

CITY OF SEMINOLE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

CITY OF SEMINOLE, OKLAHOMA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICALS

City Council

Jeff Griffin	Mayor
Larry Church	Ward 1
Dana Miller	Ward 1
Eddie Foreman	Ward 2
John Cramer	Ward 2
Cory Crabtree	Ward 3
Tim Poplin	Ward 3
Chris Anson	Ward 4
Trace Conner	Ward 4

Steve Saxon

Jay Cox

City Manager

Finance Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	Page Number
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	1-3
Required Supplementary Information: Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
The Basic Financial Statements:	
<i>Government-Wide Financial Statements</i> Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	13 14-15
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	16 17
Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	18 19 20 21
Footnotes to Basic Financial Statements	22-58
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Footnotes of Required Supplemental Information	59 60-61
Pension Plan Information Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - OPPRS Schedule of Employer's Contributions - OPPRS Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - OFPRS Schedule of Employer's Contributions - OFPRS	62 62 63 63
Other Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Combining Financial Statements Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	64 65
Schedule of Debt Service Coverage	66
State Award Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards Footnotes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	67 67

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT DILLON & ASSOCIATES, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1401 S. DOUGLAS BLVD., SUITE a MIDWEST CITY, OK 73130

ROBERT S. DILLON, CPA bobdilloncpa@gmail.com Phone: (405) 732-1800 Fax: (405) 737-7446

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Seminole, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seminole, Oklahoma ("the City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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 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'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'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'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 and budgetary comparison information on 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report (under separate cover) dated June 30, 2022 on our consideration of the City'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dillon & Associates, PC

Midwest City, Oklahoma October 6, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Seminole (the "City"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to use this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position increased by \$4,751,220 and the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities \$29,867,870 (net position). The City's net position includes an unrestricted net position of \$3,242,883.
- On June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,849,307 including an unassigned fund balance of \$1,4174,420.
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,474,420, or approximately 22.4% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Sales and use taxes revenue for the fiscal year was \$7,502,851 increased by \$829,140 or 13.5% over the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all the activities of the City and the Seminole Municipal/Utilities Authority. Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of two categories of activities - governmental and business-type, along with one discretely-presented component unit.

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way determining whether the City's overall financial condition improved, declined, or remained steady over the past year. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's Net Position and Changes in Net Position from the prior year. You can think of the City's Net Position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows - as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position are one indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into three types of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, and parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City's activities that charge a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, solid waste collections utilities, specific natural gas services, golf course and wellness center are reported here.
- Discretely-presented component units This account for activities of the City's reporting entity that does not meet the criteria for blending and include the Seminole Economic Development Authority.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds not the City as a whole. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds. When the City charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are one type of proprietary funds and are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and solid waste and disposal services.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2022, net position for governmental activities and business-type activities increased \$4,751,220. The results indicate the City, as a whole, incurred an increase in its financial condition from the prior year.

The following is a summary comparison of changes in net position from last year for the City:

	Govern	mental		Busine	ess-type		Тс	otal	
	<u>Activ</u>	<u>vities</u>	% Inc.	Act	<u>ivities</u>	% Inc.	Primary G	overnment	% Inc.
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>(Dec.)</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>(Dec.)</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>(Dec.)</u>
Current and									
other assets \$	3,203	1,988	61%	9,762	9,720	0%	12,965	11,708	11%
Capital assets	8,285	7,074	17%	16,558	15,948	4%	24,843	23,022	8%
Total assets	11,488	9,062	27%	26,320	25,668	3%	37,808	34,730	9 %
Deferred outflow of resource	<u>× 1,463</u>	1,120		327	126		1,790	1,246	-
Long-term debt									
outstanding	2,293	3,973	-42%	3,518	6,417	-45%	5,811	10,390	-44%
Other liabilities	376	55	584%	1,534	125	1127%	1,910	180	96 1%
Total liabilities	2,669	4,028	-34%	5,052	6,542	-23%	7,721	10,570	-27%
						_			-
Deferred inflow of resources	2,010	290		-	-		2,010	290	
Net assets:							<u> </u>		-
Invested in capital									
assets, net of debt	8,551	7,074	21%	12,025	12,806	-6%	20,576	19,880	4%
Restricted	374	563	-34%	5,674	4,067	40%	6,048	4,630	31%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(653)	(1,773)	-63%	3,896	2,379	64%	3,243	606	435%
Total net assets	8,272	5,864	41%	21,595	19,252	12%	29,867	25,116	1 9 %

Table 1 Net Position (In Thousands)

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$6,049,494 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is an unrestricted net position of \$3,242,883.

Change in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2022 net position of the primary government changed as follows:

	Goverr	nmental		Busine	ss-type	Total			
	Acti	vities	% Inc.	Activ	/ities	% Inc.	Primary Go	overnment	% Inc.
	2022	2021	(Dec.)	2022	2021	(Dec.)	2022	2021	(Dec.)
Revenues									
Charges for services \$	1,357	1,489	- 9 %	4,787	4,597	4%	6,144	6,086	1%
Operating grants	798	950	-16%	-	-	-	798	950	-16%
Capital grants	1,934	916	0%	188	-	-	2,122	916	0%
Sales and use taxes	7,503	6,130	22%	-	-	-	7,503	6,130	22%
Franchise tax (fees)	370	338	9 %	-	-	-	370	338	9 %
Other taxes	316	728	-57%	-	-	-	316	728	-57%
Investment income	28	37	-24%	39	31	26%	67	68	-1%
Other	661	396	67%	680	352	0%	1,341	748	79 %
Total revenues	12,967	10,984	18%	5,694	4,980	14%	18,661	15,964	17%
Expenses									
General government	2,029	2,281	-11%	1,399	1,500	-7%	3,428	3,781	- 9 %
Public safety	2,474	4,028	-3 9 %	-	-	-	2,474	4,028	-39%
Public works	745	1,273	-41%	-	-	-	745	1,273	-41%
Cultural & recreation	944	869	9 %	-	-	-	944	869	9 %
Capital outlay	886	-	-	507	-	-	1,393	-	0%
Water	-	-	-	1,373	1,541	-11%	1,373	1,541	-11%
Sewer	-	-	-	872	895	-3%	872	895	-3%
Sanitation	-	-	-	253	216	-	253	216	-
Reynold's activity cente	-	-	-	581	577	1%	581	577	1%
Economic development	-	-	-	1,847	651	184%	1,847	651	184%
Total expenses	7,078	8,451	-16%	6,832	5,380	27%	13,910	13,831	1%
Increase in net position									
before transfers	5,889	2,533	132%	(1,138)	(400)	185%	4,751	2,133	123%
Capital contributions	(140)	-	-	140	769	-	-	769	-
Transfers	(3,341)	(2,509)	33%	3,341	2,509	33%	-	-	-
Change in net positior	2,408	24	0%	2,343	2,878	-19%	4,751	2,902	64%
Begininng net position	5,864	5,840	0%	19,252	16,374	18%	25,116	22,214	13%
Ending net position \$	8,272	5,864	41%	21,595	19,252	12%	29,867	25,116	19%

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

Governmental Activities

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

	Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities (In Thousands)											
	Net Revenue											
		Total Ex	penses	% Inc.	(Exper	nse)	% Inc.					
		of Serv	vices	(Dec.)	of Serv	rices	(Dec.)					
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>						
General government	\$	2,029	2,281	-11%	(1,813)	(1,997)	- 9 %					
Public safety		2,474	4,028	-39 %	(924)	(1,869)	-51%					
Public works		745	1,273	-41%	1,189	(437)	-372%					
Cultural & recreation		944	1,273	-26%	(854)	(437)	95 %					
Capital outlay		886	-	0%	(586)	(792)	-26%					
Total	\$	7,078	8,855	-20%	(2,988)	(5,532)	-46%					

Table 3

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$7,077,537 which is a 16.2% decrease from the prior year.

Business-type Activities

	(In Thousands)									
					Net Rev	/enue				
		Total Ex	penses	% Inc.	(Expe	nse)	% Inc.			
		of Serv	/ices	(Dec.)	of Serv	/ices	(Dec.)			
		2022	2021		2022	2021	-			
General government	\$	1,399	1,500	-7%	(1,281)	(1,011)	27%			
Water		1,372	1,541	-11%	304	321	-5%			
Sewer		872	895	-3%	567	282	101%			
Sanitation		253	216	0%	680	695	-2%			
Natural gas		400	577	-31%	43	(264)	-116%			
Capital outlays		507	-	0%	(507)	-	0%			
Reynold's activity center	_	582	651	-11%	(216)	(381)	-43%			
Total	\$	5,385	5,380	0%	(410)	(358)	15%			

Table 4 Net Revenue (Expense) of Business-Type Activities (In Thousands)

The City's business-type activities include utility services for water, sewer, sanitation, golf course, airport, and economic development operations.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2022 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,849,307, or 6.3% decrease from the prior year. The enterprise funds reported combined net position of \$21,595,476, or 12.2% increase from 2021.

Other Fund Highlights Include:

• For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$63,531, or 4.5%.

• The SUA Enterprise Fund reported a net position increase of \$2,343,304 or 12.2%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund reported actual budgetary basis revenues above final estimates by \$1,044,864 or a 11.8% positive variance.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2022, the City had \$25,108,465 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, water, sewer and stormwater systems, roads, and bridges. This represents a net increase of \$2,086,398 over last year.

Table 5 Capital Assets

	Governmental Business-type						
		Activities	Activities	Total			
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Land	\$	305	14	319			
Construction in progress		1,181	264	1,445			
Building and improvements		2,981	14,268	17,249			
Machinery and equipment		5,846	3,241	9,087			
Vehicles		3,416	595	4,011			
Infrastructure		20,399	18,697	39,096			
	,	34,128	37,079	71,207			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	25,843	20,521	46,364			
Net capital assets	\$_	8,285	16,558	24,843			

	Governmental Business-type						
		Activities	Activities	Total			
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>			
Land	\$	305	14	319			
Building and improvements		2,981	14,268	17,249			
Machinery and equipment		5,471	3,241	8,712			
Vehicles		3,294	565	3,859			
Infrastructure	_	20,041	17,532	37,573			
		32,092	35,620	67,712			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	25,018	19,672	44,690			
Net capital assets	\$_	7,074	15,948	23,022			

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Equipment purchases.
- Building construction.
- Water and sewer infrastructure
- Vehicle purchases.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$4,809,222 in long-term debt outstanding, excluding accrued compensated absences, due to depositors and net pension liability, which represents approximately a \$1,438,837 decrease from the prior year.

Table 6 Outstanding Debt

Capital leases - 44,090 44,090 Revenue bonds - 6,185,000 6,185,000	Notes payable Capital lease Revenue bonds Net long-term debt	\$ \$ 	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u> - - - -	Business-type Activities <u>2022</u> 263,721 3,501 4,542,000 4,809,222	Total <u>2022</u> 263,721 3,501 4,542,000 4,809,222
Net long-term debt 5 - 6.248.059 6.248.059	Capital leases		Activities	Activities <u>2021</u> 18,969 44,090	

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

- The unemployment rate for the Oklahoma area which includes Seminole is currently 5.0 percent, which is a decrease of 1.6 percent from a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.7 percent and to the national average rate of 5.9 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The City's major source of revenue is sales and use tax revenue. Sales and use tax revenue increased 13.5% over the prior year total.

