CITY OF GEARY, OKLAHOMA GEARY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND ACCOMPANYING
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Geary, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Geary, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Geary, Oklahoma's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Geary, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Geary, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Geary, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Geary, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and net pension schedules on pages 3–9, 39 and 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Geary, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Geary, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Geary, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jana A. Walker, CPA, PLLC Woodward, Oklahoma October 19, 2023

Jan a. Walker, CPA, PLLC

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Geary's ("City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. This discussion focuses on the City's primary government, and unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$2,846,914 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,994,388.
- Total liabilities of the City are \$1,772,103 which consists mainly of long term debt with the Oklahoma Water resource Board.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$1,940,850 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2) Unrestricted net position of \$111,756 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
 - 3) Reserve for restricted purposes of \$794,308 is restricted for debt and other obligations.

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. 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. 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 includes general government; public safety and judiciary; transportation; and cultural, parks, and recreation. Business-types activities include utility services 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).

Management's Discussion and Analysis will focus on the City's primary government. More comprehensive information about the City's component units can be found in footnotes.

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 two 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 the General Fund. 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 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.

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.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying noted, this report presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* concerning the City's compliance with the approved and revised budget for the General Fund.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at June 30:

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Totals
	2022	2022	2022
Current assets	\$ 719,062	\$ 702,165	\$ 1,421,227
Capital assets, net	1,430,812	1,679,562	3,110,374
Pension asset	345,007	-	345,007
Total assets	\$ 2,494,881	\$ 2,381,727	\$ 4,876,608
Deferred outflows	189,388	-	189,388
Current liabilities	\$ 134,396	\$ 173,463	\$ 307,859
Non-current liabilities	76,026	1,388,218	1,464,244
Total liabilities	210,422	1,561,681	 1,772,103
Deferred inflows	446,979	-	446,979
Net position Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	1,656,102	284,748	1,940,850
Restricted	438,495	355,813	794,308
Unrestricted	(67,729)	179,485	111,756
Total net position	\$ 2,026,868	\$ 820,046	\$ 2,846,914

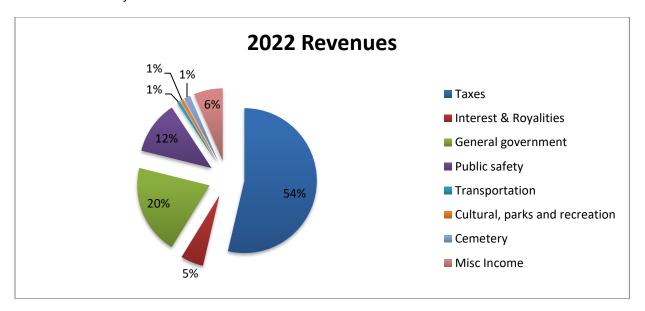
The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. The City's overall financial position declined \$147,474 or 5% during fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Bus	Totals	
		2022		2022	2022
Revenues					
Program revenues	\$	472,288	\$	1,576,090	\$ 2,048,378
Taxes and other general revenues		886,557		135,029	1,021,586
Total revenues		1,358,845		1,711,119	3,069,964
Expenses					
General government		282,212		_	282,212
Public safety and judiciary		770,208		_	770,208
Transportation		81,667		_	81,667
Cultural, parks, and recreation		52,436		_	52,436
Public service		9,081		_	9,081
Electric		-		710,208	710,208
Water		-		261,210	261,210
Sewer		-		1,470	1,470
Sanitation		-		132,933	132,933
Gas		-		338,217	338,217
Customer service		-		577,796	577,796
Total expenses		1,195,604		2,021,834	3,217,438
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		163,241		(310,715)	(147,474)
Increase (decrease) in net position	S	163,241	S	(310,715)	\$ (147,474)

Total revenues for the City were \$3,069,964. During the year, the City received federal funding under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The CARES funding was a reimbursement grant for public safety expenses incurred as a result of the pandemic.

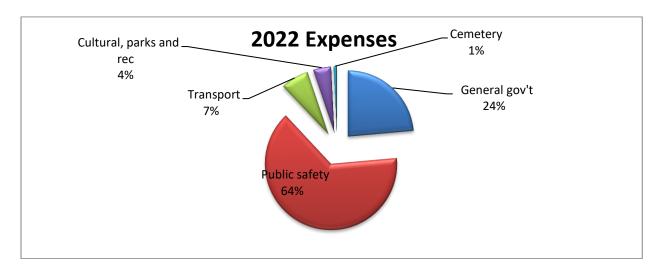
Public safety and electric expenses are the largest expenses of the City.

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary table follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities for fiscal year 2022.



TOTAL - \$1,358,845

Taxes, including sales, use, and other taxes provided for 54% of the City's governmental revenues in fiscal year 2022. General government, specifically grant revenues, provided the next largest source of income at 20%. This is due to CARES funding provided by the federal government related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

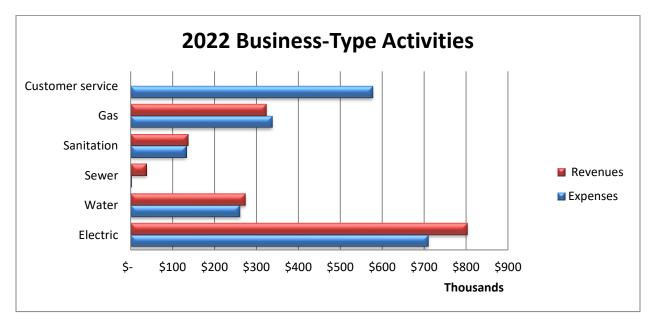


TOTAL - \$1,195,604

This graph shows the total governmental activities cost of \$1,195,604 in 2022. Of this amount, public safely at \$770,208 was the largest operating service cost. Public safety costs include police, fire, and judiciary, expenses. Standard operating costs, as well as all governmental activities expense, were primarily funded by sales tax collections as noted above.

