

### CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### THE CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Choctaw, Oklahoma Choctaw, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Choctaw, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED

#### 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, budgetary comparison information, and pension plan information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED

#### Supplementary Information

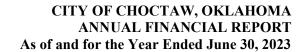
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and nonmajor individual fund financial statements, debt service coverage schedules, schedule of state awards are presented for purposes 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 nonmajor individual fund financial statements, debt service coverage schedules, schedule of state 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 Accounting Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dillon & Associates, PC

Midwest City, Oklahoma December 29, 2023 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Choctaw's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's total net position increased by \$7.5 million or 26.7% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$8.4 million and were funded by program revenues of \$1.7 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$13.1 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, revenues excluding transfers exceeded expenses by approximately \$0.2 million.
- At June 30, 2023, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$6.8 million.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues and transfers under estimates by \$2.8 million or a negative 23.4%, while expenditures and transfers were under the final appropriations by approximately \$3.3 million or 32.5%.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Choctaw (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statements No. 14, 34, and 39 and 61. 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 Choctaw Economic Development Authority.

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 activities separately and combined. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure capital assets) and deferred outflows, as well as all liabilities (including all long-term debt) and deferred inflows.

#### **About the City**

The City of Choctaw is a municipality with a population of approximately 12,223 located in central Oklahoma. The City is a Council-Manager form of government that provides for three branches of government:

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

The City provides or contracts for typical municipal services such as public safety, street maintenance, culture, parks and recreation, and certain utility services including water, wastewater, and sanitation.

#### The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Choctaw City Council is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the City's financial reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (City of Choctaw), one active blended component unit and one discretely presented component unit as follows:

- The City of Choctaw that operates the public safety, streets, culture, parks and recreation, and administrative activities
- The Choctaw Utilities Authority (CUA)— that operates or contracts for the water, sewer, sanitation, and golf services of the City (blended component unit)
- The Choctaw Economic Development Authority (CEDA) that promotes and finances economic development in the City of Choctaw (discretely presented component unit)

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein on the accrual basis of accounting 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)

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position and changes in it from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows – as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other nonfinancial 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 and performance 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 charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of
  certain services it provides. The City's water, wastewater, contracted sanitation, and golf activities
  are reported here.
- Discretely-presented component unit This accounts for activities of the City's reporting entity that do not meet the criteria for blending and it includes the CEDA.

#### 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. 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.

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 the Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides or contracts for – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. In fact, the City's enterprise funds 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.

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the primary government, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		nmental vities	% Inc. (De c.)		ness ctiviti	-Type es	% Inc. (Dec.)	To	% Inc. (De c.)	
	2023	2022		2023		2022		2023	2022	
Current assets	\$21,291	\$ 17,045	25%	\$ 4,008	\$	5,101	-21%	\$ 25,299	\$22,146	14%
Capital assets, net	18,534	16,908	10%	23,017		22,568	2%	41,551	39,476	5%
Other non-current assets	175	1,078	-84%	197		-	100%	372	1,078	-65%
Total assets	40,000	35,031	14%	27,222		27,669	-2%	67,222	62,700	7%
Deferred outflow of resources	1,123	838	34%			-	0%	1,123	838	34%
Current liabilities	3,828	3,594	7%	1,368		2,153	-36%	5,196	5,747	-10%
Non-current liabilities	6,752	6,398	6%	20,671		21,478	-4%	27,423	27,876	-2%
Total liabilities	10,580	9,992	6%	22,039		23,631	-7%	32,619	33,623	-3%
Deferred inflow of resources	111	1,809	-94%				0%	111	1,809	-94%
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	12,759	10,066	27%	2,176		1,785	22%	14,935	11,851	26%
Restricted	11,116	8,592	29%	240		271	-11%	11,356	8,863	28%
Unrestricted	6,557	5,410	21%	2,767		1,982	40%	9,324	7,392	26%
Total net position	\$30,432	\$ 24,068	26%	\$ 5,183	\$	4,038	28%	\$ 35,615	\$28,106	27%

A portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). For 2023, this net investment in capital assets amounted to \$14.9 million. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. 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.

Another large portion of the City's net position, \$11.4 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how it might be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$9.3 million is available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following are explanations for the more significant changes:

#### Governmental Activities:

Current assets (25% increase of \$4.2 million) – Cash increases in the General Fund (\$1.3 million), Dedicated Sales Tax Fund (\$1.6 million), and Public Recreation Fund (\$0.3 million) related to net income in those funds. And an increase in cash in the Town Square Fund (\$0.7 million) due to unpaid capital-related invoices.

Other non-current assets (84% decrease of \$0.9 million) - Decreased due to police net pension asset related to decline in investment income in the current year

Deferred outflow of resources (34% increase of \$0.3 million) – Increase related to fire and police pension plans declining investment income in the current year.

Deferred inflow of resources (94% decrease of \$1.7 million) – Decrease is due to differences in actual investment earnings versus projected investment earnings in police and fire defined benefit retirement plans.

Net investment in capital assets (27% increase of \$2.7 million) – Increase is due to net effect of regular debt payments and increased capital assets.

Restricted net position (29% increase of \$2.5 million) – Increase is mainly due to \$1.8 million net income in the Dedicated Sales Tax Fund; \$0.3 million net income in the Recreation Fund; and \$0.2 million Net Pension Asset.

#### Business-type Activities:

Current assets (21% decrease of \$1.1 million) – Mainly due to decrease in cash from spending of loan proceeds for CIP utility projects.

Current liabilities (36% decrease of \$0.8 million) – Due to decrease in accounts payable related to the above-mentioned construction projects.

Net investment in capital assets (22% increase of \$.04 million due to net effect of regular debt payments and increased capital assets noted above.

Unrestricted net position (40% increase of \$0.8 million primarily due to \$1.1 million net income in the Choctaw Utilities Authority Fund.)

#### **Changes in Net Position**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

#### TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Govern Activ		% Inc. (Dec.)		ss-Type vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	To	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2023	2022		2023	2022		2023	2022	
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 902	\$ 842	7%	\$ 4,520	\$ 4,238	7%	\$ 5,422	\$ 5,080	7%
Operating grants and contributions	729	438	66%	-	-	-	729	438	66%
Capital grants and contributions	38	318	-88%	-	-	-	38	318	100%
Taxes	12,008	11,071	8%	-	-	-	12,008	11,071	8%
Intergovernmental revenue	1,195	97	1,132%	-	-	-	1,195	97	1132%
Investment income	491	12	3,992%	48	2	2,300%	539	14	3750%
Miscellaneous	367	348	5%			-	367	348	5%
Total revenues	15,730	13,126	20%	4,568	4,240	8%	20,298	17,366	17%
Expenses									
General government	2,352	1,749	34%	-	-		2,352	1,749	34%
Public s afety	3,126	2,698	16%	-	-		3,126	2,698	16%
Public works	1,642	1,314	25%	-	-		1,642	1,314	25%
Culture, parks and recreation	1,116	936	19%	-	-		1,116	936	19%
Economic development	-	16	-100%	-	-		-	16	-100%
Interest on long-term debt	182	169	8%	-	-		182	169	8%
Water	-	-		985	961	2%	985	961	2%
Wastewater	-	-		1,583	1,533	3%	1,583	1,533	3%
Sanitation	-	-		997	995	0%	997	995	0%
Stormwater	-	-		162	142	14%	162	142	14%
Golf				644	604	7%	644	604	7%
Total expenses	8,418	6,882	22%	4,371	4,235	3%	12,789	11,117	15%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	7,312	6,244	-17%	197	5	3,840%	7,509	6,249	20%
Transfers	(948)	(973)	-3%	948	973	-3%			-
Increase in net position	\$ 6,364	\$ 5,271	21%	\$ 1,145	\$ 978	17%	\$ 7,509	\$ 6,249	20%

The following are explanations for the more significant changes:

#### Governmental Activities:

Operating grants and contributions - (66% increase of \$0.3 million) - Resulting primarily from the recognition of FEMA disaster relief revenue.

Capital grants and contributions - (88% decrease of \$0.3 million) - Developer donated infrastructure in the prior year.

Intergovernmental revenue – (1,132% increase of \$1.1 million) – ARPA revenue recognized

Investment income – (3,992% increase of \$0.5 million) – Increased interest rates.

General government expenses – (34% increase of \$0.6 million) – related to \$134,000 increase in personal services, \$83,000 increase in bank fees due to recognition of all fees in the General Fund after implementation of pooled cash system, \$40,000 increase in amortization/depreciation expense, \$92,000 of expensed capital outlay, and \$260,000 increase in professional/contractual services.

#### **Governmental Activities**

To aid in the understanding of the statement of activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with 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 the 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.

TABLE 3

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

	 Total E of Se	e	% Inc. (Dec.)	(======================================						
	2023		2022			2023		2022		
General government	\$ 2,352	\$	1,749	34%	\$	(1,666)	\$	(1,346)	24%	
Public safety	3,126		2,698	16%		(2,639)		(2,314)	14%	
Public works	1,642		1,314	25%		(1,493)		(800)	87%	
Cultural & recreation	1,116		936	19%		(769)		(639)	20%	
Economic development	-		16	-100%		-		(16)	-100%	
Interest on long-term debt	 182		169	8%		(182)		(169)	8%	
Total	\$ 8,418	\$	6,882	22%	\$	(6,749)	\$	(5,284)	28%	

Explanations for significant changes are shown after Table 2.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The City's business-type activities include utility services for water, wastewater, sanitation, stormwater, and golf course.

TABLE 4

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

		Total Expense of Services				%Inc. (Expense) Dec. of Services						
	2	2023		2022		2	2023	2	2022			
Water	\$	985	\$	961	2%	\$	415	\$	324	28%		
Wastewater		1,584		1,533	3%		(559)		(646)	-13%		
Sanitation		997		995	0%		234		126	86%		
Storm water		161		142	13%		224		236	-5%		
Golf Course		644		604	7%		(165)		(36)	358%		
Total	\$	4,371	\$	4,235	3%	\$	149	\$	4	3625%		

Explanations for significant changes are shown after Table 2.