All these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, bond rating agencies and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances reflecting the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office at 401 N. Main Street, Seminole, Oklahoma 74868.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Business-type Activities Total SEDC ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,177,731 2,494,548 10,000 . Investments 10,000 . 10,000 . . Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible - Accounts . 6,215,398 67,431 Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible - Accounts .			Prin	Component Unit		
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents S 1,177,731 2,494,548 3,672,279 675,435 Investments 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 1,00,100 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 1,00,000 - - - - - - - - 1,019,263 Net pension asset 758,700 - 758,700 - 758,700 - - - 1,019,263 Net pension asset 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - - - 1,019,263 Net pension asset - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<		G	overnmental	Business-type		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents 5 1,177,731 2,494,548 3,672,279 675,435 Investments 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - 1,019,263 Internal balances (582,645) 582,645 - - - 1,019,263 Internal balances (582,645) - - 1,019,263 - - - 1,019,263 Internal balances (582,645) - - - 1,019,263 - - - 1,019,263 - - - 1,019,263 - - - 1,019,263 - - - 1,019,263 - - - 1,019,263 - - - - 1,619,565 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Activities</th><th>Activities</th><th>Total</th><th>SEDC</th></td<>			Activities	Activities	Total	SEDC
Investments 10,000 10,000 Restricted cash and investments 6,215,398 6,215,398 6,215,398 6,7431 Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible - Accounts 89,189 469,501 558,690 - Due from other governments 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - - Investment 76,586 - 76,586 (76,586) - Investment - - - 1,019,263 Net pension asset 758,700 - 758,700 - Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - Construction in progress 1,445,637 263,721 1,709,558 - Construction in progress 1,445,637 263,7722 37,807,317 4,741,247 Total assets 11,487,565 26,319,752 37,807,317 4,741,247 Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Accrued interest payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 26,878 303,558		ć	4 477 704	2 404 549	2 (72 270	(75 425
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible - Accounts 89,189 469,501 558,690 - Due from other governments 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - Due from component unit 76,586 - 76,586 - - Internal balances (582,645) 582,645 - - - 1,019,263 Net pension asset 758,700 - 758,700 - - - 1,019,263 Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - - - 1,019,263 Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - - - 1,019,263 Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - - - - 1,019,263 Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,422,651 13,889 318,815 -		Ş		2,494,548 -		675,435
Accounts 89,189 469,501 558,600 - Due from other governments 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - Due from component unit 76,586 - 76,586 - Investment - - 1,019,263 - Net pension asset 758,700 - 758,700 - Capital assets: - - 1,019,263 - Land and improvements 304,926 13,889 318,815 - Other capital assets; - - 1,462,514 - 4,741,247 Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - - Deferred amounts related to refunding - 326,878 503,558 - - Total deferred outflow of resources 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>6,215,398</td> <td>6,215,398</td> <td>67,431</td>			-	6,215,398	6,215,398	67,431
Due from other governments 1,407,199 - 1,407,199 - Due from component unit 76,586 (76,586) (76,586) Internal balances (582,645) 582,645 - - Investment - - - 1,019,263 Net pension asset 758,700 - 758,700 - Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,1752 37,807,317 4,741,247 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,878 13,689 326,678 326,678 503,558 Total assets 11,462,514 - 1,462,514 - - Deferred amounts related to refunding - 126,678 326,678 503,558 Cual therered payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198,861 314,846 - 314,846			89 189	469 501	558 690	-
Due from component unit 76,586 . 76,586 (76,586) Internal balances (582,645) 582,645 . . Investment Net pension asset Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 . . Land and land improvements 304,926 13,889 318,815 . . Other capital assets 11,487,565 26,319,752 37,807,317 4,741,247 DeFerred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 . 1,462,514 . Deferred amounts related to refunding . 326,878 326,878 503,558 Total deferred outflow of resources 19,682 23,583 . 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 				-		
Internal balances (582,645) 582,645 - - Investment - - - 1,019,263 Net pension asset 758,700 - 758,700 - Capital assets: - - 758,700 - Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - Land and land improvements 304,926 13,889 318,815 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 6,800,042 66,200,050 23,080,092 3,055,704 Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Deferred amounts related to refunding - 326,878 326,878 37,092 503,558 LIABILITIES - 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable 19,682 19,682 23,583 - Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,491,021 440,000				-		(76 586)
Net pension asset 758,700 758,700 - Capital assets: 0 - 758,700 - Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - Land and land improvements 304,926 13,889 318,815 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 6,800,042 16,280,050 23,080,092 3,055,704 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,319,752 37,807,317 4,741,247 Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Deferred autonuts related to resources 1,462,514 - 1,462,518 - Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accured interest payable - 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - Long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,440,000 - Long-term debt and other liabilities 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 <				582,645	-	-
Capital assets: 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - Land and land improvements 304,926 13,889 318,815 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 6,800,042 16,280,050 23,080,092 3,055,704 Total assets 11,487,565 26,319,752 37,807,317 4,741,247 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Deferred amounts related to refunding - 326,878 326,878 503,558 Total deferred outflow of resources 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Accrued interest payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable and accrued expenses 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - - - Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,491,021 440,000 Long-term liabilities 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Long-term liabilities 2,068,140 5,051,154 7,719,294 5,538,633 Deferred amounts related to pens	Investment		-	-	-	1,019,263
Construction in progress 1,445,837 263,721 1,709,558 - Land and land improvements 304,926 13,889 318,815 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 6,800,042 16,280,050 23,080,092 3,055,704 Deferred amounts related to pensions 11,487,565 26,319,752 37,807,317 4,741,247 Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 Deferred amounts related to refunding - 326,878 326,878 503,558 LIABILITIES - 19,682 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - Accounts payable and accrued expenses 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 2,503,585 - Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 <td< td=""><td>Net pension asset</td><td></td><td>758,700</td><td>-</td><td>758,700</td><td>-</td></td<>	Net pension asset		758,700	-	758,700	-
Land and land improvements 304,926 13,889 318,815 - Other capital assets, net of depreciation 6,800,042 16,280,050 23,080,092 3,055,704 Total assets 11,487,565 26,319,752 37,807,317 4,741,247 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 326,878 503,558 Total deferred outflow of resources 1,462,514 - 326,878 503,558 LIABILTIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable - 19,682 23,583 - - Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - - Unearned revenue - Grants 314,846 - - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - <td>Capital assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital assets:					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 6,800,042 16,280,050 23,080,092 3,055,704 Total assets 11,487,565 26,319,752 37,807,317 4,741,247 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Deferred amounts related to refunding Total deferred outflow of resources 1,462,514 - 326,878 326,878 503,558 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accounds payable and accrued expenses 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders - 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 -						-
Total assets 11,487,565 26,319,752 37,807,317 4,741,247 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to refunding Total deferred outflow of resources 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Accounts payable and accrued expenses 1,462,514 326,878 326,878 503,558 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable - 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - Unearred revenue - Grants 314,846 - 10,000 - Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,491,021 440,000 Long-term liabilities: 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - Long-term debt and other liabilities 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - Deferred amounts related to pensions Total deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - Deferred amounts related to pensions Total deferred inflow of resources 3,587,267						-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Deferred amounts related to refunding - 326,878 326,878 503,558 Total deferred outflow of resources 1,462,514 - 326,878 503,558 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable - 19,682 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - 3,709 - Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,491,021 440,000 Long-term debt and other liabilities 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Net pension liability 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - Deferred amounts related to pensions 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - - Deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - -	Other capital assets, net of depreciation		6,800,042			3,055,704
Deferred amounts related to pensions 1,462,514 - 1,462,514 - Deferred amounts related to refunding - 326,878 326,878 503,558 Total deferred outflow of resources 1,462,514 326,878 1,789,392 503,558 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable - 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - Unearned revenue - Grants 314,846 - 10,000 - Long-term labilities: 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Long-term debt and other liabilities 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Net pension liability 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - - Total deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - Total deferred inflow of resources	Total assets	_	11,487,565	26,319,752	37,807,317	4,741,247
Deferred amounts related to refunding Total deferred outflow of resources - 326,878 326,878 503,558 LIABILITIES 326,078 1,789,392 503,558 LABILITIES - 19,682 69,240 69,440 2,134 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 19,88 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable - 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - Deposits subject to refund 10,000 - 10,000 - Unearned revenue - Grants 314,846 - 314,846 - - Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,491,021 440,000 Long-term liabilities: 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Net pension liability 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - - Total deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - - Deferred amounts related to pensions 2,009,545 <td>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflow of resources 1,462,514 326,878 1,789,392 503,558 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable - 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - Deposits subject to refund 10,000 - 10,000 - Unearned revenue - Grants 314,846 - 314,846 - Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,491,021 440,000 Long-term liabilities: 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Net pension liability 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - Total deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - Deferred amounts related to pensions 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - Total deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - - Deferred amounts related to pensions 2,009,545<	Deferred amounts related to pensions		1,462,514	-	1,462,514	-
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 198 69,242 69,440 2,134 Accrued interest payable - 19,682 19,682 23,583 Due to bondholders 3,709 - 3,709 - Deposits subject to refund 10,000 - 10,000 - Unearned revenue - Grants 314,846 - 314,846 - - Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,491,021 440,000 Long-term liabilities: 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Long-term debt and other liabilities 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Net pension liability 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - Deferred amounts related to pensions 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - - Deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - - Net investment in capital assets 8,550,805 12,024,688 20,575,493 (2,836,025) </td <td>Deferred amounts related to refunding</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>326,878</td> <td>326,878</td> <td>503,558</td>	Deferred amounts related to refunding		-	326,878	326,878	503,558
Accounts payable and accrued expenses198 $69,242$ $69,440$ $2,134$ Accrued interest payable- $19,682$ $19,682$ $23,583$ Due to bondholders $3,709$ - $3,709$ -Deposits subject to refund $10,000$ - $10,000$ -Unearned revenue - Grants $314,846$ - $314,846$ -Current portion of long-term debt $46,404$ $1,444,617$ $1,491,021$ $440,000$ Long-term liabilities:139,213 $3,517,613$ $3,656,826$ $5,072,916$ Long-term debt and other liabilities $2,153,770$ - $2,153,770$ -Total liabilities $2,009,545$ -2,009,545-Deferred amounts related to pensions $2,009,545$ -2,009,545-Total deferred inflow of resources $2,009,545$ -2,009,545-NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $8,550,805$ $12,024,688$ $20,575,493$ $(2,836,025)$ Restricted for:- $38,427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ -Det service- $38,427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ -Capital improvements $349,144$ $382,328$ $731,472$ -Facility maintenance $38,427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ -Other purposes $(12,684)$ - $(12,684)$ -(12,684)-Unrestricted $(653,298)$ $3,896,181$ $3,242,883$ $2,474,766$	Total deferred outflow of resources		1,462,514	326,878	1,789,392	503,558
Accrued interest payable-19,68219,68223,583Due to bondholders $3,709$ - $3,709$ -Deposits subject to refund10,000-10,000-Unearned revenue - Grants $314,846$ - $314,846$ -Current portion of long-term debt $46,404$ $1,444,617$ $1,491,021$ $440,000$ Long-term liabilities:139,213 $3,517,613$ $3,656,826$ $5,072,916$ Long-term debt and other liabilities $139,213$ $3,517,613$ $3,656,826$ $5,072,916$ Net pension liability $2,153,770$ - $2,153,770$ -Total liabilities $2,009,545$ - $2,009,545$ -Deferred amounts related to pensions $2,009,545$ -2,009,545-Total deferred inflow of resources $2,009,545$ - $2,009,545$ -NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $8,550,805$ $12,024,688$ $20,575,493$ $(2,836,025)$ Restricted for:- $3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ -Debt service- $3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ Capital improvements $349,144$ $382,328$ $731,472$ -Facility maintenance $38,427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ -Other purposes(12,684)-(12,684)-(12,684)-Unrestricted(653,298) $3,896,181$ $3,242,883$ $2,474,766$	LIABILITIES					
Due to bondholders $3,709$ $3,709$ $3,709$ $-$ Deposits subject to refund $10,000$ $ 10,000$ $-$ Unearned revenue - Grants $314,846$ $ 314,846$ $-$ Current portion of long-term debt $46,404$ $1,444,617$ $1,491,021$ $440,000$ Long-term liabilities: $ 2,153,770$ $ 2,153,770$ $-$ Long-term debt and other liabilities $2,668,140$ $5,051,154$ $7,719,294$ $5,538,633$ DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES $ -$ Deferred amounts related to pensions $2,009,545$ $ -$ Total deferred inflow of resources $2,009,545$ $ 2,009,545$ $ -$ NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $8,550,805$ $12,024,688$ $20,575,493$ $(2,836,025)$ Restricted for: $ 3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ $-$ Debt service $ 3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ Capital improvements $349,144$ $382,328$ $731,472$ $-$ Facility maintenance $38,427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ $-$ Other purposes $(12,684)$ $ (12,684)$ $-$ Unrestricted $(653,298)$ $3,896,181$ $3,242,883$ $2,474,766$	Accounts payable and accrued expenses		198	69,242	69,440	2,134
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Accrued interest payable		-	19,682	19,682	23,583
Unearned revenue - Grants $314,846$ - $314,846$ -Current portion of long-term debt $46,404$ $1,444,617$ $1,491,021$ $440,000$ Long-term liabilities:Long-term debt and other liabilities $139,213$ $3,517,613$ $3,656,826$ $5,072,916$ Net pension liability $2,153,770$ - $2,153,770$ -Total liabilities $2,668,140$ $5,051,154$ $7,719,294$ $5,538,633$ DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCESDeferred amounts related to pensions $2,009,545$ -2Total deferred inflow of resources $2,009,545$ -2,009,545-NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $8,550,805$ $12,024,688$ $20,575,493$ $(2,836,025)$ Restricted for:- $3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ -Debt service- $3,8427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ -Capital improvements $349,144$ $382,328$ $731,472$ -Facility maintenance $38,427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ -Other purposes $(12,684)$ - $(12,684)$ -Unrestricted $(653,298)$ $3,896,181$ $3,242,883$ $2,474,766$	Due to bondholders		3,709	-	3,709	-
Current portion of long-term debt 46,404 1,444,617 1,491,021 440,000 Long-term liabilities: 139,213 3,517,613 3,656,826 5,072,916 Net pension liability 2,153,770 - 2,153,770 - Total liabilities 2,668,140 5,051,154 7,719,294 5,538,633 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES - 2,009,545 - - Deferred amounts related to pensions 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - Total deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - NET POSITION 8,550,805 12,024,688 20,575,493 (2,836,025) Restricted for: - 3,587,267 3,587,267 67,431 Capital improvements 349,144 382,328 731,472 - Facility maintenance 38,427 1,705,012 1,743,439 - Other purposes (12,684) - (12,684) - (12,684) - Unrestricted (653,298) 3,896,181 3,242,883 2,474,766	Deposits subject to refund		10,000	-	10,000	-
Long-term liabilities: Long-term debt and other liabilities $139,213$ $2,153,770$ $3,517,613$ $2,153,770$ $3,656,826$ $2,153,770$ $5,072,916$ $2,153,770$ Net pension liability Total liabilities $2,153,770$ $2,153,770$ $-$ $2,153,770$ $-$ $2,153,770$ $-$ $2,153,770$ DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Total deferred inflow of resources $2,009,545$ $-$ $2,009,545$ $-$ NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service $8,550,805$ $12,024,688$ $20,575,493$ $(2,836,025)$ Restricted for: Debt service $-$ $3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ $Capital improvements349,144382,328731,472-1,743,439Other purposes(12,684)-(12,684)-(12,684)-(12,684)-(12,684)2,474,766$	Unearned revenue - Grants		314,846	-	314,846	-
Long-term debt and other liabilities $139,213$ $3,517,613$ $3,656,826$ $5,072,916$ Net pension liability $2,153,770$ $ 2,153,770$ $-$ Total liabilities $2,668,140$ $5,051,154$ $7,719,294$ $5,538,633$ DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCESDeferred amounts related to pensions $2,009,545$ $ 2,009,545$ $-$ Total deferred inflow of resources $2,009,545$ $ 2,009,545$ $-$ NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $8,550,805$ $12,024,688$ $20,575,493$ $(2,836,025)$ Restricted for: $ 3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ Debt service $ 3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ Capital improvements $349,144$ $382,328$ $731,472$ $-$ Facility maintenance $38,427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ $-$ Unrestricted $(653,298)$ $3,896,181$ $3,242,883$ $2,474,766$	Current portion of long-term debt		46,404	1,444,617	1,491,021	440,000
Net pension liability Total liabilities $2,153,770$ $ 2,153,770$ $-$ Total liabilities $2,668,140$ $5,051,154$ $7,719,294$ $5,538,633$ DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCESDeferred amounts related to pensions Total deferred inflow of resources $2,009,545$ $ 2,009,545$ $ 2,009,545$ $ 2,009,545$ $ 2,009,545$ $-$ NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service $8,550,805$ $12,024,688$ $20,575,493$ $(2,836,025)$ Restricted for: Debt service $ 3,587,267$ $3,587,267$ $67,431$ Capital improvements $349,144$ $382,328$ $731,472$ $-$ Facility maintenance $38,427$ $1,705,012$ $1,743,439$ $-$ Other purposes $(12,684)$ $ (12,684)$ $-$ Unrestricted $(653,298)$ $3,896,181$ $3,242,883$ $2,474,766$	Long-term liabilities:					
Total liabilities 2,668,140 5,051,154 7,719,294 5,538,633 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES .				3,517,613		5,072,916
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>				-		-
Deferred amounts related to pensions 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - Total deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 8,550,805 12,024,688 20,575,493 (2,836,025) Restricted for: - 3,587,267 3,587,267 67,431 Capital improvements 349,144 382,328 731,472 - Facility maintenance 38,427 1,705,012 1,743,439 - Other purposes (12,684) - (12,684) - Unrestricted (653,298) 3,896,181 3,242,883 2,474,766	Total liabilities		2,668,140	5,051,154	7,719,294	5,538,633
Total deferred inflow of resources 2,009,545 - 2,009,545 - NET POSITION	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					-
NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets8,550,80512,024,68820,575,493(2,836,025)Restricted for: Debt service-3,587,2673,587,26767,431Capital improvements349,144382,328731,472-Facility maintenance38,4271,705,0121,743,439-Other purposes(12,684)-(12,684)-Unrestricted(653,298)3,896,1813,242,8832,474,766	Deferred amounts related to pensions			-		-
Net investment in capital assets 8,550,805 12,024,688 20,575,493 (2,836,025) Restricted for: - 3,587,267 3,587,267 67,431 Debt service - 3,587,267 3,587,267 67,431 Capital improvements 349,144 382,328 731,472 - Facility maintenance 38,427 1,705,012 1,743,439 - Other purposes (12,684) - (12,684) - Unrestricted (653,298) 3,896,181 3,242,883 2,474,766	Total deferred inflow of resources		2,009,545	-	2,009,545	-
Restricted for:3,587,2673,587,26767,431Debt service349,144382,328731,472-Capital improvements349,144382,328731,472-Facility maintenance38,4271,705,0121,743,439-Other purposes(12,684)-(12,684)-Unrestricted(653,298)3,896,1813,242,8832,474,766	NET POSITION					
Debt service-3,587,2673,587,26767,431Capital improvements349,144382,328731,472-Facility maintenance38,4271,705,0121,743,439-Other purposes(12,684)-(12,684)-Unrestricted(653,298)3,896,1813,242,8832,474,766	Net investment in capital assets		8,550,805	12,024,688	20,575,493	(2,836,025)
Capital improvements349,144382,328731,472-Facility maintenance38,4271,705,0121,743,439-Other purposes(12,684)-(12,684)-Unrestricted(653,298)3,896,1813,242,8832,474,766	Restricted for:					
Facility maintenance38,4271,705,0121,743,439-Other purposes(12,684)-(12,684)-Unrestricted(653,298)3,896,1813,242,8832,474,766	Debt service		-	3,587,267	3,587,267	67,431
Other purposes (12,684) - (12,684) - Unrestricted (653,298) 3,896,181 3,242,883 2,474,766						-
Unrestricted (653,298) 3,896,181 3,242,883 2,474,766				1,705,012		-
				-		-
Total Net Position \$ 8,272,394 21,595,476 29,867,870 (293,828)	Unrestricted		(653,298)	3,896,181	3,242,883	2,474,766
	Total Net Position	\$	8,272,394	21,595,476	29,867,870	(293,828)