It should be noted that governmental expenses were adjusted from the fund statements to the government-wide statements for the purchase and construction of capital assets. For the government-wide full accrual statements, capital outlay expenses are eliminated, and capital assets reported.

Business-type Activities



Business-type activities are shown comparing costs to revenues generated by 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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2022 was \$1,077,470. The City complied overspent their fiscal year 2022 budget by \$180,128.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2022, the City had \$1,940,850 net investment in capital assets, including vehicles and equipment for police and fire operations, park facilities, and street activities in governmental activities and electric lines, water lines and sewer lines in business-type activities. See table below.

Primary Government Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Bus			siness-type	
	<u>Activities</u>			Activities	<u>Total</u>
		2022		2022	2022
Land	\$	17,024	\$	-	\$ 17,024
Buildings		715,913		14,872	730,785
Machinery & equipment		693,288		309,464	1,002,752
Utility property & improvements		4,587		1,355,227	1,359,814
Totals	\$	1,430,812	\$	1,679,563	\$ 3,110,375

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$1,464,244 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

	GovernmentalBusiness-type								
	Activities		<u>Activities</u>		Total				
		2022	2022 2022		2022				
Capital lease payable	S	119,717	\$ -	\$	119,717				
Notes payable		-	1,394,814		1,394,814				
Pension liability		12,164	-		12,164				
subtotal		131,881	1,394,814		1,526,695				
less current portion		(55,855)	(74,021)		(129,876)				
Totals	\$	76,026	\$ 1,320,793	S	1,396,819				

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS'S BUDGET AND RATES

According to the Oklahoma State University, Spears School of Business, *Economic Outlook 2021 Summer Update* "The state and national economies continue to recover from the damage wrought by the COVID-19 pandemic. Parts of the economy that had been most affected saw the greatest increases in activity. The surge in inflation and the current wave of COVID-19 cases...pose risks to the economy." The City has continued to be proactive in unknown changes resulting from the pandemic in the upcoming year.

The *Economic Outlook* stated "the economy is moving towards a new unknown equilibrium of demand, prices, wages, and output. During the adjustment, the economy can simultaneously experience inflation and high unemployment with the combination of strong demand and constraints on supply." The pandemic continues to loom as municipalities move forward providing daily, necessary services to citizens.

Management is committed to providing services to citizens in the way they are accustomed.

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 in Geary, Oklahoma.

City of Geary, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	255,679	\$	198,418	\$	454,097
Investments		328,144		-		328,144
Due from other governments		59,646		-		59,646
Accounts receivable (net)		-		147,934		147,934
Other receivables		-		-		-
Total current assets		643,469		346,352		989,821
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		75,593		332,313		407,906
Investments		· -		23,500		23,500
Total restricted assets		75,593		355,813		431,406
Noncurrent Assets:		,				101,100
Pension asset		345,007		_		345,007
Land and construction in progress		17,024		_		17,024
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,413,788		1,679,562		3,093,350
Total noncurrent assets		1,775,819		1,679,562		3,455,381
			•		_	
Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	2,494,881	\$	2,381,727	\$	4,876,608
Deferred charges on pension obligations		189,388		_		189,388
Deterred charges on pension obligations		103,300				103,300
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	44,953	\$	78,110	\$	123,063
Payroll liabilities		33,588		21,332		54,920
Capital lease payable, current		55,855		-		55,855
Notes payable, current		-		74,021		74,021
Total current liabilities		134,396		173,463		307,859
Noncurrent liabilities:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pension obligation		12,164		-		12,164
Capital lease payable, non-current		63,862		_		63,862
Notes payable, non-current		-		1,320,793		1,320,793
Meter deposits		_		67,425		67,425
Total noncurrent liabilities		76,026		1,388,218		1,464,244
Total liabilities		210,422		1,561,681		1,772,103
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	-	210,122		1,001,001		1,772,100
Deferred charges on pension obligations		446,979		_		446,979
25.553 onargoo on ponoron obligations		140,019	-			140,019
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,656,102		284,748		1,940,850
Reserved for restricted purposes		438,495		355,813		794,308
Unrestricted		(67,729)		179,485		111,756
Total net position	\$	2,026,868	\$	820,046	\$	2,846,914

City of Geary, Oklahoma Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Net (Expense)/ Revenue	
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	282,212	\$	907	\$	272,191	\$	_	\$	(9,114)
Public safety and judiciary	•	770,208	,	146,615	•	14,788	,	-	•	(608,805)
Transportation		81,667		-		9,427		-		(72,240)
Cultural, parks and recreation		52,436		4,689		4,764		-		(42,983)
Public service		9,081		18,907		-		-		9,826
Total governmental activities		1,195,604		171,118		301,170				(723,316)
Business-type activities:										
Electric		710,208		803,466		-		-		93,258
Water		261,210		274,167		-		-		12,957
Sewer		1,470		38,140		-		-		36,670
Sanitation		132,933		136,105		-		-		3,172
Gas		338,217		324,212		-		-		(14,005)
Customer service		577,796		-		-		-		(577,796)
Total business-type activities		2,021,834		1,576,090		-		-	_	(445,744)
Total primary government	\$	3,217,438	\$	1,747,208	\$	301,170	\$	-	\$	(1,169,060)

City of Geary, Oklahoma Statement of Activities (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position:

	Governmental Activities					Total
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(723,316)	\$	(445,744)	\$	(1,169,060)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales tax		688,523		-		688,523
Franchise tax		4,167		-		4,167
Other taxes		36,524		-		36,524
Oil and gas royalties		66,489		-		66,489
Miscellaneous income		12,648		135,029		147,677
Investment income		2,954		-		2,954
Change in pension obligations		75,252		-		75,252
Transfers internal activity		-		-		-
Total general revenues and transfers		886,557		135,029		1,021,586
Change in net position		163,241		(310,715)		(147,474)
Net position-beginning, restated		1,863,627		1,130,761		2,994,388
Net position-ending	\$	2,026,868	\$	820,046	\$	2,846,914

City of Geary, Oklahoma Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Ju	ne 30, 2	022				
	General Fund		Street and Alley Fund			Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	255,679	\$	75,593	\$	331,272
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		328,144		, -	·	328,144
Taxes receivable		59,352		294		59,646
Total assets	\$	643,175	\$	75,887	\$	719,062
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	44,953	\$	-	\$	44,953
Payroll liabilities		33,588		-		33,588
Total liabilities		78,541				78,541
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		328,144		-		328,144
Committed		34,758		75,593		110,351
Assigned		3,056		-		3,056
Unassigned		198,676		294		198,970
Total fund balances		564,634		75,887		640,521
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	643,175	\$	75,887	\$	719,062
Total fund balance- total governmental funds					\$	640,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	e Stateme	ent of Net ass	ets are	different be	cause:	
Land and capital assets, net of accumulated dep therefore, are not reported	reciation	, are not finan	icial res	sources and,	in the	funds, and

Land and construction in process	17,024	
Capital assets	6,436,173	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,022,385)	1,430,812

Long-term portion of liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported

Capital lease obligations	(119,717)	
Deferred outflows(inflows) on pension obligation	(257,591)	
Net pension (obligation)/asset	332,843	(44,465)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 2,026,868

City of Geary, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Street and Alley Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
<u>REVENUES</u>	 	 			
Sales and use tax	\$ 688,523	\$ -	\$	688,523	
Franchise tax	4,167	-		4,167	
Other taxes	36,524	-		36,524	
Licenses and permits	882	-		882	
Rents & royalties	66,489	-		66,489	
Fines and forfeitures	146,640	-		146,640	
Charges for services	23,596	-		23,596	
Intergovernmental revenues	268,392	9,427		277,819	
Donations	27,050	-		27,050	
Other revenues	8,949	-		8,949	
Interest	2,779	175		2,954	
Total revenues	1,273,991	 9,602		1,283,593	
EXPENDITURES	 , -,	-,		,,	
General government:					
General government	259,266	_		259,266	
Total general government	259,266	 		259,266	
Pubic safety and judiciary:	 200,200	 		200,200	
Police	692,010	_		692,010	
Municipal court	2,154			2,154	
Fire	16,224	_		16,224	
	 710,388	 <u> </u>		710,388	
Total public safety and judiciary	7 10,300	 -		7 10,300	
Transportation: Street		60.006		60.006	
		 69,996		69,996	
Total transportation	 	 69,996		69,996	
Cultural, parks and recreation:	00.405			00.405	
Library	22,105	-		22,105	
Park and swimming pool	 24,982	 		24,982	
Total cultural, parks and recreation	47,087			47,087	
Public service:					
Cemetery	 8,213	 -		8,213	
Total public service	 8,213	 		8,213	
Capital outlay	 172,633	 -		172,633	
Debt service					
Principle	54,081	-		54,081	
Interest	5,930	-		5,930	
Total debt service	60,011	-		60,011	
Total expenditures	1,257,598	69,996		1,327,594	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	16,393	(60,394)		(44,001)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		 			
Transfers in	-	1,132		1,132	
Transfers out	(1,132)	, -		(1,132)	
Total other financing sources and uses	 (1,132)	 1,132		- (1,112)	
2 2	(.,.=)	 .,			
Net change in fund balances	15,261	(59,262)		(44,001)	
Fund balances - beginning, restated for basis	549,373	 135,149		684,522	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 564,634	\$ 75,887	\$	640,521	

City of Geary, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		\$	(44,001)
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.			
	72,633		
	94,724)		77,909
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current finanical resources to govenmenta but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Report of debt principle is an expendiure in the governmental funds, but the repayment relong-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. See Note 3(E) for additional de Principle payment on capital lease	educes		54,081
In the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of			
employee contributions are reported as an component of pension expense.			
The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.			75,252
Change in Net Position of Covernmental Activities		\$	163.241
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		Φ	103,24 l

City of Geary, Oklahoma Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	,	Geary Utility Authority
ASSETS		<u> </u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,418
Accounts receivable, net		147,934
Total current assets		346,352
Current assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash, including time deposits		332,313
Investments		23,500
Total restricted assets		355,813
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets (net)		1,679,562
Total noncurrent assets		1,679,562
Total assets	\$	2,381,727
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	78,110
Payroll liabilities		21,332
Notes payable, current		74,021
Total current liabilities		173,463
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Notes payable, non-current		1,320,793
Meter deposits		67,425
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,388,218
Total liabilities		1,561,681
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		284,748
Restricted		355,813
Unrestricted		179,485
Total fund net position	\$	820,046