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2023 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18.9 million or a 23% increase of \$3.5 million from the prior year. The largest increase was \$0.9 million in the General Fund and \$1.8 million in the Dedicated Sales Tax Fund.

The proprietary funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5.2 million or a 28% increase of \$1.2 million from the prior year. The largest increase was reported in the Choctaw Utilities Authority fund of \$1.1 million.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual revenues and transfers in were under final estimates by \$2.8 million or 23% mainly due to sales taxes being reported in each appropriate fund after conversion to pooled cash rather than all sales taxes being reported in the General Fund and transferred out to other funds. Expenditures were under final appropriations by \$3.3 million or 32.5% for the same reason—transfers out were less because the sales tax revenue was reported directly in the appropriate funds.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2023, the City had \$41.6 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, streets, water lines, and sewer lines. (See Table 5). This is an increase of \$2.1 million.

## TABLE 5 Primary Government Capital Assets (In Thousands) (Net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental			Busine	ss-Ty	/pe					
		Activ	<u>ities</u>		<u>Acti</u>	vities		<u>Total</u>			
	2	023	:	2022	2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	350	\$	350	\$ 6	\$	6	\$	356	\$	356
Buildings		6,188		6,586	18		20		6,206		6,606
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,327		1,200	296		321		2,623		1,521
Infrastructure		8,279		8,728	16,555		16,896		24,834		25,624
Leased assets		16		10	-		-		16		10
Construction in progress		1,374		34	6,142		5,325		7,516		5,359
					 				<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>
Totals	\$ ^	18,534	\$	16,908	\$ 23,017	\$	22,568	\$	41,551	\$	39,476

This year's more significant capital asset additions included:

Fire truck	\$525,000
4 police vehicles	\$205,140
23 <sup>rd</sup> Street water improvements (CIP placed in service)	\$310,833
Bouse parking lot (CIP placed in service)	\$199,555

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detailed information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

#### **Long- Term Debt and Other Obligations**

At year-end, the City had \$26.6 million in long-term debt and other obligations outstanding which represents a \$1.7 million or 6% decrease from the prior year. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

	Govern <u>Acti</u>	ment <u>vities</u>	al	Busine <u>Acti</u>	ss-T vities		<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>		Total Percentage <u>Change</u>
	2023		2022	2023		2022	2023		2022	2023-2022
Revenue notes payable Notes payable (direct obligations) Lease obligations General obligation bonds payable	\$ 4,945 760 16 120	\$	6,545 127 10 215	\$ 2,840 17,945 - -	\$	3,205 18,265 - -	\$ 7,785 18,705 16 120	\$	9,750 18,392 10 215	-20% 2% 60% -44%
Totals	\$ 5,841	\$	6,897	\$ 20,785	\$	21,470	\$ 26,626	\$	28,367	-6%

See Note 7 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

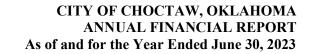
The unemployment rate for Oklahoma County, which includes Choctaw, was 3.0% as of June 30, 2023. This remains about the same from the previous fiscal year-end

The City's budget for next fiscal year includes the following highlights:

- The budget for sales and use tax revenues were budgeted to remain level with the collections received in fiscal year 2023.
- The budget for utility charges for services are budgeted to increase about 15% from the 2023 fiscal year budget due to increased housing expected to be built within the city limits in the coming year.
- Personal services are budgeted to increase about 1% for fiscal year 2024.
- The budget for contractual services is budgeted for 2024 to increase about 41% mainly due to increased solid waste contract services from increased housing expected to be built within the city limits and also a rate increase.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with an understanding of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office at P.O. Box 567, Choctaw, Oklahoma 73020.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

#### City of Choctaw Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS	<b>.</b>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,455,471	\$ 2,347,463	\$ 20,802,934	76,252
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	837,852	1,013,217	1,851,069	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	122,283	647,562	769,845	-
Due from other governments	1,875,809	-	1,875,809	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		196,776	196,776	-
Net pension asset Capital assets:	175,039	-	175,039	-
Land and construction in progress	1,723,794	6,148,173	7,871,967	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	16,810,322	16,869,133	33,679,455	
Total Capital Assets	18,534,116	23,017,306	41,551,422	
Total Assets	40,000,570	27,222,324	67,222,894	76,252
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,123,081	-	1,123,081	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,123,081	-	1,123,081	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	952,214	412,472	1,364,686	-
Accrued payroll liabilities	59,452	11,839	71,291	-
Accrued interest payable	74,346	169,338	243,684	-
Refundable court bonds	70,482	-	70,482	-
Unearned revenue	1,213,813	59,978	1,273,791	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,457,791	714,400	2,172,191	-
Due in more than one year	4,561,471	20,671,360	25,232,831	-
Net pension liability	2,190,075	-	2,190,075	-
Total liabilities	10,579,644	22,039,387	32,619,031	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pension	111,399	-	111,399	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	111,399	-	111,399	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	12,758,641	2,175,814	14,934,455	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	723,162	240,454	963,616	-
Debt service or capital	8,220,357	-	8,220,357	-
Streets	374,465	-	374,465	-
Recreation	906,625	-	906,625	-
Public Safety	202,241	-	202,241	-
Economic development	196,962	-	196,962	-
Other purposes	492,746	-	492,746	<u>-</u>
Unrestricted	6,557,409	2,766,669	9,324,078	76,252
Total net position	\$ 30,432,608	\$ 5,182,937	\$ 35,615,545	\$ 76,252

#### City of Choctaw Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Chang	es in Net Position	
			Program Revenue			Primary Governme	nt	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Primary government Governmental Activities General Government	\$ 2,351,837	\$ 367,216	\$ 318,203	\$ -	\$ (1,666,418)	\$ -	\$ (1,666,418)	\$ -
Public Safety	3.125.812	186,634	300,608	φ - -	(2,638,570)	φ <del>-</del>	(2,638,570)	φ <del>-</del>
Public Works	1,641,492	38,249	110,268	-	(1,492,975)	_	(1,492,975)	_
Culture, parks and recreation	1,116,270	309,833	110,200	37,600	(768,837)	_	(768,837)	_
Interest on long-term debt	182,124	-	-	-	(182,124)	-	(182,124)	_
Total governmental activities	8,417,535	901,932	729,079	37,600	(6,748,924)		(6,748,924)	
Business-type activities								
Water	985,421	1,399,949	-	-	-	414,528	414,528	-
Wastewater	1,582,530	1,023,409	-	-	-	(559, 121)	(559, 121)	-
Sanitation	997,090	1,231,556	-	-	-	234,466	234,466	-
Stormwater	161,436	385,633	-	-	-	224,197	224, 197	-
Golf	644,010	479,106	-	-	-	(164,904)	(164,904)	
Total business-type activities	4,370,487	4,519,653		-		149,166	149,166	-
Total primary government	12,788,022	5,421,585	729,079	37,600	(6,748,924)	149,166	(6,599,758)	<u> </u>
Component Unit	<u> </u>	,				<u> </u>	·	
Economic Development Authority	32							(32)
Total component units	32							(32)
	General revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	Sales and use tax	es			10,629,927	-	10,629,927	-
	Property taxes				100,576	-	100,576	-
	Franchise and other	er taxes			1,221,833	-	1,221,833	-
	Hotel/motel taxes				55,097	-	55,097	-
	Intergovernmental re	venue not restricted to	specific programs		1,194,745	40.040	1,194,745	400
	Miscellaneous				491,437	48,346	539,783	180
		:. :4			367,316	047.707	367,316	-
	Transfers - Internal act	ואונץ enues and transfers			(947,767)	947,767	14,109,277	180
	Change in net				6,364,240	1,145,279	7,509,519	148
	Net position - beginnin	•			24,068,368	4,037,658	28,106,026	76,104
	Net position - beginnin	9			\$ 30,432,608	\$ 5,182,937	\$ 35,615,545	\$ 76,252
	iver position - ending				φ 30,432,008	φ 5,102,937	φ 30,010,045	φ /0,252

CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### City of Choctaw Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Ge	neral Fund		icated Sales Fax Fund	To	wn Square Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,358,886	\$	4,406,878	\$	3.837.211	\$	2,852,496	\$	18,455,471
Restricted cash	Ψ	7,550,000	Ψ	350,607	Ψ	487,245	Ψ	2,002,400	Ψ	837,852
Due from other governments		1,084,089		453,354		243,107		95,259		1,875,809
Other receivables		113,771		-		210,107		8,512		122,283
Total assets		8,556,746		5,210,839	_	4,567,563		2,956,267		21,291,415
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE										
Accounts payable		38,952		255		719,938		193,069		952,214
Accrued payroll payable		57.838				-		1,614		59,452
Deposits subject to refund		70,482		-		_		-		70,482
Accrued interest payable		-		39,789		6,887		11,241		57,917
Unearned revenue		1,213,813		-		-		, <u>-</u>		1,213,813
Total liabilities		1,381,085		40,044	_	726,825		205,924		2,353,878
Deferred Inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue	_	-		-		-		9,881		9,881
Fund balances:										
Restricted		-		5,170,795		3,840,738		2,044,240		11,055,773
Committed		348,421		-		-		-		348,421
Assigned		-		-		-		696,222		696,222
Unassigned		6,827,240								6,827,240
Total fund balance		7,175,661		5,170,795		3,840,738		2,740,462		18,927,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	8,556,746	\$	5,210,839	\$	4,567,563	\$	2,956,267	\$	21,291,415