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	I	Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital	Net	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue	
Primary government:				-		
Governmental activities:						
General government \$	2,028,731	99,705	116,105	-	(1,812,921)	
Public safety	2,473,549	1,187,238	361,989	-	(924,322)	
Public works	745,457	-	-	1,934,368	1,188,911	
Culture and recreation	943,845	69,878	20,358	-	(853,609)	
Capital outlay	885,955	-	300,028	-	(585,927)	
Total government activities	7,077,537	1,356,821	798,480	1,934,368	(2,987,868)	
Business-type activities:						
Administration	1,398,590	-	-	-	(1,398,590)	
Water	1,372,535	1,676,847	-	-	304,312	
Sewer	871,915	1,251,071	-	188,256	567,412	
Sanitation	253,082	933,408	-	-	680,326	
Other fees	-	116,947	-	-	116,947	
Natural gas	400,050	442,728	-	-	42,678	
Capital outlays	507,425	-	-	-	(507,425)	
Reynold's activity center	581,616	366,039	-	-	(215,577)	
Total business-type activities	5,385,213	4,787,040		188,256	(409,917)	
Total primary government	12,462,750	6,143,861	798,480	2,122,624	(3,397,785)	
Component Unit:						
Seminole Economic Development Council	901,868	147,055	-	-	(754,813)	
Total component units \$	901,868	147,055			(754,813)	