City of Geary, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Geary Utility Authority
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services: Electric charges Water charges Sewer charges Sanitation charges Gas charges Penalties Total charges Other fees and charges Total operating revenues	\$ 803,466 274,167 38,140 136,105 324,212 83,602 1,659,692 7,381 1,667,073
Operating expenses: Cost of sales Personal services Materials and supplies Other services and charges Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	 875,419 518,734 197,990 198,117 175,908 1,966,168
Net operating income	(299,095)
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Loan forgiveness Interest expense Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	44,046 (55,666) (11,620)
Change in fund net position	(310,715)
Net position-beginning of year	1,130,761
Net position-end of year	\$ 820,046

City of Geary, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Geary Utility Authority
Cash flows from operating activities:	rationty
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,519,139
Payments to suppliers	(1,193,416)
Payments to employees	(497,402)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(171,679)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Loan forgiveness Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	44,046
financing activities	44,046
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(84,995)
Principal paid on capital debt	(125,419)
Interest paid on capital debt	(55,666)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	
related financing activities	(266,080)
Cash flows from investing activities:	5.400
Change in investments	5,488
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	5,488
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(388,225)
Cash & cash equivalents, beginning of the year	918,956
Cash & cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 530,731
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 198,418
Restricted cash, including time deposits	332,313
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 530,731
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (299,095)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	, , ,
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	175,908
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(147,934)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	78,110
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	21,332
Total adjustments	127,416
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (171,679)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Geary, Oklahoma, (the "City") is organized under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma and governed by a five-member Council. The City provides standard municipal services as authorized by state statutes: general government, public safety (fire and police), streets, parks and recreation, and through the Utility Authority, certain utility services including electricity, water, sewer, sanitation, and gas.

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the City of Geary. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City.

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, public trusts are created to finance City services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing and provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the City. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the City's primary government as an integral part of City operations although retaining separate legal identity. Component units that do not meet the criteria from blending are reported discretely. The City does not report any discrete component units.

Blended Component Units Reported with Primary Government

Geary Utility Authority (the "Authority") – was established to acquire, construct, develop, equip, operate, maintain, repair, enlarge and remodel water, sewer, gas and electric facilities for the City of Geary. The water, sanitary sewer, electric, gas, and solid waste disposal systems owned by the City have been leased to GUA until such date that all indebtedness of the Authority is retired or provided for. GUA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991 Section 176, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees identical with the City Council. GUA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. GUA is reported as an enterprise fund.

B. Basis of Presentation

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 excluding fiduciary activities. 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or utility services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The City has no fiduciary funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, GAAP. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of the City's component units also report using the same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Unrestricted Fund Balance

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in either committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, then unassigned resources as needed.

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.

Interfund Balances

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

C. Fund Types and Major Funds

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> — is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts and reports for all financial resources not required to be reported in another fund.

Other governmental funds of the City that are considered non-major funds include:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> — account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects). The City has one Special Revenue Fund: Street and Alley which accounts for the gas excise tax and motor vehicle tax received by the City. Management has elected to report this fund as a major within the financial statements.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business where the intent of the governing body if that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for capital maintenance, public policy or management accountability. The following is the City's major enterprise find:

<u>Geary Utility Authority</u> — accounts for the operations of providing electric, water, sewer, sanitation, and gas services to the citizens of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

D. <u>Budgets</u> and <u>Budgetary Accounting</u>

Budget Policy and Practice

The City Clerk submits an annual budget to the Board of Trustees in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Board of Trustees for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. Budget amendments or supplements may be made during the year when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Budget amendments are recommended by the City Clerk and must be approved by the board of Trustees. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies. Other funds budgeted on a project-length basis are also subjected to the Board of Trustees review and approval process.

Budgetary Control

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and object class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, materials and supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. This legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Board approval.

Budget Basis of Accounting

The combined statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget and actual) present comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis. The budgetary basis of accounting differs from GAAP in that the cash basis of accounting is used. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. All appropriations (including encumbered) lapse at year-end; any open encumbrances to be honored in the subsequent budget year are reappropriated in the new year's budget. As a result, no reserve for encumbrances is reported at year-end.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Deposits and Investments

For financial statement presentation and for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with maturity date of three months or less.

The City invested in certificates of deposit for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Receivables and Payables

Receivables in governmental funds and governmental activities include tax accruals and intergovernmental revenues such as grant requests, as they are both measurable and available. These receivables are due within one year.

Proprietary fund and business-type activities receivables include revenues earned at year end but not yet received. Utility accounts receivable, both billed and unbilled, comprise the majority of the receivables.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible.

Restricted assets

Restricted assets include assets legally restricted for capital projects funded through long-term debt, debt service reserves, facility charges, and Federal, State, and private grants. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements. Assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets or assets restricted for liquidation of long-term debt are reported with non-current assets.

It is the City's policy when purchasing goods or services, or servicing debt for which resources have been restricted, to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in natures are reported with the current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

Capital Assets

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

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

Description	Estimated Life
Buildings & Improvements	40-100 years
Plants & Facilities	40-100 years
Furniture & Major Movable Equipment	10-40 years
Infrastructure	40-100 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and the governmental fund balance sheet may report separate sections of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Full-time and part time regular employees who have been employed continuously for at least 12 months are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City.

Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on Its use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are *not in spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Fund balances reported as non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or not expected to be converted to cash including inventories and non-current receivables.

Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council had designated that authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes balances that has not been assigned to other funds and had not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Detailed Notes on Account Balances

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2021, the City held deposits of approximately \$1,213,647 at financial institutions. The City's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depositor Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by it's agent in the City's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The City invests in certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Capital Assets

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended is as follows:

Vehicles 489,973 22,500 28,946 483,52 Buildings 1,357,126 72,492 - 1,429,61 Equipment 4,369,564 77,640 - 4,447,20 Capitalized Leases 75,824 - - 75,82 Total \$ 6,309,511 \$ 172,632 \$ 28,946 \$ 6,453,19 Less accumulated depreciation Vehicles \$ 100,629 \$ 22,980 \$ 7,598 \$ 116,01 Buildings 674,438 39,267 - 713,70 Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - 71,237 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 4,935,257 \$ 94,726 \$ 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,378,935 - \$ - \$ 1,378,93 Equipment 1,378,935 - \$ - \$ 1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717		Primary Government							
Covernmental Activites Depreciable Assets Land		E	Balance at	-			Balance at		
Depreciable Assets Land \$ 17,024 \$ - \$ - \$ 17,02 Vehicles 489,973 22,500 28,946 483,52 Buildings 1,357,126 72,492 - 1,429,61 Equipment 4,369,564 77,640 - 4,447,20 Capitalized Leases 75,824 - - - 75,82 Total \$ 6,309,511 \$ 172,632 \$ 28,946 \$ 6,453,19 Less accumulated depreciation Vehicles \$ 100,629 \$ 22,980 \$ 7,598 \$ 116,01 Buildings 674,438 39,267 - 713,70 Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,85 Equipment 1,378,935 - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td colspan="2">July 1, 2021</td><td>A</td><td colspan="2">Additions</td><td colspan="2">Deletions</td><td>ne 30, 2022</td></t<>		July 1, 2021		A	Additions		Deletions		ne 30, 2022
Land	Governmental Activites								
Vehicles 489,973 22,500 28,946 483,52 Buildings 1,357,126 72,492 - 1,429,61 Equipment 4,369,564 77,640 - 4,447,20 Capitalized Leases 75,824 - - 75,82 Total \$6,309,511 \$172,632 \$28,946 \$6,453,19 Less accumulated depreciation Vehicles \$100,629 \$22,980 \$7,598 \$116,01 Buildings 674,438 39,267 - 713,70 Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - 77,23 Total accumulated depreciation \$4,935,257 \$94,726 \$7,598 \$5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$1,374,254 \$77,906 \$21,348 \$1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$1,378,935 - \$- \$1,378,93 Buildings & structures \$410,850 \$- \$- \$1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717 - <td>Depreciable Assets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Depreciable Assets								
Buildings	Land	\$	17,024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,024
Equipment 4,369,564 77,640 - 4,447,20 Capitalized Leases 75,824 - - - 75,82 Total \$ 6,309,511 \$ 172,632 \$ 28,946 \$ 6,453,19 Less accumulated depreciation Vehicles \$ 100,629 \$ 22,980 \$ 7,598 \$ 116,01 Buildings 674,438 39,267 - 713,70 Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,378,935 - \$ - \$ 410,85 Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,85 Equipment 1,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46	Vehicles		489,973		22,500		28,946		483,527
Capitalized Leases 75,824 - - 75,82 Total \$ 6,309,511 \$ 172,632 \$ 28,946 \$ 6,453,19 Less accumulated depreciation Vehicles \$ 100,629 \$ 22,980 \$ 7,598 \$ 116,01 Buildings 674,438 39,267 - 713,70 Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - 71,23 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 4,935,257 \$ 94,726 \$ 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,378,935 - \$ - \$ 410,85 Equipment 1,378,935 - - 1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 <t< td=""><td>Buildings</td><td></td><td>1,357,126</td><td></td><td>72,492</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1,429,618</td></t<>	Buildings		1,357,126		72,492		-		1,429,618
Total S 6,309,511 S 172,632 S 28,946 S 6,453,19	Equipment		4,369,564		77,640		-		4,447,204
Less accumulated depreciation Vehicles \$ 100,629 \$ 22,980 \$ 7,598 \$ 116,01 Buildings 674,438 39,267 - 713,70 Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - 71,23 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 4,935,257 \$ 94,726 \$ 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,85 Equipment 1,378,935 - - 1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 -	Capitalized Leases		75,824		-		-		75,824
Vehicles \$ 100,629 \$ 22,980 \$ 7,598 \$ 116,01 Buildings 674,438 39,267 - 713,70 Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - - 71,23 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 4,935,257 \$ 94,726 \$ 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 <td>Total</td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,309,511</td> <td>\$</td> <td>172,632</td> <td>\$</td> <td>28,946</td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,453,197</td>	Total	\$	6,309,511	\$	172,632	\$	28,946	\$	6,453,197
Buildings 674,438 39,267 - 713,70 Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - - 71,23 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 4,935,257 \$ 94,726 \$ 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,85 Equipment 1,378,935 - \$ - \$ 410,85 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 \$ 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Les	Less accumulated depreciation								
Equipment 4,088,953 32,479 - 4,121,43 Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - - 71,23 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 4,935,257 \$ 94,726 \$ 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,85 Equipment 1,378,935 - - - 1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 6,800 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - \$ 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24	Vehicles	\$	100,629	\$	22,980	\$	7,598	\$	116,011
Capitalized Leases 71,237 - - 71,23 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 4,935,257 \$ 94,726 \$ 7,598 \$ 5,022,38 Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,85 Equipment 1,378,935 - - - 1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 5 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080	Buildings		674,438		39,267		-		713,705
Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,85 Equipment 1,378,935 - - - 1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation 10,469,779 175,909 4,080 10,641,60	Equipment		4,088,953		32,479		-		4,121,432
Net Government Fixed Assets \$ 1,374,254 \$ 77,906 \$ 21,348 \$ 1,430,81 Depreciable Assets Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,855 Equipment 1,378,935 - - - 1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 \$ 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Capitalized Leases		71,237		-		-		71,237
Depreciable Assets Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,855 Equipment 1,378,935 - - 1,378,93 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 \$ 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Total accumulated depreciation	\$	4,935,257	\$	94,726	\$	7,598	\$	5,022,385
Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,855 Equipment 1,378,935 - - - 1,378,935 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 \$ 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Net Government Fixed Assets	\$	1,374,254	\$	77,906	\$	21,348	\$	1,430,812
Buildings & structures \$ 410,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 410,855 Equipment 1,378,935 - - - 1,378,935 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 \$ 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Depreciable Assets								
Equipment 1,378,935 - - 1,378,935 Vehicles 390,717 - 6,800 383,91 Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 \$ 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60		S	410.850	S	_	S	_	S	410,850
Infrastructure 10,059,750 87,718 - 10,147,46 Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 \$ 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	_		1,378,935		_		_		1,378,935
Total \$ 12,240,252 \$ 87,718 \$ 6,800 \$ 12,321,17 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Vehicles		390,717		_		6,800		383,917
Less accumulated depreciation \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Infrastructure		10,059,750		87,718		-		10,147,468
Buildings \$ 391,383 \$ 4,595 \$ - \$ 395,97 Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Total	\$	12,240,252	\$	87,718	\$	6,800	\$	12,321,170
Equipment 1,114,395 34,113 - 1,148,50 Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Less accumulated depreciation								
Vehicles 295,388 13,572 4,080 304,88 Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Buildings	\$	391,383	\$	4,595	\$	-	\$	395,978
Infrastructure 8,668,613 123,628 - 8,792,24 Total accumlated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Equipment		1,114,395		34,113		-		1,148,508
Total accumiated depreciation \$ 10,469,779 \$ 175,909 \$ 4,080 \$ 10,641,60	Vehicles		295,388		13,572		4,080		304,880
	Infrastructure		8,668,613		123,628		-		8,792,241
Net Business Activities \$ 1,770,473 \$ (88,191) \$ 2,720 \$ 1,679,56	Total accumlated depreciation	\$	10,469,779	\$	175,909	\$	4,080	\$	10,641,608
	Net Business Activities	\$	1,770,473	\$	(88,191)	\$	2,720	\$	1,679,562
Total primary government \$ 3,144,727 \$ (10,285) \$ 24,068 \$ 3,110,37	Total primary government	\$	3,144,727	\$	(10,285)	\$	24,068	\$	3,110,374