#### City of Choctaw Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ge	neral Fund		icated Sales Fax Fund	Town Square Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							-			
Taxes	\$	6,654,663	\$	2,643,506	\$	2,056,611	\$	652,653	\$	12,007,433
Intergovernmental		1,712,108		-		-		26,972		1,739,080
Licenses and permits		212,048		-		-		-		212,048
Charges for services		-		-		-		503,250		503,250
Fines and forfeitures		154,077		-		-		32,557		186,634
Investment income		317,331		65,903		90,944		17,259		491,437
Miscellaneous		216,751		-		-		166,275		383,026
Total revenues		9,266,978		2,709,409		2,147,555		1,398,966		15,522,908
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		1,397,646		-		60,279		2,436		1,460,361
Development services		484,711		-		-		-		484,711
Municipal court		108,824		-		-		18,386		127,210
Fire		1,370,766		-		-		-		1,370,766
Fleet maintenance		131,154		-		-		-		131,154
Cemetery		-		-		-		5,042		5,042
Parks		433,399		-		-		303,865		737,264
Police		1,540,278		-		-		-		1,540,278
Community center		9,210		-		-		-		9,210
Streets		577,441		-		-		1,801		579,242
Capital outlay		1,165,829		479,770		1,095,820		1,079,965		3,821,384
Debt service:										
Principal		9,656		460,000		1,140,000		206,590		1,816,246
Interest		784		82,268		58,469		39,214		180,735
Total Expenditures		7,229,698		1,022,038		2,354,568		1,657,299		12,263,603
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							-			
expenditures		2,037,280		1,687,371		(207,013)		(258,333)		3,259,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		651,976		356,000		122,571		1,130,547
Transfers out		(1,130,458)		(537,409)		-		-		(1,667,867)
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		-		-		730,140		730,140
Lease proceeds		29,837		-		_		-		29,837
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,100,621)		114,567		356,000		852,711		222,657
Net change in fund balance		936,659		1,801,938		148,987		594,378		3,481,962
Fund balance - beginning		6,239,002		3,368,857		3,691,751		2,146,084		15,445,694
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,175,661	\$	5,170,795	\$	3,840,738	\$	2,740,462	\$	18,927,656
i and balance - chang	Ψ	7, 173,001	Ψ	5,170,795	Ψ	3,040,730	Ψ	2,140,402	Ψ	10,321,000

# City of Choctaw Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund Balance - Net Position Reconciliation:	\$ 18,927,656
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$59,920,307	18,534,116
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and they, along with deferred outflows, are either deferred or not reported in the funds:	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	9,881
Net pension asset	175,039
Pension related deferred outflows	1,123,081
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and therefore they, along with deferred inflows, are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(2,190,075)
Pension related deferred inflows	(111,399)
Accrued interest payable	(16,429)
General obligation bonds	(120,000)
Lease obligations payable	(15,744)
Revenue Notes Payable	(4,945,000)
Notes payable	(759,692)
Unamortized bond premium/discount	(7,402)
Accrued compensated absences	 (171,424)
	 (8,337,165)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 30,432,608

#### **City of Choctaw**

#### 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, 2023

Changes in Fund Balance - Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:	\$ 3,481,962
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation and amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	2,983,382
Book value of disposed assets	(2,310)
Depreciation expense	 (1,384,396)
	 1,596,676
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as pension expenditures. This amount	
represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense.	38,615
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Change in unavailable revenue	226,571
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Principal payment on general obligation bonds payable	95,000
Principal payment on notes payable	97,450
Principal payment on lease obligations	23,796
Principal payment on revenue notes payable	1,600,000
Amortization of bond premium/discount	7,400
Proceeds of long-term debt	 (730,140)
	 1,093,506
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in accrued interest payable	(8,789)
Change in accrued compensated absences	(64,301)
	(73,090)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,364,240

	As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 202
RASIC FINANCIAL STATEM	IENTS - PROPRIETARY FINDS

CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### City of Choctaw Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						
			N	on-major			
	Utilities			_			
		Authority		olf Course		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:	•	0.474.400	•	470.040	•	0.047.400	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,171,420	\$	176,043	\$	2,347,463	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,013,217		-		1,013,217	
Accounts Receivable, net		647,562				647,562	
Total current assets		3,832,199		176,043		4,008,242	
Non-current assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		196,776		-		196,776	
Capital Assets:							
Land and construction in progress		6,148,173		-		6,148,173	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation		15,835,427		1,033,706		16,869,133	
Total non-current assets		22,180,376		1,033,706		23,214,082	
Total assets		26,012,575		1,209,749		27,222,324	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		409,816		2,656		412,472	
Accrued payroll liability		7,213		4,626		11,839	
Unearned revenue		59,978		, -		59,978	
Accrued interest payable		169,338	-			169,338	
Current portion of:		•				,	
Notes payable		630,000		79,434		709,434	
Accrued compensated absences		2,979		1,987		4,966	
Total current liabilities		1,279,324		88,703		1,368,027	
Non-current liabilities:		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				, , .	
Deposits subject to refund		196,776		_		196,776	
Notes payable		19,699,018		730,864		20,429,882	
Accrued compensated absences		26,815		17,887		44,702	
Total non-current liabilities	-	19,922,609		748,751		20,671,360	
Total liabilities		21,201,933		837,454		22,039,387	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,952,406		223,408		2,175,814	
Restricted for debt service		240,454				240,454	
Unrestricted		2,617,782		148,887		2,766,669	
Total net position	\$	4,810,642	\$	372,295	\$	5,182,937	
. Star flot position	Ψ	1,010,012	Ψ	0.2,200	Ψ	5, 152,001	

#### City of Choctaw Enterprise Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Enter	prise Funds		
	Non-major					
	Utilities Authority		Go	Golf Course		Total
OPERATING REVENUES			-			
Water charges	\$	1,399,949	\$	-	\$	1,399,949
Sewer charges		1,023,409		-		1,023,409
Sanitation		1,231,556		-		1,231,556
Stormwater charges		385,633		-		385,633
Golf charges		-		476,659		476,659
Miscellaneous		-		2,447		2,447
Total operating revenues		4,040,547		479,106		4,519,653
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration - Sanitation contract		997,090		-		997,090
Golf course		-		511,420		511,420
Stormwater		161,436		-		161,436
Water plant		715,724		-		715,724
Wastewater		218,604		-		218,604
Wastewater plant		370,015		-		370,015
Depreciation expense		693,502		90,013		783,515
Total Operating Expenses		3,156,371		601,433		3,757,804
Operating income (loss)		884,176		(122,327)		761,849
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income		48,346		_		48,346
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(570, 106)		(42,577)		(612,683)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(521,760)		(42,577)		(564,337)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		362,416		(164,904)		197,512
Capital contributions		359,369		51,078		410,447
Transfers in		419,175		118,145		537,320
Transfers out		-		-		-
Change in net position		1,140,960	-	4,319	-	1,145,279
Total net position - beginning		3,669,682		367,976		4,037,658
Total net position - ending	\$	4,810,642	\$	372,295	\$	5,182,937

#### City of Choctaw Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Choctaw Utilities Authority		Go	Golf Course		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	3,965,476	\$	479.106	\$	4,444,582
Payments to suppliers	•	(2,461,759)	•	(234,677)	•	(2,696,436)
Payments to employees		(727,842)		(258, 366)		(986,208)
Receipts of customer meter deposits		68,856		-		68,856
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(184,791)		(959)		(185,750)
Interfund receipts/payments		(4,910)		(6,118)		(11,028)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		655,030		(21,014)		634,016
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds		419,175		118,145		537,320
Transfers to other funds		<u>-</u>		-		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		419,175		118,145		537,320
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of capital assets		(842,917)		-		(842,917)
Principal paid on capital debt		(625,000)		(75,567)		(700,567)
Proceeds from capital debt		15,000		- ′		15,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on capital debt		(590,505)		(42,577)		(633,082)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(2,043,422)		(118,144)		(2,161,566)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends		48,346		-		48,346
Net cash provided by investing activities		48,346		-		48,346
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(920,871)		(21,013)		(941,884)
Balances - beginning of year		4,302,284		197,056		4,499,340
Balances - end of year	\$	3,381,413	\$	176,043	\$	3,557,456
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,171,420	\$	176,043	\$	2,347,463
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	•	1,013,217	·	-	•	1,013,217
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		196,776				196,776
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,381,413	\$	176,043	\$	3,557,456

#### City of Choctaw Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Choctaw Utilities Authority		Golf Course		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	orovided				
by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	884,176	\$	(122, 327)	\$ 761,849
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		693,502		90,013	783,515
Contributed capital for noncapitalized expenses		-		20,378	20,378
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Due to other funds		(128,937)		(6,118)	(135,055)
Due from other funds		124,027		-	124,027
Accounts receivable		(34,664)		-	(34,664)
Accounts payable		(747,078)		(21,160)	(768, 238)
Accrued payroll liability		(7,213)		(4,626)	(11,839)
Retainage payable		(115,935)		-	(115,935)
Unearned revenue		(40,407)		-	(40,407)
Pension deferred outflow of resources		7,213		4,626	11,839
Deposits subject to refund		-		(959)	(959)
Accrued compensated absences		20,346	_	19,159	 39,505
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	655,030	\$	(21,014)	\$ 634,016
Noncash activities:					
Contributed capital assets	\$	359,369	\$	51,078	\$ 410,447

	CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023					
FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS						

#### **Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Choctaw, 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.

**A. Financial Reporting Entity** - 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. The City's blended component unit has a June 30 year-end.

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.

**Blended Component Units**. The Choctaw Utilities Authority (CUA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture, for the benefit of the City of Choctaw. The CUA was created December 1, 1961, to finance, develop, and operate or contract for the water, wastewater, and solid waste activities of the City. Council members serve as Trustees and the City Manager is the General Manager. The rates for user charges and debt authorization are approved by the city council. The CUA is reported as an enterprise fund type.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit.** The Choctaw Economic Development Authority (CEDA) was created March 24, 1981 to promote and finance economic development in the City of Choctaw. The CEDA is reported as a discrete component unit of the City because its governing body is not substantially the same as the City Council. All Board members shall be approved by the City Council.

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

Each component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through 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.

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") statements in the preparation of its financial statements. Additional information regarding the basis of accounting and the differences in presentation are contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which proceed the financial statements.

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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grant and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, excise taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered 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 following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts and reports for all financial resources not required to be reported in another fund. For financial statement reporting purposes, the General Fund contains the following combining accounts:

- General Fund
- Internal Service Account

- Stabilization Reserve Account
- Municipal Court Account

<u>Dedicated Sales Tax Fund</u> – accounts for designated revenues, the purchase, and construction of capital projects.

<u>Town Square Fund</u> – accounts for designated revenues, the purchase, and construction of designated capital projects.