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Pri	nt	Component Unit	
	(Governmental	Business-type		
	_	Activities	Activities	Total	SEDC
Change in Net Position:					
Net (expense) revenue	\$_	(2,987,868)	(409,917)	(3,397,785)	(754,813)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use		7,502,851	-	7,502,851	-
Franchise		370,304	-	370,304	-
Property		-	-	-	293,366
Other		316,461	-	316,461	-
Unrestricted investment income		28,117	38,907	67,024	1,936
Miscellaneous		659,160	680,059	1,339,219	14,797
Transfer - SEDC contribution		-	(1,446,854)	(1,446,854)	1,419,999
Capital contributions		(140,235)	140,235	-	-
Transfers - internal activity		(3,340,874)	3,340,874	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	-	5,395,784	2,753,221	8,149,005	1,730,098
Change in Net Position	-	2,407,916	2,343,304	4,751,220	975,285
Net Position - beginning		5,864,478	19,252,172	25,116,650	(1,269,113)
Net Position - ending	\$	8,272,394	21,595,476	29,867,870	(293,828)

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

		General Fund	Airport Trust	Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	~ ~	FF2 (00	(20, 40,4)	(17.(10	25.444	4 477 224
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	553,690	(29,194)	617,669	35,166	1,177,331
Cash - Police bond account		400	-	-	-	400
Investments Receivables:		-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Due from other funds		20,127	_	-	_	20,127
Due from other governments		1,335,699	71,500	-	-	1,407,199
Due from component unit		76,586	-	-	-	76,586
Other receivable	_	84,470	-	-	4,719	89,189
Total assets	_	2,070,972	42,306	617,669	49,885	2,780,832
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		198	-	-	-	198
Due to other funds		582,645	-	-	20,127	602,772
Deposits subject to refund		10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Police bonds outstanding		3,709	-	-	-	3,709
Unearned revenue - Grant proceeds	_			314,846	-	-
Total liabilities (Note 2)	_	596,552		314,846	20,127	616,679
Fund balances:						
Restricted		-	42,306	302,823	29,758	374,887
Unassigned		1,474,420		-		1,474,420
Total fund balances	_	1,474,420	42,306	302,823	29,758	1,849,307
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,070,972	42,306	617,669	49,885	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not required in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$25,842,838		8,550,805
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Net pension asset		758,700
Pension related deferred outflows		1,462,514
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period form current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(2,153,770)
Pension related deferred inflows		(2,009,545)
Accrued compensated absences	_	(185,617)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	8,272,394

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

	_	General Fund	Airport Trust	Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	7,932,329	-	-	141,451	8,073,780
Intergovernmental		233,141	1,252,330	1,060,699	19,158	2,565,328
Licenses and permits		54,144	-	-	-	54,144
Charge for services		1,014,180	-	28,506	4,908	1,047,594
Fines and forfeitures		255,083	-	-	-	255,083
Interest		27,904	-	-	213	28,117
Miscellaneous	_	481,838	88,202	84,538	4,611	659,189
Total revenues	_	9,998,619	1,340,532	1,173,743	170,341	12,683,235
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		1,970,380	-	-	68,066	2,038,446
Public safety		3,034,181	-	117,642	-	3,151,823
Public works		819,812	1,326,811	-	85,397	2,232,020
Culture and recreation		754,542	-	5,998	98,391	858,931
Capital outlay		-	-	885,955	-	885,955
Total expenditures	_	6,578,915	1,326,811	1,009,595	251,854	9,167,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	_	3,419,704	13,721	164,148	(81,513)	3,516,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-	-	15,299	-	15,299
Transfers out		(3,356,173)	-	-	-	(3,356,173)
Contributed capital - Fixed assets		-	-	(300,028)	-	(300,028)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	(3,356,173)	-	(284,729)	-	(3,640,902)
Net change in fund balances		63,531	13,721	(120,581)	(81,513)	(124,842)
Fund balances-beginning		1,410,889	28,585	423,404	111,271	1,974,149
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,474,420	42,306	302,823	29,758	1,849,307
	-					

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(124,842)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense		2,301,682 (824,956)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.		1,079,416
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in accrued compensated absences	-	(23,384)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,407,916

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Seminole			Seminole		
		Utilities/		Seminole	Community	Total	
		Municipal	Capital	Gas	Wellness	Enterprise	
		Authority	Improvements	Authority	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,882,277	(157,490)	6,441	(236,680)	2,494,548	
Receivables:							
Account, net of allowance of \$661,458		371,024	-	73,477	25,000	469,501	
Due from other funds		582,645	-	-		582,645	
Total current assets		3,835,946	(157,490)	79,918	(211,680)	3,546,694	
Non-current assets:							
Restricted cash and investments		3,970,757	539,818	-	1,704,823	6,215,398	
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress		277,610	-	-	-	277,610	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation		10,852,969		-	5,427,081	16,280,050	
Total non-current assets	_	15,101,336	539,818	-	7,131,904	22,773,058	
Total assets	_	18,937,282	382,328	79,918	6,920,224	26,319,752	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding		326,878		-		326,878	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		30,961	-	38,281	-	69,242	
Accrued interest payable		19,682	-	-	-	19,682	
Current portion of long-term obligations		1,444,617	-	-	-	1,444,617	
Total current liabilities	_	1,495,260	-	38,281	-	1,533,541	
Non-current liabilities:							
Deposits subject to refund		107,430	-	-	-	107,430	
Revenue notes payable, net of current portion		3,376,000	-	-	-	3,376,000	
Accrued compensated absences		34,183	-	-	-	34,183	
Total non-current liabilities		3,517,613		-		3,517,613	
Total liabilities	_	5,012,873	<u> </u>	38,281	-	5,051,154	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		6,597,607	-	-	5,427,081	12,024,688	
Restricted:		, ,			, ,	, ,	
Debt service		3,587,267	-	-	-	3,587,267	
Construction		-	382,328	-	-	382,328	
Facility maintenance		-	-	-	1,705,012	1,705,012	
Unrestricted		4,066,413		41,637	(211,869)	3,896,181	
Total net position	\$	14,251,287	382,328	41,637	6,920,224	21,595,476	

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Seminole			Seminole			
	Utilities/		Seminole	Community	Total		
	Municipal	Capital	Gas	Wellness	Enterprise		
	<u>Authority</u>	Improvements	Authority	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
REVENUES							
Charges for services							
Water	\$ 1,676,847	-	-	-	1,676,847		
Sewer	1,251,071	-	-	-	1,251,071		
Sanitation	933,408	-	-	-	933,408		
Other	116,947	-	442,728	-	559,675		
Reynold's Center	-	-	-	366,039	366,039		
Total operating revenues	3,978,273	-	442,728	366,039	4,787,040		
OPERATING EXPENSES							
General and administration	1,330,556	-	-	-	1,330,556		
Water	733,745	-	-	-	733,745		
Sewer	408,715	-	-	-	408,715		
Sanitation	239,484	-	-	-	239,484		
Natural gas	-	-	400,050	-	400,050		
Reynold's Center	-	-	-	385,688	385,688		
Depreciation and amortization	653,648	-	-	195,928	849,576		
Total operating expenses	3,366,148	-	400,050	581,616	4,347,814		
Operating income (loss)	612,125	<u> </u>	42,678	(215,577)	439,226		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Miscellaneous revenues	680,030	28	-	-	680,058		
Interest income	18,575	9,092	-	11,241	38,908		
Grant income	188,256	-	-	-	188,256		
Contribution - SEDC	(1,419,999)	-	(26,855)	-	(1,446,854)		
Capital project expenditures	(507,425)	-	-	-	(507,425)		
Debt issuance expense	(42,500)	-	-	-	(42,500)		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(487,474)	-	-	-	(487,474)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,570,537)	9,120	(26,855)	11,241	(1,577,031)		
OPERATING TRANSFERS							
Transfers in	3,340,874	1,615,846	-	-	4,956,720		
Transfers out	(1,615,846)	-	-	-	(1,615,846)		
Capital contributions	300,028	(159,793)	-	-	140,235		
Capital contributions - Internal	1,394,698	(1,394,698)	-	-	-		
Total operating transfers and capital contributions	3,419,754	61,355	-	-	3,481,109		
Change in net position	2,461,342	70,475	15,823	(204,336)	2,343,304		
Net position - beginning	11,789,945	311,853	25,814	7,124,560	19,252,172		
Net position - ending	\$ 14,251,287	382,328	41,637	6,920,224	21,595,476		

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Seminole			Seminole		
		Utilities/		Seminole	Community	Total	
		Municipal	Capital	Gas	Wellness	Enterprise	
		Authority	Improvements	Authority	Authority	Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	3,923,401	28		366,039	4,289,468	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,964,107)	-	12,234	(410,878)	(2,362,751)	
Receipt (disbursement) of meter deposits		18,204	-	-	-	18,204	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	1,977,498	28	12,234	(44,839)	1,944,921	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Capital contribution - SEDC		(1,419,999)	-	(26,855)	-	(1,446,854)	
Capital contribution - Governmental		300,028	-	-	-	300,028	
Operating transfers in (out)		3,419,754	61,355	-	-	3,481,109	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	2,299,783	61,355	(26,855)	-	2,334,283	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	- VITI	FS					
Proceeds from long-term debt borrowings		5,456,221	-	-	-	5,456,221	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(6,937,558)				(6,937,558)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(487,474)	_	_	_	(487,474)	
Project expenditures		(507,425)				(507,425)	
(Acquisition) disposition of capital assets		(1,970,025)	_	_	_	(1,970,025)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	-	(1,770,023)				(1,770,023)	
related financing activities		(4,446,261)	-	-	-	(4,446,261)	
-	-	(1,110,201)				(1,110,201)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Decrease (increase) in investments		-	-	-	-	-	
Interest received	-	18,575	9,092	-	11,241	38,908	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	18,575	9,092	-	11,241	38,908	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(150,405)	70,475	(14,621)	(33,598)	(128,149)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		7,003,439	311,853	21,062	1,501,741	8,838,095	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	6,853,034	382,328	6,441	1,468,143	8,709,946	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents		2,882,277	(157,490)	6,441	(236,680)	2,494,548	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,970,757	539,818	-	1,704,823	6,215,398	
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,853,034	382,328	6,441	1,468,143	8,709,946	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CA	- ч						
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	511						
Operating income (loss)		612,125	-	42,678	(215,577)	439,226	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				,	(,	,	
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Cash flows reported in other categories:							
Depreciation and amortization expense		653,648	-	-	195,928	849,576	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		87,967	-	-	-	87,967	
Miscellaneous revenue		680,030	28	-	-	680,058	
Grant revenue		188,256	-	-	-	188,256	
Change in assets and liabilities:		,					
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(129,154)	-	(39,469)	(25,190)	(193,813)	
(Increase) decrease in tax receivable		(88,323)	-	-	-	(88,323)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			-	9,025		9,025	
and accrued expenses		(45,255)	-	.,		(45,255)	
Net increase (decrease) in customer deposits		18,204	-	-	-	18,204	
Total adjustments	-	1,365,373	28	(30,444)	170,738	1,505,695	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,977,498	28	12,234	(44,839)	1,944,921	
	~=	.,,,,,,,,	20	12,237	(11,007)	.,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Seminole, Oklahoma (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for municipalities are defined as those principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

Financial Reporting Entity - The City is an incorporated municipality located in central Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected five-member City Council and Mayor
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and therefore data from these units are combined with the data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year end.