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Governmental Activities		
Cemetery	\$	868
Fire		20,210
Gen Government		22,948
Parks		593
Police		33,680
Pool		4,756
Street		11,671
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	94,726
Business-type Activities		
Business-type Activities Administration	s	7,985
	s	7,985 12,976
Administration	s	
Administration Electric	\$	12,976
Administration Electric Gas	S	12,976 33,163
Administration Electric Gas Sanitation	\$	12,976 33,163 13,401

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Long-term Liabilities

Long term debt of the primary government is detailed below.

Governmental Activities

A note payable to Oklahoma State Bank, collateralized by vehicles. Note is dated May 14, 202 with annual payments of \$32,567.40 through May 2023 with interest at 2.34% until maturity.	\$ 31,723
A note payable to Oklahoma State Bank, collateralized by fire station. Note is dated October 8, 2015 with monthly payments of \$2286.43 through November 15, 2025 with interest at 4.48% until maturity.	87,994
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 119,717
Business-type Activities	
Note payable to Cornerstone Bank, Watonga, Oklahoma, collateralized by the garbage truck. Note was originally dated January 4, 2012 but has been rolled into a new note at 2.77% until maturity.	\$ 22,931
A note payable to Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority, collateralized by the equipment purchased. Note is dated November9, 2017 with monthly payments of \$698 with interest at 3.7% until maturity.	19,340
A note payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, secured by utility revenues and accounts, contract rights and other assets owned by the Geary Utilities Authority. The note is payable beginning March 15, 2013 in	
monthly installments of \$8,415 including interest and administrative fee at 3.99%	 1,352,543
Total Propriety Fund long-term debt	\$ 1,394,814
Total Primary Government long-term debt	\$ 1,514,531

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Primary Government Long-Term Debt								
	Original Amount	Balance Outstanding 7/1/2021	Issued	Retired or Defeased During Year	Balance Outstanding 6/30/22	Current Portion				
Governmental Activities										
Oklahoma State Bank	\$ 93,302	\$ 62,819	\$ -	\$ 31,096	\$ 31,723	\$ 31,823				
Welch State Bank	220,500	110,980	-	22,986	87,994	24,032				
Fire Pension Liability	-	32,896	-	20,732	12,164	-				
Business-type Activities	<u> </u>									
OWRB	1,773,543	1,397,429	-	44,886	1,352,543	46,720				
OPA	51,600	26,852	-	7,512	19,340	7,794				
Cornerstone Bank	109,852	41,870	-	18,939	22,931	19,507				
OWRB-DWSRF	47,464	47,464	-	47,464	-	-				
Total	\$2,296,261	\$ 1,720,310	\$ -	\$ 193,615	\$ 1,526,695	\$129,876				

CITY OF GEARY

Geary, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Year Ending June 30								
	Governmental Activities							e Activities
Year	F	Principal	In	terest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	55,855	\$	4,149	\$	74,021	\$	46,219
2024		25,029		2,309		59,998		44,003
2025		26,285		1,152		54,070		41,843
2026		12,548		128		52,679		40,034
2027		-		-		54,831		38,151
2028-2032		-		-		309,424		159,908
2033-2037		-		-		378,196		99,755
2038-2041		-		-		362,117		27,707
2042		-		-		49,478		_
Total	\$	119,717	\$	7,738	\$	1,394,814	\$	497,620

G. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; unemployment; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to cover these and other risks, including general auto liability, property damage, and public officials' liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

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

Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in ongoing litigation and various legal actions arising from normal governmental activities. Although most of such actions are covered by insurance, certain actions might have some degree of exposure to the City. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, and it is not known if the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans

The City participates in two employee pension systems as follows:

- Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan-Cost Charing Multiple Employer-Defined Benefit Plan
- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund-(OkMRF) Agent Multiple Employer- Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The OPPRS provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members. Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5% of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and when the employee has reached the age of 50 or has completed 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more of service.