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

Special Revenue Funds – accounts for the proceeds of government grants or specific revenue sources (other than grants applicable to enterprise fund activities, expendable trust, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- Street & Alley Fund
- Public Recreation Fund
- Public Safety Fund
- Industrial Park Fund
- Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

<u>Debt Service Sinking Fund</u> – accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the general long-term debt of the City, other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad Valorem taxes and interest earned on investments of the Debt Service Fund are used for the payment of principal, interest, and commissions to fiscal agents on the City's general obligation bonds.

Capital Project Funds – accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the purchase, construction, and repair of capital assets.

- Capital Improvement Fund
- Community Development Fund
- Library Construction Fund

#### The following is the City's major proprietary fund:

<u>Choctaw Utilities Authority (CUA)</u> – accounts for the revenues from operations of water, wastewater, contracted sanitation, and stormwater. For financial statement reporting purposes, the CUA contains the following combining accounts:

- CUA Operating Fund
- Solid Waste Account
- Stormwater Account
- Debt Service Account

#### The following is the City's non-major proprietary fund:

<u>Golf Course</u>– accounts for the operations of the golf course.

### C. Accounting Policies

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferrals and 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.
- b. *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, 2023, 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 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.

c. 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.

- d. *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."
- e. *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.
- f. 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 of more than 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

- g. *Inventory* The City records parts and fuel inventory as expenses within the General Fund. Parts inventory is recorded using actual cost.
- h. 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 net of unamortized discounts and premiums.

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.

- i. Claims and Judgments Payable Under state law, judgments against the City can be paid over three years or can be paid immediately. The Risk Management Fund pays all claims and judgments. A liability has been recorded within the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements for claims and judgments payable, if applicable. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they will be paid from current financial resources.
- j. 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-third of accumulated sick leave is converted to cash, subject to the above limitation for maximum compensation for unused compensated absences.
- k. *Pensions* For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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.

l. *Equity* – In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- i. *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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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.

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.

### **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 liability (asset), 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 deferred inflows 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. *Property Tax Revenue* – Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually on November 1 and are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. The Tax Assessor's office bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the City its portion. Property taxes not paid prior to April are considered delinquent. Such delinquent tax payments have not historically been material. Delinquent tax payments are received throughout the year and are recognized as revenue in the year received, except those received within 60 days of year end, which are recognized as revenues as of June 30, 2023 in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

b. 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.

- c. *Charges for Services* Charges for service consist primarily of charges made for subdivision, sidewalk, park and recreation fees, cemetery lot sales, and transportation impact fees.
- d. *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.

e. *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 month end 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.

**New Accounting Standards** – The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. There was no impact on net position as a result of implementing this standard.

The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* – This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. There was no impact on net position as a result of implementing this standard.

The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships arrangements (PPPs). There was no impact on net position as a result of implementing this standard.

### **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.
- e. 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 Choctaw Utilities Authority and the Choctaw Economic Development 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 CUA and the CEDA funds are included in this report.

### **Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations**

In accordance with State law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at no more than market value. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations, surety bonds or certain letters of credit. As reflected in Note 4, the City's uninsured deposited were sufficiently collateralized in accordance with these provisions for the year ended on June 30, 2023.

Investments of a City (excluding Public Trusts) are limited by State Law 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. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime banker acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a., b., c., and d.

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.

#### **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. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City complied with this restriction.

### 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 note indentures relating to the revenue note issues of the Choctaw Utilities Authority and 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.

The following schedule presents a brief summary of the most significant requirements and the Authority's level of compliance, thereon, as of June 30, 2023:

REQUIREMENT	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
FLOW OF FUNDS:	
1. 2007a Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
2 2012 1 7	
2. 2013A Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
3. 2013B Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
4. 2014 Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
-Construction Fund	
5. 2016 TIF Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
6. 2017 OWRB Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
Dest service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
7. 2017A OWRB Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
-Construction Fund	
8. 2017C OWRB Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
9. 2020 OWRB Revenue Note	The Authority maintained all required accounts
-Debt service fund	and made required payments into such accounts
-Construction Fund	and made required payments into such accounts
-Construction Fund	
REVENUE NOTE COVERAGE:	Refer to Note 5 - Pledge of Future Revenues
	and the Debt Service Coverage Schedule

### **Restricted Net Position**

Restricted net position at the government-wide financial statements is 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 6 for details of restricted net position.

### 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For the purpose of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three-months or less. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

At June 30, 2023, the reporting entity held the following deposits and investments:

### **Primary Government:**

		Credit		Carrying		
Type Maturities		Rating	Value			
Deposits:						
Demand deposits			\$	20,999,710		
				20,999,710		
Investments:						
Trustee money market accounts		AAAm		1,851,069		
				1,851,069		
Total deposits and investments			\$	22,850,779		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	20,802,934		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current				1,851,069		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent				196,776		
			\$	22,850,779		

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name, or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value., at a level of 100% of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury securities and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in the state of Oklahoma.

On June 30, 2023, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk – Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City had the following concentration of credit risk at June 30, 2023: \$1,013,542 invested in Federal Treasury Obligations money market accounts at Bank of Oklahoma, and \$837,527 in Federal Treasury Obligations money market accounts at Bank First.

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets of the Statement of Net Position are comprised of amounts restricted for utility deposits, debt service, debt reserve, or construction purposes. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Business-Ty Activities	
		Current	Current		Noncurrent	
	Casl	n and cash	Cash and cash		Cash and cas	
	Eq	uivalents	Equivalents		Equivaler	
2014 Sales Tax Revenue Note Construction	\$	72,363	\$	_	\$	_
2014 Sales Tax Revenue Note Debt Service		277,919		-		-
2016 TIF Revenue Note Debt Service		487,245		-		-
2007 Debt Service Account		325		-		-
2013B Sales Tax Revenue Note Debt Service		-		134,722		-
2017A OWRB Clean Water SRF Note Construction		-		36,811		-
2017A OWRB Clean Water SRF Note Debt Service		-		148,414		-
2017C OWRB Clean Water SRF Note Debt Service		-		17,710		-
2020 FAP OWRB Note Debt Construction		-		548,904		-
2020 FAP OWRB Note Debt Service		-		126,656		-
Utility Deposits		-		-		196,776
Total	\$	837,852	\$	1,013,217	\$	196,776

## 3. Accounts Receivable

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

	Governmental		Business-type			
		activities	Activities			
Franchise taxes	\$	113,771	\$	-		
Hotel/Motel taxes		8,512		-		
Utilities		-		826,787		
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts				(179,225)		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$	122,283	\$	647,562		

# 4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

## Capital Assets:

For the year ended June 30, 2023, capital assets balances changed as follows:

		alance at v 01, 2022		Additions	Dis	sposals	Т	ransfers		Balance at ne 30, 2023
Governmental activities:		01, 2022		radicions		p obuis		runsters		10 30, 2023
Cap ital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	s	349,726	s	_	S	_	\$	_	s	349,726
Construction in progress		33,953		1,539,670	•	_	Ψ.	(199,555)		1,374,068
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	383,679	_	1,539,670			-	(199,555)	_	1,723,794
Other capital assets:		303,073		1,000,070			•	(177,555)	_	1,725,771
Buildings	1	1,611,411		_		_				11,611,411
Machinery and equipment		2,661,112		470,409		54,578				3,076,943
Vehicles		2,099,036		969,878		71,287				2,997,627
Infrastructure	4	58,795,307		3,425		71,207		199,555		58,998,287
Total other capital assets at historical cost	_	75,166,866	-	1,443,712		125,865		199,555	_	76,684,268
Less accumulated depreciation for:		3,100,800		1,443,/12		123,603		199,333	_	70,004,208
Buildings		5,025,118		398,578						5,423,696
Machinery and equipment		1,896,801		139,604		52,429		-		1,983,976
Vehicles		1,664,403		170,849		71,126		-		1,764,126
Infrastructure	4	50,066,316		651,487		/1,120		-		50,717,803
	_		_			123,555	-		_	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	58,652,638		1,360,518		123,333			_	59,889,601
Leased assets		16.524		20.027						46.261
Equipment		16,524		29,837		-		-		46,361
Less accumulated amortization				22.050						20 50 5
Equipment		6,828		23,878					_	30,706
Total leased assets		9,696		5,959		-				15,655
Other capital assets, net	_	6,523,924	_	89,153		2,310		199,555	_	16,810,322
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	6,907,603	\$	1,598,986	\$	2,310	\$	-	\$	18,534,116
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,000
Construction in progress		5,324,665		1,195,655		-		(378,147)		6,142,173
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,330,665		1,195,655				(378,147)		6,148,173
Other capital assets:										
Buildings		25,055		-		_		-		25,055
Machinery and equipment		1,155,761		37,331		_		_		1,193,092
Vehicles		74,651		-		_		_		74,651
Infrastructure	3	31,676,043		-		_		378,147		32,054,190
Total other capital assets at historical cost	- 3	32,931,510	_	37,331				378,147		33,346,988
Less accumulated depreciation for:									_	
Buildings		5,254		2,176		-		-		7,430
Machinery and equipment		835,672		61,310		_		_		896,982
Vehicles		73,032		1,192		_		_		74,224
Infrastructure	1	4,780,382		718,837		_		_		15,499,219
Total accumulated depreciation		5,694,340		783,515			-		_	16,477,855
Other capital assets, net		17,237,170		(746,184)				378,147	_	16,869,133
Business-type activities capital assets, net		22,567,835	\$	449,471	\$		\$		\$	23,017,306
type don't ness capital assets, net	9 2	-,-07,000	-	,1						-2,017,000

# Depreciation:

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

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Ac	ctivities:
General Government	195,804	Water	\$ 264,971
Public Safety	218,177	Wastewater	428,531
Public Works	697,636	Golf	90,013
Culture & Recreation	272,779		
	\$ 1,384,396		\$ 783,515