Blended Component Units - The Seminole Utilities Authority (SUA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture, for the benefit of the City of Seminole. SUA was established to acquire, construct, develop, equip, operate, and maintain the City's water, sanitary sewer, solid waste disposal systems. The water, sanitary sewer and solid waste disposal systems owned by the City have been leased to SUA, including long-term financing and capital development. Council members serve as Trustees and the City Manager is General Manager. The Authority is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Seminole Municipal Authority was created on August 16, 2021 to reorganize the assets and liabilities of the Seminole Utilities Authority. All SUA operations with the exception of the Series 2021 Revenue Note transactions are part of Seminole Municipal Authority after August 16, 2021. The Utility operations have been presented as a single financial unit for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The Seminole Gas Authority was created to finance and operate the sale and transmission of natural gas to industrial customers.

The Seminole Recreation Authority is reported as a special revenue fund type.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The Seminole Urban Renewal Authority was created to promote and finance economic development in the City of Seminole.

Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the blended component units.

Discretely presented component unit. The Seminole Economic Development Council (SEDC) was created to promote and finance economic development in the City of Seminole. The SEDC is reported as a discrete component unit of the City because its governing body is not substantially the same as the City Council.

Separate financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Trust's management.

Each component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through the issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. In accordance with state law, all debt obligations incurred by public trusts require 2/3 approval by the City Council. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

Basis of presentation and accounting:

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") statements in the preparation of its financial statements. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as a Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate non-major funds)

Government-wide and fund financial statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities.

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, general administration, streets, parks and recreation. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of the activities.

Business-type activities - Services where the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of the services it provides. The City's water, sewer and sanitation systems are reported here. Additionally, operation of the golf course and municipal airport are reported as business-type activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements -

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how much money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds report their activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus that is different from other funds. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for reimbursement type grants that are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, judgments, and pension liabilities are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures driven grants are recognized as revenues when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine (through a review of changes in fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

- General Fund accounts for general operations of the City including public safety, parks, public facilities, street maintenance and internal service support.
- Airport Fund accounts major capital improvement projects of the municipal airport.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The following are the City's aggregate non-major governmental funds:

- Street & Alley Fund
- Library Fund
- Tourism Fund
- Urban Renewal Authority
- Capital Improvement Fund
- Grants Fund
- Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

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

Proprietary Funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. Internal service funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to other funds or departments of the City. Proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated and principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as reductions to the liability.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported an nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following are the City's proprietary funds:

- Seminole Utilities Authority (SUA) / Seminole Municipal Authority (SMA) accounts for the revenues from operations of water, sanitary sewer, and solid waste.
- Seminole Gas Authority accounts for the revenues from operations of the natural gas provide to certain commercial enterprises.
- Seminole Community Wellness Authority accounts for the operations of the Reynolds Community Center.

Accounting Policies -

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

a. *Cash and Cash Equivalents* - The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- b. Pooled Cash and Investments The City Charter requires all cash belonging to the City to be placed in the custody of the Financial Services Department of the City. A "Pooled Cash" concept is used in maintaining the cash and investment accounts in the accounting records. Under this method, all cash is pooled for investment purposes and each fund has an equity in the pooled amounts. Investments are allocated to the individual participating funds based upon a percentage determined by the Financial Services Department of the City. An interfund receivable/payable is recognized if the allocation of investments to a particular fund exceeds the fund's pooled cash amount before the allocation of the pooled investments.
- c. Purchases and maturities of the pooled investments, as reported in the fund's statement of cash flow, are allocated to the participating proprietary funds based on their portion of total pooled investments.
- d. *Investments* Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The City considers quoted market price on June 30, 2022, to be the fair value of its investments.

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions located in this state, or fully insured certificates of deposit at banks, savings bank, savings bank, savings and loan associations and credit unions located out of state; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings bank, a savings and loan association or a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank; prime banker's acceptances which are eligible for purchases by the Federal Reserve System and which do not exceed 270 days' maturity; prime commercial paper which shall not have a maturity that exceeds 180 days nor represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation; repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified above; and money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of those items noted above.

e. *Receivables and payables* - In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- f. Interfund Receivable and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- g. *Restricted Assets* Restricted assets include cash and investments of both governmental activities and business-type activities that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are primarily related to debt trustee accounts and guaranty deposits.
- h. *Capital Assets* Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, the majority of which generally consists of donated land and infrastructure which is recorded in the governmental funds and donated water and sewer distribution systems which are recorded in the proprietary funds, are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 - 65 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings & infrastructure	10 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 7 years

- i. *Inventory* The City records parts and fuel inventory as expenses within the General Fund. Parts inventory is recorded using actual cost.
- j. Long-term Debt Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon the source of repayment and the measurement focus applied, and whether the debt is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary funds are reported as liabilities as incurred. The long-term debt presently is primarily comprised of revenue bonds payable, net pension liability, and accrued compensated absences. This long-term debt is reported not of unamortized discounts and premiums.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

- k. *Claims and Judgments Payable* Under state law, judgments against the City can be paid over three years or can be paid immediately. A liability would be recorded within the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements for claims and judgments payable. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they will be paid from current financial resources.
- I. Compensated Absences Under the terms of union contracts and City personnel policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for vacation leave accumulated and vested accumulated sick leave. Vesting of sick leave by employees and maximum number of hours that can be accumulated for vacation and sick leave are dependent upon an employees' service as contained in the City's personnel manual. Upon retirement, one-half of accumulated sick leave is converted to cash, subject to the above limitation for maximum compensation for unused compensated absences.
- m. *Pensions* For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's multiemployer pension plans and additions to/deductions from the multiemployer pension plans have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- n. *Fund Equity* In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:
 - 1. *Net investment in capital assets* Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.
 - 2. *Restricted net position* Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - 3. Unrestricted net position All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first. For projects funded with tax-exempt debt proceeds and other sources, the debt proceeds are used first.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows and based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

- a) *Nonspendable* Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.
- b) *Restricted* Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) *Committed* Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an Ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by ordinance remains in place until a similar action by City Council is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.
- d) Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- e) Unassigned Includes the residual balance of the General Fund that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes with the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted sources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS) and the Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) (the Plans). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has deferred outflows related to pensions, with one being the amount of contributions made to pension plans after the measurement date, and the other the difference in investment experience between actual earnings and projected earnings on pension plan investments and the difference in assumption changes. Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of pension liability in the following year. The remaining amounts will be amortized to pension expense over future periods. See Note 4 for additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has a deferred inflow related to pensions. This consists of the difference between expected and actual experience related to pension plans as well as the difference in assumption changes. These amounts are amortized over future periods to pension expense.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

- a. Sales Taxes Sales taxes are collected by vendors and required to be remitted to the State of Oklahoma by the 20th of the month following collection. The tax is then paid to the City by the 10th of the next month. A two-month lag exists between collection by the vendor and payment to the City by the State. Revenue received in July and August from sales made in May and June, respectively, is available for prior year expenses and is accrued in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- b. *Charges for Services* Charges for service consist primarily of charges made by one fund for services such as insurance and other benefits provided to the other funds of the City.
- c. Intergovernmental Revenues/Capital Grants Earned Revenues from Federal and State operating grants are recognized when expenditures are made. Similarly, capital grants are considered earned when the expenditures are made. The earned portion of capital grants in Proprietary Funds is treated as a capital contribution within the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

d. *Investment Earnings* - Investment earnings on pooled cash and investments are allocated on a pro-rata basis to the City's funds based on the percentage of each fund's average monthend pooled cash balance.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Compliance

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

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

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund.

All fund decreases of appropriation and supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between departments within a fund without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

In accordance with Title 60 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, the Seminole Utilities Authority, Seminole Municipal Authority, Seminole Gas Authority and Seminole Community Wellness Authority are required to prepare an annual budget and submit a copy to the City as beneficiary. However, there are no further requirements such as form of budget, approval of budget or definition of a legal level of control; and, therefore, no budget and actual financial presentation for the above funds are included in this report.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City may not recover its deposits. The City's policy to minimize its exposure to custodial credit risk for deposit is that all deposits shall either be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank or invested in United States government obligations, and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in the State of Oklahoma, in the City's name. At June 30, 2022, the City's bank balances of approximately \$11,178,865 were fully insured or collateralized with securities.

Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the duration of certificates of deposits or other fixed-income securities.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The City minimizes its exposure to investment credit risk by adopting investment policies that comply with the Oklahoma State statutes. As a result, investments are limited to the following:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable pledged collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality, or school district.
- d. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- e. Money market funds and repurchase agreements which consist of the authorized investments of the United States government agency obligations with restrictions as specified in state law.

Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60, are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by restrictions in their trust or bond indentures.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and agencies as of the end of year end. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the United States government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the United States government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City may not recover the value of its investments. The City's policy to minimize its exposure to custodial credit risk for investments is that all investments shall either be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank or invested in United States government obligations, and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in the State of Oklahoma, in the City's name. At June 30, 2022, the City's investments are certificates of deposit in local banks. At June 30, 2022, the certificates of deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Debt Restrictions and Covenants

General Obligation Debt

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27 of the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of certain outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility or non-street purposes to no more than 10% of the net assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2022, the City did not have any general obligation debt outstanding.

Other Long-term Debt

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the City (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval.

Revenue Note Debt

The bond indentures relating to the revenue note issues of the Seminole Utilities Authority contain a number of restrictions or covenants that are financial related. These include covenants such as a required flow of funds through special accounts, debt service coverage requirements and required reserve account balances.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

The following schedule presents a brief summary of the most significant requirements and the Authority's level of compliance, thereon, as of June 30, 2022:

Requirement	Level of Compliance
Seminole Utilities Authority a. Flow of Funds	
 2021 Sales Tax Revenue Note Revenue Account Construction Fund Note Fund 	Authority maintained all required accounts and made the required payments into such accounts.
b. Revenue Note Coverage	
Net operating revenue plus transferred	Net revenue available amounted to

Net operating revenue plus transferred Sales tax must equal 1.25 times annual	Net revenue available amounted to \$2,439,413. The annual debt service was
debt service on the 2021 Revenue Note.	\$1,220,509. Actual coverage was 2.00 times.