Benefits for members hired after November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5% of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or has completed 22 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month. Benefits vest with 11 years or more of service.

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> – The contribution requirements of the plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Plan members are required to contribute 9.0% of their annual covered salary and the City contributes 14.0% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the OFPRS for the year ended June 30, 2022, for employees and employer were \$840.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions – As of June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$12,164 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the City's proportionate share was 0.001847 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$1,055 in pension expense. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	4,411	\$	214
Changes of assumptions		-		270
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,196		10,866
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Town contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		-		-
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		840		-
Total	\$	6,447	\$	11,350

Amortization of Pension Deferrals – \$11,350 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022 \$	(898)
2023	(1,139)
2024	(1,414)
2025	(2,292)
2026	_

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

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9% average, including inflations Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Mortality rates:

Based on RP-2000 combined healthy with blue collared adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July1, 2012 to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	5.18%
Domestic equity	8.70%
International equity	10.87%
Real estate	7.23%
Other assets	6.24%

<u>Discount rate</u> – 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 the City will be made at contractually required rates, determined by Oklahoma Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

-	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	19,008	12,164	6,433

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – There are no payables to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund - Defined Benefit Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Employee Retirement System of Geary, Oklahoma (the Plan) is a defined benefit retirement plan covering City employees not covered by other plans. The City contributes to the OMRF for all eligible employees except for those covered by the Police and Firefighter Pension Systems. The OMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OMRF or from their website: www.okmrf.org/reports.html. Benefits are established or amended by the City Council in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-101-102.

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

Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

Provision	July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022
Eligibility	All regular, full-time employees except police, firefighters, and other employees who are covered under an approved system.
Contributions	Employer 4.62% of pay, Employee 1.98% of pay
Service: Credited service	The last period of continuous employment with the City
Vesting	Credited service plus transferred service from other OMRF employers.
Benefit eligibility	10 or more years of service
Final average compensation	Average of 5 highest consecutive years of salaries out of the last 10 years of service
Accrued benefit	Plan AA 2.625% of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service.
Normal retirement age	Age 65 with 10 or more years of vesting service
Normal retirement Eligibility	Termination of employment on or after normal retirement age.

CITY OF GEARY

Geary, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2022

Benefit The accrued benefit payable immediately.

Early retirement

Eligibility Termination afer age 55 with 10 or more years of vesting service.

Benefit The accrued benefit payable starting at normal retirement age, or the

accrued benefit reduced 5% per year for commencement prior to normal

retirement age.

Disability retirement

Eligibility Total and permanent disability after 10 or more years of service.

Benefit The accrued benefit is payable upon disablement without reduction for

early payment.

Termination before retirement age

Before vesting Return of employee contributions, if any, with interest

After vesting The accrued benefit payable starting at normal retirement age, or a

reduced benefit payable at an early retirement age.

In-service death

Before vesting Return of employee contributions, if any, with interest.

After vesting (married

participants only)

50% of the accrued benefit is payable to the spouse until death or

remarriage.

After vesting (other participants) 50% of the accrued benefit is payable for 5 years certain.

Payment options

Normal form The normal form of payment of the accrued benefit is a monthly lifetime

annuity with 5 years certain.

Optional forms Disability retirement benefits paid under normal form.

Actuarially equivalent optional forms: Joint & 50% survivor annuity

Joint & 66 2/3rds% last survivor annuity

Joint & 100% survivor annuity

Lump sum

Cost of living

This plan has not elected the automatic post-retirement cost-of-living

adjustments.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

Active employees	20
Deferred vested former employees	3
Disabled participants	3
Retirees or retiree beneficiaries	4
	30

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Contribution Requirements

The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OMRF defined benefit plan in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-102. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 8.57% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$55,785 of employer contributions to the plan which equals the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$679,392.

Actuarial assumptions

Date of last actuarial valuation July 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method Entry age level

Rate of return on investments & discount rate 7.25%

Projected salary increase based on age 5% - 8%

Post retirement cost-of-living increase None Inflation rate 3%

Mortality table PubG-2010 (25%A/75%B) males, PubG-2010 (50%A/50%B)

females

Percent of married employees 100%

Spouse age difference 3 years (female spouses younger)

<u>Discount rate</u> – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.5% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (3.0%).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target</u>	Real	Weighted
	<u>allocation</u>	<u>return</u>	<u>return</u>
Large cap stocks	25%	5.80%	1.35%
S&P 500			
Small/mid cap stocks	10%	6.40%	0.75%
Russel 2500, Russell 2000 Index			
Non-U.S. equity	20%	5.00%	0.61%
MSCI ACWI			
Alternative investments	10%	6.20%	1.02%
MSCI ACWI intex			
Fixed income bonds	30%	2.30%	0.78%
Bloomberg Barclay US Aggregate	Bond		
Real estate	5%	4.60%	0.24%
NCREIF			
Cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
3-month Treasury			
Total	100%		
Average Real Return			4.75%
Inflation			2.8%
Long-term expected return			7.50%

