086
PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY		
General Fund	6,237	-
Sales Tax (Capital Improvement) Fund	136,462	-
Light and Water Fund		1,938
Total Public Works Authority	142,699	1,938
HOSPITAL AUTHORITY		
General Fund	4,900	-
Sales Tax (Capital Improvement) Fund	3,228	<u>-</u>
Total Hospital Authority	8,128	<u> </u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,489,801	\$ 1,489,801

(4) PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT PLANS

The City participates in three employee pension systems as follows:

Name of Plan	Type of Plan
Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund	Agent Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan
Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Fund	Cost Sharing Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan
Oklahoma Firefighter Pension and Retirement Fund	Cost Sharing Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan

A. 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

As of July 1 2020

are eligible for normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of vested service. The benefit is payable immediately. 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 4.0% of paid salary. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's contribution was 16.32%. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$226,714 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Membership

Membership in the plan is as follows:

	AS OI July 1, 2020
Inactive employees & beneficiaries receiving benefits	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active participants	39
Total	67

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$1,218,624 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2019, 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 liability 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, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$334,815. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 146,017	\$	21,677	
Changes of assumptions	109,393		=	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments	72,798		67,438	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	-		-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 226,714		-	
Total	\$ 554,922	\$	89,115	

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

i cai cilucu c	Jui	ie 30.
2021	\$	124,386
2022		52,434
2023		52,049
2024		10,224
2025		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	239,093

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 5.07 percent, average

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense

and inflation

Mortality rates were based on the UP 1994 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2011.

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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Real Return	Weighted Return
Large cap stocks - S&P 500	25%	5.80%	1.45%
Small/mid cap stocks - Russell 2500	10%	6.40%	0.64%
Long/short equity - MSCI ACWI	10%	5.00%	0.50%
International stocks - MSCI EAFE	20%	6.20%	1.24%
Fixed income bonds - Barclay's Capital Aggregate	30%	2.30%	0.69%
Real estate - NCREIF	5%	4.60%	0.23%
Cash equivalents - 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
	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 7.50 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 participates 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. Therefore, no separate cash flow projection is required to determine the sufficiency of the plan assets. The 20 year tax free bond yield of 3.29% was used in the analysis.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		lı	ncrea	se (Decrease)		
	Tota	al Pension		n Fiduciary	N	et Pension
	L	.iability	Ne	et Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018		5,338,572		4,222,137		1,116,435
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		154,257		=		154,257
Interest cost		385,629		-		385,629
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		69,413		-		69,413
Assumption changes		103,181		-		103,181
Contributions - employer		-		273,439		(273,439)
Contributions - employee		-		57,676		(57,676)
Net investment income		-		287,786		(287,786)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(400,941)		(400,941)		=
Administrative expense		-		(8,610)		8,610
Other changes		-		<u>-</u>		
Net changes		311,539		209,350		102,189
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	5,650,111	\$	4,431,487	\$	1,218,624

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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 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)	1,804,622	1,218,624	721,649

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

B. <u>Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing, Multiple Employer Pension Plans</u>

Plan Description

The City of Watonga, 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 ear-marked 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.

Reporting

The required supplementary information schedules of funding progress 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 4545 N Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (or www.ok.gov/fprs).

Funding Policies, Contribution Methods, & Benefit Provisions

Eligibility to participate	Police Pension All full-time officers employed by a participating municipality, not less than 21 years of age or more than 45 years of age when hired	Firefighters Pension All full-time or voluntary firefighters of a participating municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing contribution obligations & benefit provisions	State Statute	State Statute
Plan members' contribution rate	8% of covered payroll	9% of covered payroll
City's contribution rate	13% of covered payroll	14% of covered payroll
Period required to vest	10 years	10 years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (full-time)	20 years credited service, 2 1/2% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered, if vested, at or after age 50, or after 10 but before 20 years of credited service, with reduced benefits	20 years credited service, 2 ½% final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered; if vested, at or after age 50, or after 10 but before 20 years of credited service, with reduced benefits
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (volunteer)	N/A	20 years credited service equal to \$7.53 per month per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years considered
Deferred retirement option	Yes, 20 years credited service with additional option to participate in deferred option plan for a maximum of 5 years	Yes, 20 years credited service with additional option to participate in deferred option plan for a maximum of 5 years

These two plans are administered by agencies of the State of Oklahoma and funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date
Provisions for:
Disability benefits
Death benefits
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Amortization period
Actuarial asset valuation

method

7/1/19
Yes
Yes
Entry age
Level dollar, closed
5 years
5-year smoothed

Police Pension

Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Cost of living increases (maximum)

4.5% to 17% average, including inflation Up to ½ of the increase of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary

7.5%

Inflation Source of mortality assumptions

Experience study

RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA

2.75%

Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2012

Firefighters Pension

7/1/19

Yes Yes Entry age Level dollar, closed 30 years

An expected actuarial value is determined equal to the prior year's actuarial value of assets plus cash flow (excluding realized and unrealized gains losses) for the year ended on the valuation date and assuming a 7.5% interest return. 20% of any (gain) loss is amortized over 5 years. The result is constrained to a value of 80% to 120% of the fair value at the valuation

7.5% 2.75% to 10.50%

Paid firefighters with 20 years of service prior to May 26, 1983 receive an increase of half of the dollar amt of a 2.75% of an increase in base pay. No COLA is assumed for members not eligible for this

increase 3%

RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA

Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2012

Trend Information

City

Actuarially

Police Pension

Fire Pension

	Determined	Proportionate	City		State	Determined	Proportionate	City	%	State
	Contribution	Share	Contribution	% Contributed	Contribution	Contribution	Share	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution
2020	\$36,720,000	\$35,986	\$42,154,000	25.20%	\$39,559,000	\$150,174,973	\$65,466	\$37,693,595	45.30%	\$101,700,051
2019	\$32,798,000	\$28,108	\$40,135,000	25.64%	\$39,028,000	\$155,547,401	\$77,408	\$36,015,374	44.99%	\$100,333,324
2018	\$51,417,000	\$35,838	\$38,887,000	24.46%	\$34,283,000	\$141,509,975	\$67,877	\$34,567,211	43.04%	\$88,133,633
2017	\$45,054,000	\$31,267	\$38,533,000	25.12%	\$35,915,000	\$139,226,348	\$62,547	\$32,670,684	45.68%	\$92,330,270
2016	\$63,908,000	\$37,131	\$37,261,000	24.64%	\$35,490,000	\$142,494,951	\$67,910	\$29,001,438	44.44%	\$91,235,807
2015	\$90,283,000	\$,45,503	\$35,547,000	24.12%	\$31,329,000	\$162,103,277	\$79,268	\$31,518,945	40.90%	\$79,545,329

Trend information showing the progress of the systems in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the annual financial reports of the respective plans. 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 4545 N Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (or www.ok.gov/fprs).

Actuarially

City

Net Pension Asset (Liability)

Proportionate Share

Police Pension

The Police Pension's net pension liability was allocated proportionately to the City of Watonga based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to the Police pension, relative to the total contributions of the Police pension for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City's portion for 2019 was 0.0948% compared to .0857% for 2018.

Firefighters Pension

The Firefighters Pension's net pension liability was allocated proportionately to the City of Watonga based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions, relative to the total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City's portion for 2019 was 0.043593% compared to 0.049765% for 2018.

72.85%

Net Pension Asset (Liability)

	Police Pe	ension	Firefighters Pension		
	Total	Proportionate Share	Total	Proportionate Share	
Total pension liability	(2,612,473,000)	(2,476,625)	(3,892,046,591)	(1,696,662)	
Fiduciary net position	2,618,857,000	2,482,675	2,835,380,588	1,236,025	
Net pension asset (liability)	6,384,000	6,050	(1,056,666,003)	(460,637)	

Plan fiduciary net position as a

percentage of the total pension liability 100.24% 100.24% 72.85%

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Net Pos	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
	POLICE	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>		
Beginning balance *	2,384,989	1,676,387	2,430,147	1,185,684	(45,158)	490,703		
Service cost	61,409	28,878	-	-	61,409	28,878		
Interest cost	173,447	123,905	-	-	173,447	123,905		
Benefit term changes	=	=	-	-	=	-		
Differences btwn expected and actual experience	4,181	(11,533)	-	-	4,181	(11,533)		
Assumption changes	=	(14,565)	-	-	=	(14,565)		
Contributions - employer	=	=	39,962	18,910	(39,962)	(18,910)		
Contributions - employee	=	=	24,812	11,922	(24,812)	(11,922)		
Contributions - State of OK	=	-	37,502	44,334	(37,502)	(44,334)		
Net investment income	=	-	99,428	82,545	(99,428)	(82,545)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(147,401)	(106,410)	(147,401)	(106,410)	-	-		
Administrative expense	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(1,775)	(960)	1,775	960		
Ending balance	\$ 2,476,625	1,696,662	\$ 2,482,675	\$ 1,236,025	\$ (6.050) \$	460,637		

^{*} Represents the beginning balance based on current year proportionate shares therefore, amounts will not equal amount reported in required supplementary information for the prior year

Rate of Return and Discount Rate

Rate of Return

Police Pension

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 3.36%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Firefighters Pension

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 14.36%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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 Po	<u>ension</u>	Firefighters Pension			
	Long-term Expected		Long-term Expected		
	Rate of Return		Rate of Return		
Fixed income	5.11%	Fixed income	4.90%		
Domestic equity	6.80%	Domestic equity	7.07%		
International equity	11.45%	International equity	9.19%		
Real estate	8.60%	Real estate	7.99%		
Private equity	11.58%	Other assets	5.57%		
Commodities	0.00%				
	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%				
Int'l Developed Mkts Equity	10.00%				
Loew Volatility Strategies	10.00%				
Global Fixed Income	15.00%				
Real Assets	15.00%				

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.