Fund Equity/Net Position Restrictions

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position at the government-wide financial statements are required to restrict funds in accordance with various laws and regulations, specifically those laws and regulations dealing with debt service and the use of restricted revenues. See Note 3 for details of restricted net position.

The following notes present detailed information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for the City's various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Deposits and Investment

The City of Seminole, including its blended component units, held the following deposits and investments on June 30, 2022:

Туре	Maturities	Credit Rating		Carrying Value
Deposits:				
Demand deposits			\$	3,671,791
Cash on hand				300
Time deposits	Due in 1 - 5 years			10,000
				3,682,091
Investments:				
None				-
Total deposits and investments				-
Total deposits and investments			ې	3,682,091
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	on:			
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	3,672,091
Investments				10,000
			\$_	3,682,091

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of cash and investments held by the trustee bank on behalf of the public trusts (Authorities) related to its required revenue note accounts as described in Note 2 and amounts due to depositors related to utility deposits and fund restricted for facility maintenance at the Reynolds Wellness Center.

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

SUA Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2021:	
Project account	\$ 276,060
Debt service	479,653
Accounts not held at trustee bank :	
Debt service	3,107,614
Meter deposit funds	107,430
Capital improvement funds	539,818
Reynolds Center - Facility maintenance	1,704,823
Total restricted assets	\$ 6,215,398

Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable of governmental and business-type activities consist of sales tax, franchise tax and fees, property tax, grants funds due, customer utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, all reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts are as follows:

		General <u>Fund</u>	Airport <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Seminole Municipal <u>Authority</u>	Seminole Gas <u>Authority</u>
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$	84,470	-	4,719	1,032,482	73,477
Due from component unit		76,586	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments		1,335,699	71,500	-	-	-
Gross receivables		1,496,755	71,500	4,719	1,032,482	73,477
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	_	-	-	-	661,458	-
Net total receivables	\$	1,496,755	71,500	4,719	371,024	73,477
	-					

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Transfers	<u>Retirements</u>	Ending
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land \$	304,926	-	-	-	304,926
Construction in progress	-	1,445,837			1,445,837
Total capital assets not being depreciated	304,926	1,445,837	-	-	1,750,763
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Buildings and improvements	2,981,465	-	-	-	2,981,465
Machinery and equipment	5,470,914	375,266	-	-	5,846,180
Vehicles	3,293,743	122,721	-	-	3,416,464
Infrastructure	20,040,884	357,887	-	-	20,398,771
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,787,006	855,874		-	32,642,880
Less : Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	2,171,005	47,156	-	-	2,218,161
Machinery and equipment	4,759,821	184,672	-	-	4,944,493
Vehicles	2,869,389	147,473	-	-	3,016,862
Infrastructure	15,217,667	445,655		-	15,663,322
Total accumulated depreciation	25,017,882	824,956		-	25,842,838
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,769,124	30,918			6,800,042
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	7,074,050	1,476,755	-	-	8,550,805

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,425
Public safety	224,770
Streets	176,897
Public works administration	226,271
Cultural and recreation	 192,593
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 824,956

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 13,889	-	-	-	13,889
Construction in progress	-	263,721	-	-	263,721
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,889	263,721	-	-	277,610
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Buildings and improvements	14,267,871	-	-	-	14,267,871
Machinery and equipment	3,241,256	-	-	-	3,241,256
Vehicles	565,326	30,009	-	-	595,335
Infrastructure	17,531,232	1,165,488	-	-	18,696,720
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,605,685	1,195,497	-	-	36,801,182
Less : Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	5,449,568	315,859	-	-	5,765,427
Machinery and equipment	2,476,672	146,988	-	-	2,623,660
Vehicles	481,933	33,307	-	-	515,240
Infrastructure	11,263,384	353,421	-	-	11,616,805
Total acculated depreciation	19,671,557	849,575	-	-	20,521,132
Net capital assets being depreciated	15,934,128	345,922	-	-	16,280,050
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,948,017	609,643	-	-	16,557,660

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 298,413
Sewer	273,602
Sanitation	13,598
General government	68,034
Reynold's Wellness Center	195,928
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 849,575

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Deposits Subject to Refund

Utility customers are required to make a meter deposit, which is refunded upon the customer's termination of services, provided there are no outstanding bills. Monies are deposited in separate accounts, and a liability has been recorded to represent the amount of deposits due to customers. As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments included \$135,871 available for refund of customer deposits, while the liability to customers was \$107,430.

Appearance bonds and other payments made to the municipal court funds are held until final disposition by the court at which time they are refunded to the bondholder or paid over to the City general fund as fines. As of June 30, 2022, \$3,730 was being held that was subject to refund.

Long-term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated by the amounts involving governmental activities and business activities.

Business-type Activities Long-term Debt:

On June 30, 2022, the long-term debt payable from enterprise fund resources consisted of the following:

Revenue Note Payable

\$5,235,000 Seminole Utilities Authority Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2021	
dated August 26, 2021, due in semi-annual installments of \$468,000 to \$698,000	
through September 1, 2026, with interest at 1.30%, secured by a lien against	
sales tax revenues.	\$

Total Revenue Note Payable	\$ 4,542,000
Current portion Non-current portion	\$ 1,166,000 3,376,000
Non-current portion	 4,542,000

4,542,000

3 501

Ś

Capital Leases

Lease purchase agreement for the purchase of telephone and communication equipment dated May 15, 2017, payable in fifty-nine (59) monthly installments of \$3,520 including interest at 6.00%, through July 15, 2022.

	Ļ	5,501
Total business-type activities capital lease obligations	\$	3,501
Current portion	\$	3,501
Non-current portion		-
	\$	3,501

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Notes Payable

Notes outstanding consist of debt issued by the Seminole Utility Authority. The notes are not the indebtedness of the State of Oklahoma or the City but are obligations payable solely from the resources of the Seminole Utilities Authority.

 On July 18, 2021 the Authority entered into a line of credit with a local bank

 in the amount of \$1,759,190 as interim financing for the construction of a new

 wasterwater treatment plant. The loanhas an interest rate of 3.25%.
 \$ 263,721

 Total Notes Payable
 \$ 263,721

 Current portion
 \$ 263,721

Non-current portion	Ť	
Total Notes Payable	\$	263,721

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences reported in the governmental activities are comprised of accrued vacation leave, sick leave and compensatory time.

Governmental activities	\$ 185,617
Business-type activities	 45,578
Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 231,195

Due to Depositors

Outstanding deposits for utility services, refundable only upon termination of services, amounted to the following:

Current portion	\$ -
Non-current portion	 107,430
Total Due to Depositors	\$ 107,430

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Component Unit Debt

Revenue bonds outstanding consist of debt issued by the Seminole Economic Development Council. The bonds are not the indebtedness of the State of Oklahoma or the City but are obligations payable solely from the resources of the Seminole Economic Development Council.

\$7,810,000 Taxable Special Obligation Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 dated December 1, 2016, due in annual principal installments starting May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2032 of \$285,000 to \$750,000 with interest at 4.25% to 7.875% secured by a pledge of certain ad valorem tax revenues and a sinking fund replenishment agreement with the Seminole Utilities Authority - see Note 4. \$_____5,570,000

Total Revenue Notes	\$_	5,570,000
Current portion	\$	440,000
Non-current portion	-	5,130,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	5,570,000

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance	<u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities					
Accrued compensated absences \$	162,233	23,384		185,617	46,404
Total Governmental Activities \$	162,233	23,384		185,617	46,404
Business-type activities					
Revenue note - Series 2021 \$	-	5,235,000	693,000	4,542,000	1,166,000
Revenue bonds - Series 2012	905,000	-	905,000	-	-
Revenue bonds - Series 2015	5,280,000	-	5,280,000	-	-
Capital lease	44,090	-	40,589	3,501	3,501
Note payable - CDBG-EDIF #9174	18,969	-	18,969	-	-
Line of Credit - Bank	-	263,721	-	263,721	263,721
Deposits subject to refund	125,634	-	18,204	107,430	-
Accrued compensated absences	43,754	1,824	-	45,578	11,395
Total Business-type Activities \$	6,417,447	5,500,545	6,955,762	4,962,230	1,444,617
Component unit					
Revenue bonds - Series 2016	5,990,000	-	420,000	5,570,000	440,000
Total Component Unit Debt \$	5,990,000	-	420,000	5,570,000	440,000

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for longterm debt, with interest rates applicable on June 30, 2022, excluding accrued compensated absences, due to depositors, estimated claims liability, net pension liability are as follows:

	Business-type						
	(Governmenta	al Activities	Activ	<u>ities</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>	
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Year Ending							
June 30,							
2023	\$	-	-	1,433,222	54,528	440,000	283,000
2024		-	-	947,000	40,820	460,000	262,100
2025		-	-	961,000	28,464	480,000	240,250
2026		-	-	975,000	15,925	505,000	217,450
2027		-	-	493,000	3,204	530,000	193,463
2033-2037	_	-	-	-	-	3,155,000	520,800
Totals	\$	-		4,809,222	142,941	5,570,000	1,717,063

Applicability of Federal Arbitrage Regulations

Debt issuances of the City and Authorities issued after the Tax Reform Act of 1986 are subject to the federal arbitrage regulations. The arbitrage rebate regulations require that all earnings from investment of gross proceeds of a bond issue in excess of the amount that could have been earned had the yield on the investment been equal to the yield on the bonds be remitted to the federal government. These carry strict penalties for noncompliance including taxability of interest retroactive to the date of the issue. The City's management believes the City is in compliance with these rules and regulations.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Debt Defeasement

The City, through its public trust, has, in substance, defeased certain outstanding bond issues by placing deposits in an irrevocable trust escrow account for the purchase of U.S. Government securities to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds as they are due and payable. For financial reporting purposes both the defeased bonds outstanding and the escrowed securities have been excluded from the financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the remaining outstanding defeased bonds were as follows:

2004 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 935,000
2006 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	5,095,000
2012 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	460,000
2015 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	4,470,000
Total outstanding defeased bonds	\$ 10,960,000

Pledge of Future Revenues

Sales Tax Pledge - The City has pledged on and one-half percent (or 1.50%) of future sales tax revenues to repay the 2021 Sales Tax Revenue Note which are payable through 2026. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction of various capital projects and defeasement of existing debt. The total principal and interest payable for the remaining life of the bonds is \$5,411,950. Pledged sales tax received in the current year was \$2,439,413. Debt service payments on the 2021 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of \$1,220,509 for the current fiscal year were 2.00% of pledged sales tax.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers - Continued