# 5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

Type of Debt		Balance ily 1, 2022	A	dditions	D	eductions		Balance ne 30, 2023	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	d.	215.000	•			0.5.000		120.000		120.000
General obligation bonds	\$	215,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	120,000	\$	120,000
Revenue notes payable		6,545,000		-		1,600,000		4,945,000		1,175,000
Notes payable (direct borrowings)		127,002		730,140		97,450		759,692		129,905
Lease obligations		9,703		29,837		23,796		15,744		15,744
Accrued compensated absences	-	107,123	_	127,422	_	63,121	_	171,424	_	17,142
Total Governmental Activities		7,003,828	\$	887,399	\$	1,879,367	\$	6,011,860		1,457,791
Add: Unamortized bond premium								7,402		
							\$	6,019,262		
	Recon	ciliation to Gov	ernme	nt-Wide Sta	temen	t of Net Posi	tion:			
	Due v	vithin one year						1,457,791		
	Due i	n more than on	e year					4,561,471		
							\$	6,019,262		
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue notes payable	\$	3,205,000	\$	_	\$	365,000	\$	2,840,000	\$	315,000
Notes payable (direct borrowings)		18,265,284		15,000		335,567		17,944,717		394,434
Deposits subject to refund		313,670		82,840		184,791		211,719		-
Accrued compensated absences		22,002		32,356		4,690		49,668		4,966
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	21,805,956	\$	130,196	\$	890,048	\$	21,046,104	\$	714,400
Add: Unamortized bond premium								354,599		
riad. Ghambianza dona premiam							\$	21,400,703		
	Pecon	ciliation to Gov	arn mai	nt Wide Sta	taman	t of Net Posi		21,130,703		
		vithin one year		in-wac sta	temen	t OI INCL FOSI	tion.	714,400		
		n more than on						20,671,360		
	Due I	ii iiwic tiiaii 011	c year				\$	21,385,760		
							φ	21,505,700		

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

### Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

#### General Obligation Bonds Payable:

\$1,450,000 Funding Bonds of 2009, due in annual principal installments of \$95,000 through April 1, 2023 with a final installment of \$120,000 due April 1, 2024, and with interest rates at 4.5% to 10.0%. The purpose of the issuance was for various municipal improvements.

<u> </u>	120,000

Current portion
Non-current portion
Total

# \$ 120,000

120,000

#### Revenue Notes Payable:

\$3,100,000 CUA Sales Tax Revenue Note of 2007A, dated June 1, 2007, secured by a pledge of sales tax to provide funding for the acquisition of 38 acres of land for economic Development, due in semi-annual principal and interest payments beginning October 1, 2008 and maturing April 1, 2027, and the initial interest rate was 6.50% per annum, which then converted to LIBOR rate plus 1.00% in 2012.

\$ 995,000

\$6,455,000 CUA Sales Tax Revenue Note of 2014, dated July 3, 2014, secured by a pledge of sales tax to provide funding for a water system, a sewer system, and park improvement, due in semi-annual principal and interest payments beginning July 1, 2015 and maturing July 1, 2029, and the initial interest rate was 2.25% per annum, which then adjusts every five years to the five-year Constant Maturity Treasury rate plus 50 basis points.

3.475.000

\$6,095,000 TIF Revenue Note of 2016, dated June 1, 2016, with proceeds drawn as needed to pay project costs to finance economic development, the note matures on July 1, 2023, and it bear interest at 2.90% per annum. The note is paid by the incremental increase in ad valorem tax and sales tax revenues generated by the development within Increment District No. 1 of the City, a subordinate lien of 1.00% sales tax pledged to the CUA 2007 Note, and proceeds received from property sales within District No. 1.

475,000

Total Revenues Notes Payable

4,945,000

Current portion
Non-current portion
Total

\$ 1,175,000
3,770,000
\$ 4,945,000

#### Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings):

\$141,526 note payable direct borrowing debt with FNB Community Bank, dated August 12, 2019, for the acquisition of three police vehicles and related equipment, due in monthly installments of \$2,594 and maturing August 12, 2024, secured by the police vehicles, and the interest rate of the debt is 3.75%. In the event of default the lender may: 1) declare the entire indebtedness immediately due and payable, 2) force the surrender and/or sale of the vehicles provided by collateral; 3) have applicable court costs and costs incurred to sell the vehicles paid; 4) appoint a receiver; and 5) obtain a judgment for any deficiency remaining.

35,460

\$95,186 note payable direct borrowing debt with FNB Community Bank, dated August 18, 2020, for the acquisition of three police vehicles and related equipment, due in monthly installments of \$1,475 and maturing August 18, 2025, secured by the police vehicles, and the interest rate of the debt is 3.75%. In the event of default the lender may: 1) declare the entire indebtedness immediately due and payable, 2) force the surrender and/or sale of the vehicles provided by collateral; 3) have applicable court costs and costs incurred to sell the vehicles paid; 4) appoint a receiver; and 5) obtain a judgment for any deficiency remaining.

43,521

\$255,132 note payable direct borrowing debt with FNB Community Bank, dated March 22, 2023, for the acquisition of five police vehicles and related equipment, due in monthly installments of \$3,570 and maturing March 15, 2030, secured by the police vehicles, and the interest rate of the debt is 4.75%. In the event of default the lender may: 1) declare the entire indebtedness immediately due and payable, 2) force the surrender and/or sale of the vehicles provided by collateral; 3) have applicable court costs and costs incurred to sell the vehicles paid; 4) appoint a receiver; and 5) obtain a judgment for any deficiency remaining. Remaining proceeds to be drawn is \$49,992 at the end of fiscal year 2023.		202,258
\$525,000 note payable direct borrowing debt with Santander Bank, dated August 10, 2021, for the acquisition of a fire engine and related equipment, due in annual installments of \$60,441 and maturing August 10, 2031, secured by the fire engine, and the interest rate of the debt is 2.65%. In the event of default the lender may: 1) declare the entire indebtedness immediately due and payable, 2) force the surrender and/or sale of the vehicles provided by collateral; 3) have applicable court costs and costs incurred to sell the vehicles paid; 4) appoint a receiver; and 5) obtain a judgment for any deficiency remaining.		478,453
and 3) obtain a judgment for any deficiency femaning.		470,433
Total Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings)	\$	759,692
Current portion	\$	129,905
Non-current portion		629,787
Total	\$	759,692
Accrued Compensated Absences:		
Accrued compensated absences reported in the governmental activities are comprised of		
accrued vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time.	\$	171,424
Current portion	\$	17,142
Non-current portion		154,282
Total	\$	171,424
Lease Obligations:		
The City as a lessee has entered into a lease agreement involving equipment for city operations.	\$	15,744
Current portion		15,744
Current portion Non-current portion		13,/44
Total	-\$	15,744
· our	Ψ	15,717

### Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the business-type activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

#### Revenue Notes Payable:

\$3,105,000 Choctaw Utilities Authority Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note Refunding Series 2013B, dated June 1, 2013, with proceeds used to finance street improvements and pay for issuance costs, due in semi-annual principal installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$200,000 through September 1, 2023 with interest at 3.20% until March 1 2028, when it converts to a variable rate of LIBOR plus 2.50%, and it is secured by a lien against net utility revenues and a sales tax pledge.

\$ 2,840,000

Total Revenue Notes Payable

\$ 2,840,000

Current Portion Non-current Portion Total

2,525,000 \$ 2,840,000

315,000

#### Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings):

\$9,775,000 Clean Water SFR, Series 2017, note payable direct borrowing debt with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB), dated January 19, 2017, for the engineering, planning, and construction in connection with certain wastewater system improvements, payable in semi-annual principal installments of varying amounts through March 15, 2043, secured by a lien against net utility revenues and a sales tax pledge, and the interest rate of the debt is 2.62%. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance covenants; 2) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes; 3 appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the system;
4) file suite to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement; and increase the interest rate to 14% from the date of default until the date of payment.

9,624,419

\$1,400,000 Clean Water SFR, Series 2017A, note payable direct borrowing debt with the OWRB, dated February 23, 2017, for the construction and making of necessary improvements to the water system, payable in semi-annual principal installments of varying amounts through September 15, 2027, secured by a lien against net utility revenues and a sales tax pledge, and the interest rate of the debt is 2.20%. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance covenants; 2) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes; 3 appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the system; 4) file suite to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement; and increase the interest rate to 14% from the date of default until the date of payment.

975,000

\$1,425,000 Clean Water SFR, Series 2017C, note payable direct borrowing debt with the OWRB, dated November 19, 2017, for making improvements to the wastewater treatment plant, payable in semi-annual principal installments of varying amounts through March 15, 2044, secured by a lien against net utility revenues and a sales tax pledge, and the interest rate of the debt is 2.70%. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance covenants; 2) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes; 3 appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the system; 4) file suite to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement; and increase the interest rate to 14% from the date of default until the date of payment.

1,390,000

\$5,335,000 CUA, Series 2020, note payable direct borrowing debt with the OWRB, dated December 1, 2020, for making improvements to the water and wastewater systems, payable in semi-annual principal installments of varying amounts through October 1, 2050, secured by a lien against net utility revenues and a sales tax pledge, and the interest rate of the debt ranges from 2.33% to 4.20%. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance covenants; 2) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes; 3 appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the system; 4) file suite to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement; and increase the interest rate to 14% from the date of default until the date of payment.		5,145,000
\$1,245,000 non-recourse promissory note payable direct borrowing debt with an Oklahoma Company, dated November 18, 2016, for the purchase of the golf course, payable in monthly installments of \$9,845 through November 15, 2031, secured by a mortgage on the real property, and the interest rate of the debt is 5.00%.		810,298
Total Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings)	\$	17,944,717
Tour Notes Layabe (Direct Borrowings)		17,244,717
Current portion	\$	394,434
Non-current portion		17,550,283
Total	\$	17,944,717
Deposits Subject to Refund:		
Outstanding deposits for utility services as reported in the business-type activities are		
refundable only upon the termination of services.	\$_	211,719
Current portion Non-current portion	\$	- 211,719
Total	\$	211,719
Accrued Compensated Absences:		
Accrued compensated absences reported in the business-type activities are comprised of		
accrued vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time.		49,668
Current partian	\$	1 066
Current portion	Ф	4,966 44.702
Non-current portion	Ф.	44,702
Total		49,668