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 Fund's contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Total covered employee payroll is assumed to grow at 4% per year. The total statewide insurance premium tax is assumed to grow at 3% per year. In addition, the allocation of the tax to the System is assumed to be 36% for the entire projection period. The Normal Cost Rate for future members is assumed to be 21.52% for all years. 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 for all future years and hence, the blended GASB discount rate is equal to the long-term rate of return. 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. The long-term expected rate of return remained at 7.5% to reflect the expected asset allocation.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate allocation of 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%	(257,814)	6.5%	(594,806)
Current single discount rate	7.5%	6,050	7.5%	(460,637)
1% increase	8.5%	229,154	8.5%	(313,297)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City provided no post-employment benefits (other than pension) to terminated employees.

(5) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental 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 statue 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.

B. 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.

C. Mercy Hospital Watonga Inc. Lease

On June 22, 2012 the Watonga Municipal Hospital Authority entered into an agreement to sublease the hospital for a seven year period commencing July 1, 2012 (initial term). The lease will be extended for thirteen additional one year terms unless the lessee gives written notice to the Authority at least 180 days prior to the end of the initial term or any renewal term of its desire to terminate the lease. The consideration for the lease is \$1 per year (for leasing the premises).

The Authority transferred cash and equivalents, patient accounts receivable and supplies inventory, all equipment used in the operation of the hospital. No consideration was provided. The lessee (Mercy) also assumed the Authority's accruals for salary expense, accrued employee benefits, and accrued compensated absences. The building and improvements remain property of the Authority and is leased by Mercy Hospital Watonga Inc. as noted above.

The lessee is permitted to terminate the lease, either during the initial term or any renewal term, at any time upon 120 days written notice to the Authority. Upon this sublease being terminated, the Authority will be obligated to purchase all of the lessee's property and equipment, inventory and supplies, and any other leased property on the date of termination.

(6) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 15, 2020, the State of Oklahoma issued a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic, following CDCP guidelines. The result of the state of emergency was a massive disruption in businesses, with shut down of non-essential businesses and hundreds of employees laid off. The impact of the shut down is unmeasurable at this time. However, the City is considered an essential business. At the time of issue date, there have been no difficulties in continued operations and no interruptions in services.

The information is provided for informational purposes only.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 7, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

City of Watonga, Oklahoma General Fund

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Sales tax	\$ 1,357,427	\$ (125,500)	\$ 1,231,927	\$ 1,232,331	\$ 404
Use tax	200,000	150,000	350,000	368,359	18,359
Cigarette tax	27,087	(3,000)	24,087	24,211	124
Franchise Tax	26,688	(0,000)	26,688	25,067	(1,621)
Alcoholic beverage tax	75,834	20,000	95,834	102,228	6,394
Police fines & court fees	77,375	(20,000)	57,375	62,191	4,816
Intergovernmental revenues	-	(=0,000)	-	11,100	11,100
522 District income	145,000	5,000	150,000	150,000	-
Ambulance receipts	100,000	-	100,000	106,676	6,676
Rentals, sales, miscellaneous	76,103	5,000	81,103	79,179	(1,924)
Oil & gas income	120,000	440,000	560,000	564,148	4,148
Licenses & permits	5,700	(2,000)	3,700	3,897	197
Interest Income	-	20,000	20,000	20,216	216
Total revenues	2,211,214	489,500	2,700,714	2,749,603	48,889
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
General government:	415,151	23,500	438,651	438,344	307
Managerial:	22,098	26,500	48,598	48,216	382
City Clerk:	99,550	(5,000)	94,550	93,578	972
City Treasurer:	19,739	-	19,739	18,607	1,132
City Attorney:	64,433	(40,000)	24,433	22,756	1,677
Total General government:	620,971	5,000	625,971	621,501	4,470
Pubic safety and judiciary: Municipal Court:	24,658	10,000	34,658	29,938	4,720
Police Department:	781,902	(80,000)	701,902	695,467	6,435
Fire Department:	274,228	30,000	304,228	300,380	3,848
EMS:	409,086	35,000	444,086	434,846	9,240
Code Enforcement:	120,556	-	120,556	107,703	12,853
Total	1,610,430	(5,000)	1,605,430	1,568,334	37,096
Transportation					
Transportation: Street:	676,126	65,000	741,126	723,744	17,382
Total	676,126	65,000	741,126	723,744	17,382
Culture and recreation:					
Library:	243,189	-	243,189	235,192	7,997
Park:	283,954	30,000	313,954	310,680	3,274
Total Culture and recreation:	527,143	30,000	557,143	545,872	11,271
Public services					
Airport:	26,000	2,000	28,000	26,000	2,000
Total Public services	26,000	2,000	28,000	26,000	2,000
Total expenditures	3,460,670	97,000	3,557,670	3,485,451	72,219
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,249,456)	392,500	(856,956)	(735,848)	121,108