Transfers:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer
General Fund	Seminole Utilities Authority	3,340,874	Sales tax transfer
General Fund	Grant Fund	15,299	Operating subsidy
Seminole Utilities Authority	SUA Capital Impr Fund	1,615,846	Operating subsidy
		4,972,019	
Reconciliation to Fund Finan	cial Statements:		
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Transfers
Governmental Funds	15,299	(3,356,173)	(3,340,874)
Proprietary Funds	4,956,720	(1,615,846)	3,340,874
	4,972,019	(4,972,019)	
Reconciliation to Statement	of Activities:		
Net Transfers		<u> </u>	

Balances:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount	Nature of Interfund Balance
General Fund	Seminole Utilties Authority	582,645	Sales tax transfer receivable
		582,645	_
Reconciliation to Fund Fin	ancial Statements:		-
	Due To	Due From	Net Interfund Balance
Governmental Funds	602,772	20,127	622,899
Proprietary Funds	<u> </u>	(582,645)	(582,645)
	602,772	(562,518)	40,254

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund Balances

The following table shows the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

				Other	
	General	Airport	Grant	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Streets	-	-	-	12,004	12,004
Library	-	-	-	14,337	14,337
Tourism	-	-	-	10,335	10,335
Airport	-	42,306	-	-	42,306
Urban renewal	-	-	-	(49,360)	(49,360)
Capital improvements	-	-	-	4,015	4,015
Grant activities	-	-	302,823	302,823	605,646
Cemetery	-	-		38,427	38,427
Subtotal Nonspendable	-	42,306	302,823	332,581	677,710
Unassigned (deficit):	1,474,420	-	-		1,474,420
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,474,420	42,306	302,823	332,581	2,152,130

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

Sales Tax

Sales tax revenue represents a 4 cents tax on each dollar of taxable sales of which is recorded as follows:

- 2 cents are recorded in the General Fund for general operational purposes.
- 1/2 cent is record in the General Fund and then transferred to the Seminole Utilities Authority for capital expenditures and for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures.
- 1 cent is recorded in the General Fund and then transferred to the Seminole Utilities Authority for capital expenditures and for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures. The sales tax is set to expire on October 1, 2026.
- 1/2 cent is record in the General Fund and then transferred to the Seminole Utilities Authority for capital expenditures and for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures. The sales tax is set to expire on October 1, 2030.

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 matter 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 the 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.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Commitments

Construction in Progress

The following construction contracts were outstanding on June 30, 2022:

	(Total Construction <u>In Progress</u>	Total <u>Project</u>	Remaining To Complete
<i>Governmental Activities</i> Airport North Hanger and Taxiway Apron Airport Runway Lights Airport T-Hangers	\$	689,569 58,618 697,650	695,100 427,813 1,632,344	5,531 369,195 934,694
<i>Business-type Activities</i> Water Treatment Plant	_ \$	263,721	<u>19,357,120</u> 22,112,377	<u> 19,093,399</u> 20,402,819

Contingent Liabilities

General Litigation - The City and Utilities Authority are parties to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City "Sinking Fund" for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City.

While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the selfinsurance reserves maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance reserves would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Federal Grants - In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Management does not believe any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits will be material.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES - Continued

ODEQ Consent Order

The City of Seminole is currently under a consent order Case No. 17-200 related to their wastewater collection system. The Case relates to unpermitted discharges, maintenance, and reporting violations. The City has submitted a plan with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality to upgrade the collection system to prevent further unpermitted discharges. The project is anticipated to start in fiscal year 2023.

Replenishment Agreement - The Seminole Economic Development Council Series 2016 Bonds are secured by a pledge of incremental property tax pledged to the Council by the City of Seminole and funds and accounts held by the Trustee under the Bond Indenture. One of the funds is the Sinking Fund Reserve Fund capitalized at a required level of \$65,000 from the proceeds of the Series 2016 Bonds which shall be utilized to make principal and interest payments due on the Series 2016 Bonds when the aforesaid property tax received by the City is insufficient to make principal and interest payments on the Series 2016 Bonds when the same become due. The Seminole Utilities Authority, a separate public trust having the City as its Beneficiary has entered into a Replenishment Agreement with Seminole Economic Development Council to replenish the Sinking Fund Reserve Fund to its required level by equal monthly payments over a one (1) year period in the event and in every instance that the Fund should fall below the required level for any reason and also has agreed to maintain its leasehold interest in the water and sanitary sewer systems in substantially its present form until all of the Series 2016 Bonds shall be paid. The obligation of The Seminole Utilities Authority is limited under the said Replenishment Agreement to the amount of money equal to the proceeds of a one percent City sales tax. During the year ended June 30, 2022, Seminole Utilities Authority transferred \$419,999 to the Seminole Economic Development Council under this Agreement.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

The City participates in three employee pension systems as follows:

Names of Plan/System	Type of Plan
Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Fund	Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan
Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Fund	Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan
City of Seminole, Oklahoma Employee Retirement Plan	Single Employer - Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Summary of Defined Benefit Plan Balances

	(Governmental	Business-Type
		Activities	Activities
Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
Police Pension System	\$	(758,700)	-
Firefighter's Pension System		2,153,770	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ <u> </u>	1,395,070	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Police Pension System	\$	315,358	-
Firefighter's Pension System		1,147,156	-
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	1,462,514	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Police Pension System	\$	-	-
Firefighter's Pension System		2,009,545	-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	2,009,545	

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (PPRS)

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - The Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by State statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

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

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute eight percent (8%) of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute thirteen percent (13%) of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$71,149. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$44,866. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Net Pension Liabilities/Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - On June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$758,700 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.158156%.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension credit of \$75,948. On June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,839	ş -
Changes of assumptions		11,537	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		185,631	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7	-
City contributions during measurement period		197	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	77,147	<u> </u>
Total	\$	315,358	\$

\$77,147 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023 \$	70,242
2024	65,105
2025	56,827
2026	45,725
2027	312
\$	238,211

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

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

Inflation:	2.75%
Salary increases:	3.5% to 12.0% averages, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality rates:	Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.
	Active employees (post retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.
	Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healty Combined table with age set forward 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021; valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 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	5.11%	
Domestic equity	6.80%	
International equity	11.45%	
Real estate	8.60%	
Private equity	11.58%	
Commodities	0.00%	

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

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

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

	-	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	r	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	(284,536) \$	(758,700) \$		(1,159,642)

<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 PPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/PPRS.

Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - In general, the Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by Oklahoma statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Normal Retirement:

Hired Prior to November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.

Hired After November 1, 2013

- Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also, participants must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.
- All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-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 is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not in the line of duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-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. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.
- 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 compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of services, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.
- A \$5,000 lump sum, death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$148,737. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$238,490. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - On June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$2,153,770 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.327039%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$186,727. On June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	781,124 \$	37,824
Changes of assumptions		-	47,770
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		211,796	1,923,951
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		-	-
City contributions during measurement date		3,816	-
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	150,420	-
Total	\$	1,147,156 \$	2,009,545

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

\$150,420 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023 \$	(330,379)
2024	(269,679)
2025	(236,658)
2026	(176,093)
\$	(1,012,809)

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

Inflation:	2.75%
Salary increases:	2.75% to 10.50% averages, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the MP-2018 combined healthy with blue collar 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 was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.38%
Domestic equity	7.41%
International equity	9.82%
Real estate	7.70%
Other assets	5.67%

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

<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 employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing an allocation of the insurance premium, as established by Oklahoma statute. Prior to July 1, 2020, the Plan was allocated 36% of the Statewide insurance premium tax. The State of Oklahoma has passed legislation that changes the allocation percentage as follows:

- 25.2% effective September 1, 2020
- 27.0% effective July 1, 2022
- 39.6% effective July 1, 2022
- 36.0% effective July 1, 2027

The Plan will also receive \$81,250 each year from July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2027. Based on these assumptions, the 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 the Plan's investments was applied to all period 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 position liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower - (6.5%) or one percentage point higher - (8.5%) than the current rate:

	•	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	3,365,712 \$	2,153,770 \$	1,139,127

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

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Employee Retirement Plan (the DC Plan)

The City of Seminole, Oklahoma Employee Retirement Plan, is a single employer defined contribution money purchase pension plan covering City employees not covered by other plans. The Plan operates as a trust administered by the Ameritas Life Insurance. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. All regular, full-time City employees not covered by other plans are eligible to participate in the Plan after six months of service. Benefits vest after five years of service, as follows:

Years of Service	Vested Percentage
Less than five years	0%
Five years	50%
Six years	60%
Seven years	70%
Eight years	80%
Nine years	90%
Ten years	100%

Benefits to be paid to employees at a future date are dependent on the sum of the employee contributions with interest, the City financed contributions with interest, and the respective employee vesting percentage as established by the plan. There are no guaranteed retirement benefits in the plan, and the City disclaims any liability between the employer and the employee regarding benefits in the plan. Any and all claims of the employee may be satisfied only out of the funds held in the plan under the individual employee's account. Each employee receives a year-end statement of his account and selects how the funds are invested.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The employee contributes 2% of compensation to the Plan, and the employer contributes 10% of employee compensation. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, for employees and employer were \$42,607 and \$218,841, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's covered payroll was \$2,420,752. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City of Seminole to active employees covered by the Plan on which contributions are based.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Seminole, Oklahoma General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Original	Budget <u>Revisions</u>	Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over <u>(Under)</u>
	7 012 060	(06 725)	6 015 225	7 800 254	995 021
	7,012,060	(96,735)	6,915,325	7,800,356	885,031
Intergovernmental	165,561	111,177	276,738	233,141	(43,597)
Licenses and permits	43,332	-	43,332	54,144	10,812
Charge for services Fines and forfeitures	1,085,682	45 550	1,085,682	1,014,180	(71,502)
	246,555	15,558	262,113	255,083	(7,030) 620
Interest	27,284	(20,000)	27,284	27,904	
Miscellaneous	241,308	(30,000)	211,308	481,838	270,530
Total revenues	8,821,782		8,821,782	9,866,646	1,044,864
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
General government	1,173,900	22,394	1,196,294	1,205,847	(9,553)
City council	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-
City manager	176,486	-	176,486	176,486	-
City clerk	258,954	-	258,954	258,954	-
City attorney	59,281	6,323	65,604	65,604	-
Code enforcement	125,161	10,360	135,521	135,521	-
Municipal court	121,670	4,798	126,468	126,468	-
Public safety:					
Police	1,154,074	6,658	1,160,732	1,160,732	-
Fire and ambulance	1,731,253	93,713	1,824,966	1,824,966	-
Emergency management	48,483	-	48,483	48,483	-
Public works:					
Streets	372,064	36,891	408,955	408,955	-
Community development	269,118	-	269,118	269,118	-
Cemetery	101,346	1,493	102,839	102,839	-
Airport	38,900	-	38,900	38,900	-
Culture and recreation:					
Senior citizens bus	17,076	-	17,076	17,076	-
Parks	299,378	-	299,378	299,378	-
Golf course	122,114	270	122,384	122,384	-
Sportsman lake	84,445	8,254	92,699	92,699	-
Library	216,236	6,769	223,005	223,005	-
Total expenditures	6,371,439	197,923	6,569,362	6,578,915	(9,553)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,450,343	(197,923)	2,252,420	3,287,731	1,035,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	(2,270,311)	(3,645,317)	(5,915,628)	(3,356,173)	2,559,455
Net change in fund balances	180,032	(3,843,240)	(3,663,208)	(68,442)	3,594,766
Fund balances - beginning	1,148,994	2,514,214	3,663,208	1,410,889	(2,252,319)
Fund balances - ending \$	1,329,026	(1,329,026)	-	1,342,447	1,342,447

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Notes to Required Supplemental Information On Budgetary Accounting and Control For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

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

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

Per State law, the legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund. All transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between object categories within a department without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector. No departments exceeded appropriations.