### **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:**

					GOV	/ERN	MENTAL AC	CTIVITY	DEBT						
Year Ending June 30,		General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Notes Payable				Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing				Lease Obligations Payable		
	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>l</u> i	nterest	 Principal		Interest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	I	nterest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Int	erest
2024	\$	120,000	\$	5,400	\$ 1,175,000	\$	140,757	\$	129,905	\$	25,445	\$	15,744	\$	101
2025		-		-	735,000		108,935		107,535		21,867		-		-
2026		-		-	780,000		82,728		88,442		18,382		-		-
2027		-		-	815,000		54,887		87,956		15,330		-		-
2028		-		-	555,000		29,827		91,112		12,174		-		-
2029-2032		-		-	885,000		20,381		304,734		19,149		-		-
Totals	\$	120,000	\$	5,400	\$ 4,945,000	\$	437,515	\$	809,684	\$	112,347	\$	15,744	\$	101
				_			Left to dr	aw	(49,992)						
								\$	759,692						
					 			-							

ŁΙ	ISINIESS	_TVPF	$\Delta CTIV$	/ITY DEBT

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Not	es Payable	Notes Payable (Dir	ect Obligations)
	Principal	Interest		
2024	315,000	88,400	394,434	517,768
2025	325,000	78,240	408,498	503,381
2026	335,000	67,760	422,770	487,491
2027	350,000	56,880	432,260	471,117
2028	360,000	45,600	456,980	452,094
2029-2033	1,155,000	65,520	3,200,357	1,982,074
2034-2038	-	-	4,625,000	1,385,057
2039-2043	-	-	5,285,000	739,174
2044-2048	-	-	2,075,000	190,156
2049-2051			760,000	29,741
Totals	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 402,400	\$ 18,060,299	\$ 6,758,053
Left to be drawn			(115,582)	
Balance at June 30, 2022			\$ 17,944,717	

# **Defeased Bonds Outstanding**

The City, through its public trust, has, in substance, defeased certain outstanding bond issues by placing deposits in an irrevocably 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, 2023, the remaining outstanding defeased bonds were as follows:

2005 Utility System Revenue Bonds

\$130,000

### **Pledge of Future Revenues**

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> – The City has entered into Sales Tax Agreements to pledge two cents of future sales tax revenues to repay Revenue Notes (Series 2007A, Series 2013B, and Series 2014), and OWRB Notes (Series 2017, Series 2017A, Series 2017C, and Series 2020). These payments run through 2050. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for construction of various capital projects. The total principal and interest payable for the current remaining life of the notes is \$31,966,993. Pledged sales tax received in the current year was \$4,196,123. Scheduled debt service payments of \$2,006,919 for the current fiscal year were 47.8% of pledged sales tax. The 2016 Tax Increment Revenue Note created a subordinate lien on the sales tax previously pledged.

<u>Utility Net Revenue Pledge</u> – The City has pledged future net revenues from the water and sanitary sewer systems to repay the OWRB Notes (Series 2017, Series 2017A, Series 2017C, and Series 2020). These payments run through 2050. Proceeds from the notes provided funding for improvements and expansion of the water and sanitary sewer systems. The total principal and interest payable for the current remaining life of the notes is \$23,823,966. Water and sewer net revenues received in the current year were \$1,121,623. Scheduled debt service payments of \$748,305 for the current fiscal year were 66.7% of pledged water and sewer net revenues.

### 6. Net Position and Fund Balances

The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Balance Sheet:

	General		De	Dedicated Sales Town Square		own Square	Other Governmental			
	Fund			Tax Fund		Fund		Funds		TOTAL
Restricted for:										
Capital improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,643	\$	65,643
Debt service		-		-		-		20,778		20,778
Debt service or capital outlay		-		5,170,795		3,840,738		-		9,011,533
Public safety		-		-		-		200,360		200,360
Economic development		-		-		-		196,962		196,962
Street		-		-		-		374,465		374,465
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		906,625		906,625
Cemetery		-		-		-		279,407		279,407
Sub-total Restricted		-		5,170,795		3,840,738		2,044,240		11,055,773
Committed to:										
Stabilization reserve		348,421		-		-		-		348,421
Sub-total Committed		348,421		-		-		-		348,421
Assigned to:										
Capital improvements		-		-		-		696,222		696,222
Sub-total Assigned		-		-		-		696,222		696,222
Unassigned:		6,827,240		-		-		-		6,827,240
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	7,175,661	\$	5,170,795	\$	3,840,738	\$	2,740,462	\$	18,927,656

#### Stabilization Reserve Fund

On June 18, 2019, the City Council adopted an ordinance with established requirements for a stabilization reserve. This ordinance requires that the General Fund (and other funds as deemed appropriate by resolution of the City Council) set aside a certain amount each year which will be committed for the for the purpose of stabilization. Amounts held in the stabilization reserve fund are to be designed by purpose for use only by the fund from which the funds were contributed.

The ordinance also established a minimum and maximum amount that must be set aside for this purpose. The amount committed for stabilization for each fund should be between 10% of the previous year's carryover balance and \$2,000,000. If the amounts committed for stabilization are less than the minimum required amounts, then 5% of budgeted carryover balance in the General Fund must be set aside each year until such minimum is met. This funding is to be transferred annually from the participating funds to the stabilization reserve fund, as authorized by City Council.

Amounts committed for stabilization may be used only in certain limited and unusual circumstances that must be declared to exist by a 4/5<sup>th</sup> majority the City Council. The circumstances differ depending on whether the amounts to be used are in excess of the minimum required balance or below this level.

For amounts in excess of the minimum required balances, one of the following criteria must be declared by the City Council:

- Expenditures for emergency situations for life, health, or public safety issues for which no existing appropriation exists.
- Situations where a significant revenue decline arises that could not have reasonably been foreseen, and for which new revenue is not available and transfers of existing appropriations are not considered feasible or appropriate in maintaining existing service levels.
- Correcting the results of an inaccurate estimate, accounting error, or budgeting error.
- Expenditures where the proposed use is of a non-operational nature involving capital or technical purchases having a useful life of greater than five years that will improve the efficiency of the City government. These efficiency improvements should result in tangible benefits that can be measured financially, through better service to the citizens, or in increased productivity for City employees.
- Expenditures where the proposed use if of a nonrecurring nature, such as a study, start-up costs of a program whose ongoing costs are otherwise funded, or matching funds for a grant. These expenditures should result in tangible benefits that can be measured financially, through better service to the citizens, or in increased productivity for City employees.

For amounts that are below the minimum required balances, one of the following criteria must be declared by the City Council.

- Expenditures for emergency situations for life, health, or public safety issues for which no existing appropriation exists.
- Situations where a significant revenue decline arises that could not have reasonably been foreseen, and for which new revenue is not available and transfers of existing appropriations are not considered feasible or appropriate in maintaining existing service levels.
- Correcting the results of an inaccurate estimate, accounting error, or budgeting error.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has the following balances committed for stabilization:

 General Fund
 \$348,421

 10% of 2022 carryover balance
 561,548

 Amount under minimum balance
 \$(213,127)

Within the same ordinance, there were requirements established for a capital reserve fund. The fund is to be used only for the purpose of accumulating funds for the purpose of making purchases of capital items. The contributions are to be made by the water operating fund, wastewater operating fund, the sanitation operating fund, and other funds as deemed appropriate by resolution of the City Council.

The funding level will be determined in accordance with a long-term capital plan adopted specific to each participating fund. Funding will be transferred annually from the participating funds. The amounts held in the capital reserve fund are designated by purpose for use only by the fund from which the funds were contributed.

The capital reserve funds can only be expended in accordance with a multi-year capital plan. Certain criteria outlining parameters of acceptable uses outside of the multi-year capital plan are outlined below. These must be approved by a majority vote of the governing body establishing that one or more of these criteria exists:

- Situations in which an unexpected capital need has arisen outside of the bounds of the established multi-year capital plan that could not have reasonably been foreseen;
- Circumstances when amounts included in the capital reserve fund are determined to be in excess of amounts needed to fund the current multi-year capital plan and a need for other capital items outside of the current capital plan exists;
- Expenditures for emergency situations for life, health, or public safety issues that involved public infrastructure for which no existing appropriation exists. Also, under these circumstances, capital reserve balances could be borrowed for a definite period of time for other purposes.

The initial funds required to participate in the capital reserve fund for which no current long-term capital plan exists, must create a long-term capital plan prior to the adoption of the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget. These funds will begin contributing to the capital reserve fund at that time. Funds that are required to participate by a Resolution of the City Council shall be given fifteen months from the adoption of the resolution to create a long-term capital plan and will begin participating in the budget year immediately following the adoption of the capital plan.

No action was noted to be taken by the City Council in regards to the capital reserve fund during fiscal year 2023.

### 7. Interfund Balances and Activities

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

# Transfers:

Internal transfers between funds, accounts and activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amour	<u>t</u> _	Purpose of Transfer		
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 78	,237 S	Sales tax		
General Fund	Dedicated Sales TaxFund	651	,976 S	Sales tax		
General Fund	Town Square Fund	355	,911 S	Sales tax		
Dedicated Sales Tax Fund	Town Square Fund		89 I	Debt service		
General Fund	Public Recreation Fund	44	,334 S	Sales tax		
Dedicated Sales Tax Fund	Choctaw Utilities Authority (Debt Service)	419	,175 I	Debt service		
Dedicated Sales Tax Fund	Golf Course	118	,145 I	Debt service		
Total		\$ 1,667	,867			
Reconciliation to Fund Financial S	statements:					
	Transfers In	Transfers	Out	Net Transfers		
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,130,547	\$ (1,667	,867)	\$ (537,320)		
Proprietary Funds	537,320			537,320		
	\$ 1,667,867	\$ (1,667	,867)	\$ -		
Reconciliation to Statement of Act	tivities.		-			
Net Transfers	tivities.	\$ 537	320			
Transfer of capital outlay to bu	siness-tyne activities	410	,447			

### 8. Sales Tax

Sales tax revenue represents a 4.25 cents tax on each dollar of taxable sales of which is recorded as follows:

- 3 cents is recorded in the General Fund for general operational purposes.
- 1 cent is recorded in the General Fund and then transferred to the Dedicated Sales Tax Fund for capital expenditures and for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the City began recording the sales tax directly into the Dedicated Sales Tax Fund with implementation of a pooled cash system.
- .25 cents is recorded in the General Fund and then transferred to the Dedicated Sales Tax Fund for park and recreation related capital expenditures and for payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the City began recording the sales tax directly into the Dedicated Sales Tax Fund with implementation of a pooled cash system.