City of Watonga, Oklahoma General Fund

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in/(out) Net other financing sources (uses)	1,010,000	(115,000)	895,000 895,000	874,673 874,673	(20,327) (20,327)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(239,456)	277,500	38,044	138,825	100,781
Fund balance at beginning of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	1,939,569	1,939,569	1,939,569	1,711,731	(227,838)
Fund balance at end of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 1,700,113	\$ 2,217,069	\$ 1,977,613	\$ 1,850,556	\$ (127,057)
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES Revenue and transfer accruals Fund balance at end of year (GAAP basis)				(10,932) \$ 1,839,624	

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

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

Oklahoma Police Pension Retirement Plan

	 2019*	 2020*
City's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0857%	0.0948%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (40,805)	\$ (6,050)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 264,582	\$ 307,400
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-15.42%	-1.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.89%	100.24%

^{*} 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

	2019*	2020*
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 28,108	\$ 35,986
Actual employer contributions Actual non-employer contributions	(34,396) (33,447)	(39,962) (37,502)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (39,735)	\$ (41,478)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 264,582	\$ 307,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.64%	25.20%

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

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

Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement Plan

		2019*		2020*
City's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	C	0.049765%	0	.043593%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	560,175	\$	460,637
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	150,833	\$	134,151
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		371.39%		343.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.73%		72.85%

^{*} 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

	 2019*	 2020*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 77,408	\$ 65,466
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution- employers Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution- State of OK	 (17,923) (49,931)	(16,432) (44,334)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 9,554	\$ 4,700
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 150,833	\$ 134,151
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	44.99%	45.30%

City of Watonga, 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 INITIAL APPLICATION	2019*	2020*
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 141,281	\$ 154,257
Interest	365,731	385,629
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	150,737	69,413
Changes in assumptions	-	103,181
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(384,233)	(400,941)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 273,516	\$ 311,539
Total pension liability - beginning	5,065,056	5,338,572
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,338,572	\$ 5,650,111
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	258,451	273,439
Contributions - employee	54,496	57,676
Net investment income	293,083	287,786
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(384,233)	(400,941)
Administrative expense	(8,240)	(8,610)
Other		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	213,557	209,350
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,008,580	4,222,137
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,222,137	\$ 4,431,487
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,116,435	\$ 1,218,624
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.09%	78.43%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,268,247	\$ 1,373,983
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	88.03%	88.69%

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Grant Fund	Libr	ary Fund	Total on-Major Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,751	\$	5,946	\$ 33,697
Investments Total assets	\$ 27,751	\$	5,946	\$ 33,697
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$
FUND BALANCES Assigned	27,751		5,946	33,697
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 27,751 27,751	\$	5,946 5,946	\$ 33,697 33,697

City of Watonga, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ended Ju	Grant Fund		Library Fund		Total on-Major Funds
REVENUES						
Rents & royalties	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue		4,642		5,645		10,287
Donations		-		-		-
Other revenues		3,355		-		3,355
Interest income						-
Total revenues		7,997		5,645		13,642
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
General government		47,864				47,864
Total general government		47,864				47,864
Public safety and judiciary:						
Police		-		-		-
Fire		7,535				7,535
Total public safety and judiciary		7,535		-		7,535
Cultural, parks and recreation:						
Library		-		13,630		13,630
Total cultural, parks and recreation		-		13,630		13,630
Capital outlay		4,705		3,055		7,760
Total expenditures		60,104		16,685		76,789
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		(52,107)		(11,040)		(63,147)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>					
Transfers in		52,569		-		52,569
Transfers out				<u>-</u> _		-
Total other financing sources and uses		52,569				52,569
Net change in fund balances		462		(11,040)		(10,578)
Fund balances - beginning		27,289		16,986		44,275
Fund balances - ending	\$	27,751	\$	5,946	\$	33,697



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

To the City Council City of Watonga, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watonga, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Watonga, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 the City of Watonga, Oklahoma's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

7SW+B CPAs-PLLC

FSW&B CPAs-PLLC

Stillwater, Oklahoma December 7, 2020