Budgetary Accounting

The annual operating budgets are prepared and presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not considered expenditures for budgetary purposes since the City intends to honor the commitments and provide for supplemental appropriations in the following budget year. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Notes to Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budget Reconciliations - Items required to adjust actual revenues, expenditures, and fund balances reported on the budgetary basis to those reported within the fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	_	General Fund
Fund balances - budgetary basis, June 30, 2022 Current year revenue accruals Prior year revenue accruals Net change in expenditure accruals	\$	1,342,447 1,408,234 (1,276,261) -
Fund balances - fund financial statements, June 30, 2022	\$ <u></u>	1,474,420
Revenues - budgetary basis, June 30, 2022 Current year revenue accruals Prior year revenue accruals	\$	9,866,646 1,408,234 (1,276,261)
Revenues - fund financial statements, June 30, 2022	\$	9,998,619
Expenditures - budgetary basis, June 30, 2022 Current year expenditure accruals Prior year expenditure accruals	\$ 	6,594,214 - -
Expenditures - fund financial statements, June 30, 2022	\$	6,594,214

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 	0.189300%	0.185500%	0.162800%	0.147300%	0.147907%	0.143815%	0.158328%	0.158156%
2. Employer's proporionate share of the net								
pension liability (asset)	\$ (63,731)	\$ 7,562	\$ 249,344	\$ 11,330	\$ (70,456)	\$ (9,181)	\$ 181,832	\$ (758,700)
3. Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 529,546	\$ 524,200	\$ 480,162	\$ 439,246	\$ 453,469	\$ 467,669	\$ 530,269	\$ 547,300
4. Employer's proportionate share of the net								
pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of its covered-employee payroll	-12.04%	1.44%	51.93%	2.58%	-15.54%	-1.96%	34.29%	-138.63%
5. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability	101.53%	99.82%	93.50%	99.68%	101.89%	100.24%	95.80%	117.07%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2021.

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Schedule of Employer Contributions Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 68,841	\$ 68,146	\$ 62,421	\$ 57,102	\$ 58,951	\$ 60,797	\$ 68,935	\$ 71,149
Contributions in relation to the								
statutorily required contribution	\$ (68,841)	\$ (68,146)	\$ (62,421)	\$ (57,102)	\$ (58,951)	\$ (60,797)	\$ (68,935)	\$ (71,149)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -							
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 529,546	\$ 524,200	\$ 480,162	\$ 439,246	\$ 453,469	\$ 467,669	\$ 530,269	\$ 547,300
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2021.

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 	0.278200%	0.302100%	0.302100%	0.299459%	0.276247%	0.311992%	0.297884%	0.327039%
2. Employer's proporionate share of the net								
pension liability (asset)	\$2,861,331	\$3,206,367	\$3,775,098	\$ 3,766,361	\$ 3,109,549	\$3,296,708	\$3,669,673	\$ 2,153,770
3. Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 742,814	\$ 825,371	\$ 864,300	\$ 851,171	\$ 821,607	\$ 964,807	\$ 956,186	\$ 1,062,407
4. Employer's proportionate share of the net	:							
pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of its covered-employee payroll	385.20%	388.48%	436.78%	442.49%	378.47%	341.70%	383.78%	202.73%
5. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentag	e							
of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.85%	69.98 %	84.24%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2021.

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Schedule of Employer Contributions Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2014 201		2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020		 2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 103,994	\$	115,552	\$ 121,002	\$ 119,164	\$	115,025	\$	135,073	\$	133,866	\$ 148,737
Contributions in relation to the												
statutorily required contribution	\$ (103,994)	\$	(115,552)	\$ (121,002)	\$ (119,164)	\$	(115,025)	\$	(135,073)	\$	(133,866)	\$ (148,737)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 742,814	\$	825,371	\$ 864,300	\$ 851,171	\$	821,607	\$	964,807	\$	956,186	\$ 1,062,407
Contributions as a percentage of												
covered-employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2021.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds *June 30*, 2022

			Jui	10, 202	. Z			
						Capital		
	_		Special	Revenue		Projects	Permanent	Total
					Urban		Cemetery	Nonmajor
		Street &	Library		Renewal	Capital	Perpetual	Governmental
ASSETS		<u>Alley</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Tourism</u>	<u>Authority</u>	Improvements	<u>Care</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,412	4,337	10,335	(49,360)	4,015	38,427	35,166
Investments		-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Receivables, net	_	4,719	-	-		-	-	4,719
TOTAL	=	32,131	14,337	10,335	(49,360)	4,015	38,427	49,885
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Due to General Fund	_	20,127						20,127
Total Liabilities	_	20,127	-	-				20,127
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Restricted		12,004	14,337	10,335	(49,360)	4,015	38,427	29,758
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	-				
Total Fund Balances	_	12,004	14,337	10,335	(49,360)	4,015	38,427	29,758
TOTAL	\$	32,131	14,337	10,335	(49,360)	4,015	38,427	49,885

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Specia	al Revenue		Capital Projects	Permanent	Total
				Urban		Cemetery	Nonmajor
	Street &	Library		Renewal	Capital	Perpetual	Governmental
REVENUES	Alley	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Tourism</u>	<u>Authority</u>	Improvements	<u>Care</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 69,477	-	71,974	-	-	-	141,451
Intergovernmental	-	19,158	-	-	-	-	19,158
Charge for services	-	-	-	-	-	4,908	4,908
Interest	198	15	-	-	-	-	213
Miscellaneous	-	4,611	-	-	-	-	4,611
Total revenues	69,675	23,784	71,974	-	-	4,908	170,341
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	68,066	-	-	68,066
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	85,397	-	-	-	-	-	85,397
Cultural and recreational	-	23,565	74,826	-	-	-	98,391
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	85,397	23,565	74,826	68,066	-	-	251,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(15,722)	219	(2,852)	(68,066)		4,908	(81,513)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(15,722)	219	(2,852)	(68,066)	-	4,908	(81,513)
Fund balances-beginning	27,726	14,118	13,187	18,706	4,015	33,519	111,271
Fund balances-ending	\$ 12,004	14,337	10,335	(49,360)	4,015	38,427	29,758

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Debt Service Coverage Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Gross Revenue Available For Debt Service:

Pledged sales tax (1.5 cents)	\$ 2,439,413
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 2,439,413
Debt Service Requirements:	
Revenue note - Series 2021	 1,220,509
Maximum annual debt service	\$ 1,220,509
Coverage	 2.00
Coverage requirement	 1.25

City of Seminole, Oklahoma

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

STATE GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	GRANTOR <u>NUMBER</u>		PROGRAM OR AWARD <u>AMOUNT</u>	STATE <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
<u>STATE PROGRAMS:</u> <u>State of Oklahoma</u> Oklahoma Office of Attorney General: Rural Fire Grant	FY 2022	ć	4 762	4 742	
	FT ZUZZ	Ş	4,763	4,763	
Oklahoma Department of Libraries: Oklahoma State Aid Grant	FY 2022		9,637	9,637	

Total State of Oklahoma		14,400
Total State Awards	\$ <u></u>	14,400

CITY OF SEMINOLE, OKLAHOMA

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2022

THE CITY OF SEMINOLE, OKLAHOMA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Reports related to financial statements of the reporting entity Required by GAO <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> :	<u>PAGE</u>
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Reports related to Federal Assistance Programs Required by Uniform Guidance:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance	3-5
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8-9
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	9

ROBERT S. DILLON, CPA bobdilloncpa@gmail.com Phone: (405) 732-1800 Fax : (405) 737-7446

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Seminole, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Seminole, Oklahoma ("the City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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, CONTINUED

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Dillon & Associates, PC

Midwest City, Oklahoma October 6, 2022 ROBERT S. DILLON, CPA bobdilloncpa@gmail.com Phone: (405) 732-1800 Fax : (405) 737-7446

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Seminole, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Seminole, Oklahoma's ("the City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* **Part 200**, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE, CONTINUED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole. In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE, CONTINUED

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Dillon & Associates, PC

Midwest City, Oklahoma October 6, 2022

City of Seminole, Oklahoma Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/ CLUSTER TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING <u>NUMBER</u>	PASS - THROUGH GRANTOR <u>NUMBER</u>	ļ	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	SUBRECIPIENT <u>AMOUNTS</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce:					
Community Development Block Grant Program	14.228	17863 CDBG 20	\$	302,791	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developmen	t			302,791	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Direct Assistance:					
Federal Avaiation Administration:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-40-0087-20-2021		689,569	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-40-0087-19-2020		766,374	-
Airport Improvement Program - CARES	20.106	3-40-0087-18-2020		30,000	-
Total Federal Aviation Administration				1,485,943	
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through the Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services: Direct Assistance:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal					
Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		300,028	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				300,028	
The Institute of Museum and Library Services					
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Libraries:					
Library Services and Technology Act - ARPA	45.310	N/A		9,637	-
Total the Institute of Museum and Library Services				9,637	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct Assistance:					
Federal Emergency Management Agency 2020 Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program - CARES Passed through Oklahoma Department of Civil Emergency Management:	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-05112		39,149	-
Emergency Management Assistance	97.042	EMT- 2020-EP-00009-S01		5,000	-
Emergency Management Assistance	97.042	ARPA- 2021-PW-64302-0010		5,000	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				49,149	
			ć	2 4 7 5 4	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			¢	2,147,548	-

See Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF SEMINOLE, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Seminole for the year ended June 30, 2022 and is presented in accordance with the basis for determining federal awards expended as defined by the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the presentation of the basis financial statements. Because the Schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the City of Seminole, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Seminole.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles of the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Seminole does not have an indirect cost rate and has elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance during the year ended June 30, 2022.

See Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF SEMINOLE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
 * Material weakness(es) identified? * Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes _X
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
 * Material weakness(es) identified? * Significant deficiency(ies) identfied that are not considered 	yes <u>X</u> no
to be material weakness(es)?	yes X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X_</u> no
Identification of major programs:	
	Assistance Listing
Airport Improvement Program	Number 20.106
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

CITY OF SEMINOLE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II - Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

None

Section III - Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Uniform Guidance:

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

Not applicable as there are no prior year findings.

Corrective Action Plan:

Not applicable as there are no current year findings.