### 9. Risk Management

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

- General Liability Covered through purchased insurance with no deductible.
- Physical Property Covered through purchased insurance with a \$2,500 deductible, per occurrence.
- Workers' Compensation 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 covered 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 expenses 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.

• Employee's Group Medical – Covered through purchased insurance with a deductible range of \$500-\$2,500 per employee and \$1,500-\$7,500 per family.

## 10. Commitments and Contingencies

### Litigation:

The City is party 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. These statutory provisions do not apply to the City's public trust Authorities. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### Federal and State Award Programs:

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

### Construction Commitments:

At June 30, 2023, the City had awarded construction contracts totaling approximately \$9,329,389 (\$2,222,056 governmental and \$7,107,333 business-type activities), and of this amount \$1,707,632 (\$1,023,774 governmental and \$683,858 business-type activities) was still outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

### Asset Retirement Obligation:

The City has incurred certain asset retirement obligations related to the operation of its sewer utility system. The estimated liability of the legally required closure costs of the sewer utility system cannot be reasonably estimated as of June 30, 2023, since the specific legally required costs of retirement have not yet been identified. The City anticipates identifying those specific legally required costs, if any, and obtaining an estimate of those costs in a subsequent fiscal year.

## 11. Pension Plan Participation

The City of Choctaw participates in three pension or retirement plans:

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan.
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan.
- City of Choctaw, Oklahoma Employee Retirement Plan a single employer defined contribution money purchase plan.

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

		overnmental Activities					
Net Pension Asset:							
Police		175,039					
Total	\$	175,039					
Net Pension Liability:							
Firefighters		2,190,075					
Total	\$	2,190,075					
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Firefighters 752,255 Police 370,826							
Total  Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$	1,123,081					
Firefighters		84,056					
Police		27,343					
Total	\$	111,399					

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS) and Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS), and additions to/deductions from OFPRS and OPPRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OFPRS and OPPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by these funds are reported at fair value.

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System:

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

**Benefits provided** - FPRS 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:

#### 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.

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$84,577. The State of Oklahoma also made on- behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$191,405 (modified-accrual). These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation. For full-accrual reporting the amount of on-behalf payments made were \$171,560.

**Pension Liabilities. Pension Expense. and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** - At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$2,190,075 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. 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, 2022. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.16747% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$357,595. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 281,147	\$	11,056
Changes of assumptions	_		13,963
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan			
investments	254,510		_
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	131,380		53,928
City contributions during measurement			
date	641		5,109
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	84,577		-
Total	\$ 752,255	\$	84,056

The \$84,577 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, 2024. 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:									
2024	\$	189,187							
2025		140,773							
2026		29,650							
2027		224,012							
Total		583,622							

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 2.75% to 10.50% average, including

inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment

expense

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Table, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2018 for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

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

**Discount Rate**-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Prior to July 1, 2020, the plan was allocated 36% of the Statewide insurance premium tax. The State has passed legislation that changes the allocation percentage as follows:

25.2% effective September 1, 2020 36.0% effective July 1, 2021

37.8% effective July 1, 2022

36.0% effective July 1, 2027

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.

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase		
	6.5%		F	Rate 7.5%	8.5%		
Employer's net pension liability	\$	2,822,069	\$	2,190,075	\$	1,661,426	

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

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System:

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

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

Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

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

Contributions- The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$94,639. The State of Oklahoma also made on- behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$84,760 during the calendar year and this is reported as both an expenditure and a revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$86,978. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Net Pension Asset. Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$175,039 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. 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, 2022. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.218275%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$41,544. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	85,859	\$	19,066
Changes of assumptions		6,094		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		170,802		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		12,638		1,891
City contributions during measurement				
date		794		6,386
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		94,639		-
Total	\$	370,826	\$	27,343

The \$94,639 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase/decrease of the net pension liability/asset in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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	:	
	2024	\$ 54,997
	2025	15,320
	2026	(44,257)
	2027	210,692
	2028	 12,092
		\$ 248,844

# CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.5% to 12% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to

repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to 1/2 of an increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary of

3.5% (wage inflation).

Mortality rates: Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar

Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP- 2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: R P - 2000 Blue Collar Healthy

Combined table with age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

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

The current allocation policy is that approximately 65% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 20% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar

denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

**Discount Rate**-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14.7% 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.

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

	1%	Decrease 6.5%	ent Discount ate 7.5%	1%	% Increase 8.5%
Employers' net pension (asset)	\$	507,140	\$ (175,039)	\$	(751,647)

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

City of Choctaw, Oklahoma Retirement Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City of Choctaw, Oklahoma Employee Retirement Plan (the 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 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	0%
Five	50%
Six	60%
Seven	70%
Eight	80%
Nine	90%
Ten	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 their account and selects how the funds are invested.

**Funding Policy** - The employee contributes 3% of compensation to the Plan, and the employer contributes 8% of employee compensation. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, for employees and employer were \$60,875 and \$162,332, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's covered payroll was \$2,029,146. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City of Choctaw to active employees covered by the Plan on which contributions are based.

City Manager Defined Contribution Plan:

The City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Choctaw City Manager Retirement Plan and Trust (the CMO Plan). The CMO plan is administered by JP Morgan Chase Bank of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. According to state law, the authority for establishing or amending the CMO Plan's provisions and contribution requirements rests with the City Council. This plan is available only to the City Manager. The employee does not contribute to the plan and the employer makes variable contributions to the fund. For the current year, the employer contribution was \$19,079.

### **Use of Estimates**

Certain estimates are made in the preparation of the financial statements, such as estimated lives for capital assets depreciation. Estimates are based on management's best judgments and may vary from actual results.

### **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.



# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	GENERAL FUND								
	Actual Amounts,  Budgeted Amounts Budgetary Basis			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)					
	Original Final				Budgotally Bud	_	(Hogativo)		
REVENUES		<u> </u>		<u></u>					
Taxes	\$	9,033,153	\$	10,880,750	7,728,046	3	\$ (3,152,704)		
Fees and fines	•	104,000	•	94,901	163,356		68,455		
Licenses and permits		171,500		171,219	212,048	3	40,829		
Intergovernmental		218,000		379,685	301,332	2	(78,353)		
Charges for services		· -		· -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-		
Investment earnings		500		500	265,734	ļ	265,234		
Miscellaneous		57,325		125, 341	330,973	3	205,632		
Transfers from other funds		100,000		100,000		-	(100,000)		
Total revenues		9,684,478		11,752,396	9,001,489	9 -	(2,750,907)		
EXPENDITURES									
Administration		1,114,536		1,122,901	1,099,590	)	23,311		
General government		165,941		285, 107	281,219	)	3,888		
Development services		494,971		532,688	479,491		53,197		
Municipal court		113,213		113,213	107,425	5	5,788		
Police		1,773,500		1,779,672	1,459,372	2	320,300		
Fire		1,149,338		1,191,003	1,163,425	5	27,578		
Streets		585,506		591,757	581,257	,	10,500		
Fleet maintenance		136,312		136,312	134,224	ļ	2,088		
Parks		383,804		428, 125	438,483	3	(10,358)		
Community center		12,000		12,000	9,210	)	2,790		
Transfers to other funds		3,754,377		4,008,549	1,130,458	3	2,878,091		
Total Expenditures		9,683,498		10,201,327	6,884,154		3,317,173		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		980		1,551,069	2,117,335	<u> </u>	566,266		
Net change in fund balances		980		1,551,069	2,117,335	5	566,266		
Fund balances - beginning		5,615,475		5,615,475	5,615,475		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,616,455	\$	7,166,544	\$ 7,732,810	) -	\$ 566,266		

See accompanying footnotes to this schedule.

## **Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on a non-GAAP budgetary basis that report revenues and expenditures on a cash basis. For budgetary purposes expenditures are recorded in the period when paid and revenues are recorded in the period received.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- 3. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual basis as shown in the schedule below:

	General Fund				
Total revenue- budgetary basis Total expense- budgetary basis	\$	9,001,489 (6,884,154)			
Change in fund balance-budgetary basis		2,117,335			
Revenue accruals		(851,317)			
Expenditures accruals		(375,612)			
Change in fund balance-GAAP basis	\$	890,406			

# **Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

# Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System

## Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.107400%	0.105100%	0.110868%	0.111984%	0.141419%	0.159475%	0.161016%	0.174613%	0.167470%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,104,620	\$ 1,115,064	\$ 1,354,490	\$ 1,408,450	\$ 1,591,878	\$ 1,685,123	\$ 1,983,578	\$ 1,149,946	\$ 2,190,075
City's covered payroll	\$ 286,764	\$ 287,036	\$ 310,121	\$ 318,300	\$ 420,607	\$ 502,543	\$ 507,600	\$ 550,464	\$ 604,121
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	385%	388%	436%	442%	378%	335%	391%	209%	363%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.85%	69.98%	84.24%	69.49%

Notes to Schedule:

# **Schedule of City Contributions**

# Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System

## Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 40,147	\$ 40,185	\$ 43,417	\$ 44,562	\$ 58,885	\$ 70,356	\$ 71,064	\$ 77,065	\$ 84,577
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	40,147	40,185	43,417	44,562	58,885	70,356	71,064	77,065	84,577
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 286,764	\$ 287,036	\$ 310,121	\$ 318,300	\$ 420,607	\$ 502,543	\$ 507,600	\$ 550,464	\$ 604,121
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Schedule:

<sup>\*</sup>Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

<sup>\*</sup>Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

# **Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

# Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System

### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.174100%	0.216900%	0.205300%	0.211000%	0.223833%	0.233713%	0.211588%	0.224836%	0.218275%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (58,617)	\$ 8,842	\$ 314,405	\$ 16,230	\$ (106,623)	\$ (14,920)	\$ 242,998	\$(1,078,576)	\$ (175,039)
City's covered payroll	\$ 487,054	\$ 611,962	\$ 605,592	\$ 629,208	\$ 682,754	\$ 708,877	\$ 732,531	\$ 781,846	\$ 727,992
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.04%	1.44%	51.92%	2.58%	15.62%	2.10%	-33.17%	137.95%	24.04%
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%	102.74%