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability</u> – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021 which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2021 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2022, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

The following table reports the components of changes in pension liability:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at 7/1/2020	\$ 1,836,768	\$ 1,836,768 \$ 1,679,430					
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	81,794	-	81,794				
Interest	135,139	-	135,139				
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	(178,761)	-	(178,761)				
Assumption changes	_	_	-				
Contributions - employer	_	55,785	(55,785)				
Contributions - employee	_	23,927	(23,927)				
Net investment income	_	464,243	(464,243)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions	(71,125)	(71,125)	-				
Administrative expense	-	(3,438)	3,438				
Other changes	-	-	-				
Net changes	(32,953)	469,392	(502,345)				
Balances at 7/1/2021	\$ 1,803,815	\$ 2,148,822	\$ (345,007)				

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current scount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,054,761	\$ 1,803,815	\$	1,596,436	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 2,148,822	 2,148,822		2,148,822	
Net Pension Liability	\$ (94,061)	\$ (345,007)	\$	(552,386)	

The City reported \$ (5,806) in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	eferred utflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	51,026	\$	165,153		
Changes of assumptions		40,441		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		35,688		270,477		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		55,785		-		
Total	\$	182,940	\$	435,630		

\$55,785 will be reported as net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023 \$	(65,443)
2024	(66,881)
2025	(76,597)
2026	(99,554)
2027	_

Prior Period Restatement

Net position was restated due to a change in basis from a modified accrual to full accrual presentation.

City of Geary, Oklahoma General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Rev	isions		Revised Budget	 Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES								
Sales tax	\$	443,297	\$	-	\$	443,297	\$ 688,523	\$ 245,226
Franchise tax		4,568		-		4,568	4,167	(401)
Other taxes		36,345		-		36,345	36,524	179
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	882	882
Rents & royalities		42,858		-		42,858	66,489	23,631
Fines and forfeitures		203,448		-		203,448	146,640	(56,808)
Charges for services		26,364		-		26,364	23,596	(2,768)
Intergovernmental revenues		113,362		-		113,362	268,392	155,030
Donations		5,000		-		5,000	27,050	22,050
Other revenues		158		-		158	8,949	8,791
Interest		1,198		-		1,198	2,779	1,581
Total revenues		876,598		-		876,598	1,273,991	397,393
EXPENDITURES General government:								
Administration		176,824		-		176,824	-	176,824
General government		8,450		-		8,450	259,266	(250,816)
Public safety and judiciary:								
Police		705,508		-		705,508	843,421	(137,913)
Municipal Court		33,556		-		33,556	2,154	31,402
Fire		48,289		-		48,289	43,668	4,621
Culture and recreation:								
Library		23,000		-		23,000	22,105	895
Park and Swimming Pool		15,756		-		15,756	28,821	(13,065)
Public services								
Cemetery		7,724		_		7,724	8,213	(489)
Street		58,363				58,363	49,950	8,413
Total expenditures		1,077,470		-		1,077,470	1,257,598	(180,128)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(200,872)		-		(200,872)	16,393	577,521
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in/(out)		275,000		-		275,000	(1,132)	(276,132)
Net other financing sources (uses)		275,000		-	_	275,000	(1,132)	(276,132)
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other uses		74,128				74,128	15,261	301,389
(under) experiatures and other uses		74,120		-		74,120	15,261	301,369
Fund balance at beginning of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)		123,202				123,202	 123,202	
Fund balance at end of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$	197,330			\$	197,330	\$ 138,463	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING F Revenue and transfer accruals Fund balance at end of year (GAAP basis)	PRINC	CIPLES					\$ 426,171 564,634	

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022*
City's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0018%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,164
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ -
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.24%

^{*} 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

	 2022*
Contractually required contribution	\$ 840
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (840)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%

^{**} Only the current fiscal year is presented because 10-year data is not yet available



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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 Geary, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of City of Geary, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Geary, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Geary, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Geary, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Geary, 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Geary, Oklahoma's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

City of Geary, Oklahoma's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Jana A. Walker, CPA, PLLC

ma a. Walker, CPA, PLLC

Woodward, Oklahoma October 19, 2023

City of Geary, Oklahoma Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINDING 2022-001 Lack of Timely Filed Audit

Condition: Audit report issued after allotted 150 days from year end.

<u>Criteria:</u> In accordance with the Oklahoma Water Resource Board loan agreement, Article II, 2.7(D)(4) the City shall furnish copies of the reports of the financial audit within 150 days after the end of each fiscal year.

Cause: Change in auditors.

Effect or Potential Effect: Debt covenant violation.

Recommendation: Ensure records are available for inspection subsequent to year end.

<u>Response:</u> Management will make arrangements to have their records inspected quicker after year end to ensure the timely completion of an audit.

FINDING 2022-002 Negative Budget Variances

<u>Condition</u>: The City had expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2020 in excess of appropriations in the department of general government, public safety and judiciary, culture and recreation for a total of \$180,128.

<u>Criteria:</u> The City Clerk submits an annual budget to the Board of Trustees in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. Expenditures are budgeted by department and object class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, materials and supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt services. The legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council.

<u>Cause:</u> The City did not approve supplemental appropriations and/or transfers prior to expenditure.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect:</u> If all other appropriations had been fully expended, the City would have created a negative fund balance.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The City Council should confirm available appropriations prior to approving expenditures. When appropriations are insufficient for an identified need, a budget revision should be approved by the Council prior to approving additional encumbrances or expenditures.

Response: Management will submit revisions to City Council for approval prior to end of year.