Notes to Schedule:

# **Schedule of City Contributions**

# Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System

## Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 63,317	\$ 79,555	\$ 78,727	\$ 81,797	\$ 88,758	\$ 92,154	\$ 95,229	\$101,640	\$ 94,639
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	63,317	79,555	78,727	81,797	88,758	92,154	95,229	101,640	94,639
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 487,054	\$ 611,962	\$ 605,592	\$ 629,208	\$ 682,754	\$ 708,877	\$732,531	\$781,846	\$ 727,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Notes to Schedule:

<sup>\*</sup>Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

<sup>\*</sup>Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2023

ASSETS		et & Alley Fund	Re	Public creation Fund	Public Safety Fund		Industrial Park Fund	Pe	emetery erpetual Care	Sink	ing Fund		Capital provement		nmunity elopment		ibrary		Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	s	374,465	•	873,124	\$ 200.360		196.962	•	279.407	•	20,631	<	841.904	s	54.456	•	11,187	\$	2,852,496
Investments	•	-	•	070,124	Ψ 200,000		100,002	Ψ.	275,407	Ψ.	20,001	•		Ψ.	04,400		11,107	Ψ	2,002,400
Interest receivable		_		-			-		-		-		-		_		_		_
Due from other funds		-		-			-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		30,828	1,881		-		-		147		62,403		-		-		95,259
E-911 tax receivable		-		-			-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other receivables		-		8,512			-		-		-		-		-		-		8,512
Restricted cash	-	-					100 000		-				-				44.407		
Total assets		374,465		912,464	202,241		196,962	_	279,407		20,778		904,307		54,456		11,187	_	2,956,267
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																			
Accounts payable		-		4,225			-		-		-		188,844		_		_		193,069
Accrued payroll payable		-		1,614			-		-		-		-		-		-		1,614
Accrued interest payable													11,241						11,241
Total liabilities				5,839									200,085						205,924
Deferred Inflows of resources:																			
Unavailable revenue					1,881			_					8,000						9,881
Fund balances:																			
Restricted		374,465		906,625	200,360	1	196,962		279,407		20,778				54,456		11,187		2,044,240
Assigned													696,222						696,222
Total fund balance		374,465		906,625	200,360		196,962		279,407		20,778		696,222		54,456		11,187		2,740,462
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	374,465	\$	912,464	\$ 202,241	\$	196,962	\$	279,407	\$	20,778	\$	904,307	\$	54,456	\$	11,187	\$	2,956,267

### <u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>

	Street & Alley	Public Recreation	Public Safety	Industrial	Cemetery Perpetual		Capital	Community	Library	Total-Other Governmental
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Park Fund	Care	Sinking Fund	Improvement	Development	Construction	Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 234,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,576	\$ 317,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 652,653
Intergovernmental			26,972	-		-		-	-	26,972
Charges for services	38,249	267,173	-		42,660	-	155,168			503,250
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	32,557	-				-	-	32,557
Investment income	-		-		4,476	33	12,750			17,259
Miscellaneous		101,387					64,888			166,275
Total revenues	38,249	603,416	59,529		47,136	100,609	550,027			1,398,966
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government			-	-	-	1,449	987	-		2,436
Municipal Court	-	-	7	-	-	-	18,379	-	-	18,386
Parks	-	303,865	-	-	-	-		-		303,865
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	5,042	-	-	-	-	5,042
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,801	-	-	1,801
Capital Outlay	-	12,499	-	-	17,699	-	1,049,767	-	-	1,079,965
Debt Service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	111,590	-	-	206,590
Interest						9,675	29,539			39,214
Total Expenditures		316,364	7		22,741	106,124	1,212,063			1,657,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	38,249	287,052	59,522		24,395	(5,515)	(662,036)			(258,333)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	44,334	-	-	-	-	78,237	-	-	122,571
Proceeds form long-term debt							730,140			730,140
Total other financing sources and uses		44,334					808,377			852,711
Net change in fund balance	38,249	331,386	59,522	-	24,395	(5,515)	146,341	-	-	594,378
Fund balance - beginning	336,216	575,239	140,838	196,962	255,012	26, 293	549,881	54,456	11,187	2,146,084
Fund balance - ending	\$ 374,465	\$ 906,625	\$ 200,360	\$ 196,962	\$ 279,407	\$ 20,778	\$ 696,222	\$ 54,456	\$ 11,187	\$ 2,740,462

#### **Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts – June 30, 2023**

					St	abilization				
			Inter	nal Service		Reserve			Tot	al General
	Gen	eral Fund	<u> </u>	ccount		Account	Munic	ipal Court	Fun	d Accounts
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,561,853	\$	321,359	\$	1,479,979	\$	(4,305)	\$	7,358,886
Due from other funds		(9,279)		-		-		9,279		-
Due from other governments		1,084,089		-		-		-		1,084,089
Other receivables		113,771								113,771
Total assets	_	6,750,434		321,359	_	1,479,979		4,974		8,556,746
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALAN	NCE									
Accounts payable		31,158		_		5,261		2,533		38,952
Accrued payroll payable		57.838		_		0,20.		_,000		57.838
Deposits subject to refund		68,041		_		_		2,441		70,482
Unearned revenue		87,516		_		1,126,297		_,		1,213,813
Total liabilities		244,553		-		1,131,558		4,974		1,381,085
Deferred Inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue						<del>-</del>		-		
Fund Balance:										
Committed		-		-		348,421		-		348,421
Unassigned		6,505,881		321,359		-		-		6,827,240
Total fund balance		6,505,881		321,359		348,421		_		7,175,661
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	6,750,434	\$	321,359	\$	1,479,979	\$	4,974	\$	8,556,746

### <u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Accounts – For the Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>

REVENUES	Gene	ral Fund		al Service ccount		abilization Reserve Account	<u>Municipal</u>	Court		al General d Accounts
Taxes	\$	6.654.663	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6.654.663
Intergovernmental	Ψ	614,331	•	_	Ψ	1,097,777	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,712,108
Licenses and permits		212,048		_		-		_		212,048
Charges for services		,		_		_		_		
Fines and forfeitures		154,077		_		_		_		154,077
Investment income		265,734		2,311		49,286		_		317,331
Miscellaneous		216,751		_,				_		216,751
Total revenues		8,117,604	-	2,311		1,147,063				9,266,978
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		1,392,302		219		5,125		_		1,397,646
Development services		484,711		210		0,120		_		484,711
Municipal court		108.824		_		_		_		108,824
Fire		1,370,766		_		_		_		1.370.766
Fleet maintenance		131.154		_		_		_		131,154
Parks		433,399		_		_		_		433,399
Police		1,540,278		_		_		_		1,540,278
Community center		9.210		_		_		_		9.210
Streets		577,441		-		_		_		577,441
Capital outlay		68,052		-		1,097,777		_		1,165,829
Debt Service:		,				,,				,,-
Principal		9,656		-		_		_		9,656
Interest		784		-		-		-		784
Total Expenditures		6,126,577		219		1,102,902				7,229,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		1,991,027		2,092		44,161				2,037,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out	(	1,130,458)		-		-		-		(1,130,458)
Capital lease proceeds		29,837								29,837
Total other financing sources and uses	(	1,100,621)		-		-				(1,100,621)
Net change in fund balances		890,406		2,092		44,161				936,659
Fund balances - beginning		5,615,475		2,092 319,267		304,260		-		6,239,002
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		6,505,881	\$	321,359	\$	348,421	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	7,175,661
i and balances - enumy	φ	0,000,001	φ	321,339	φ	340,421	φ		φ	7,170,001

### City of Choctaw Combining Schedule of Net Position - Choctaw Utilities Authority Proprietary Fund Accounts June 30, 2023

#### **Enterprise Fund Accounts**

		Solid Waste	Stormwater		
	CUA Operating	Account	Account	Debt Service	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,041,777	\$ 90,868	\$ 163,152	\$ (124,377)	\$ 2,171,420
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<del>-</del>	-	-	1,013,217	1,013,217
Accounts Receivable, net	647,562	-			647,562
Total current assets	2,689,339	90,868	163,152	888,840	3,832,199
Non-current assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	196,776	-	-	-	196,776
Capital Assets:					
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated	6,148,173	-	-	-	6,148,173
depreciation	15,835,427	-	-	-	15,835,427
Total non-current assets	22,180,376	-	-		22,180,376
Total assets	24,869,715	90,868	163,152	888,840	26,012,575
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	104,215	-	-	305,601	409,816
Accrued payroll liability	7,213	-	-	-	7,213
Unearned revenue	59,978	-	-	-	59,978
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	169,338	169,338
Current portion of:					
Notes payable	-	-	-	630,000	630,000
Accrued compensated absences	2,979	-	_	_	2,979
Total current liabilities	174,385	-		1,104,939	1,279,324
Non-current liabilities:	<del></del>			<del></del>	
Deposits subject to refund	196,776	-	-	-	196,776
Notes payable	<u>-</u>	-	-	19,699,018	19,699,018
Accrued compensated absences	26,815	-	-	<u>-</u>	26,815
Total non-current liabilities	223,591	-	-	19,699,018	19,922,609
Total liabilities	397,976			20,803,957	21,201,933
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	21,983,600	-	-	(20,031,194)	1,952,406
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	240,454	240,454
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,488,139	90,868	163,152	(124,377)	2,617,782
Total net position	\$ 24,471,739	\$ 90,868	\$ 163,152	\$ (19,915,117)	\$ 4,810,642

## City of Choctaw Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Fund Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				E	nterpris	se Fund Accou	unts		
			Sol	id Waste	Sto	rmwater			
	CUA Operating		Δ	Account		Account	Debt Service		Total
OPERATING REVENUES				_		_			
Water charges	\$	1,399,949	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,399,949
Sewer charges		1,023,409		-		-		-	1,023,409
Sanitation charges		1,231,556		-		-		-	1,231,556
Stormwater charges		385,633		-		-		-	385,633
Total operating revenues		4,040,547				-		-	4,040,547
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Administration - Sanitation contract		997,090		-		-		-	997,090
Stormwater		161,204		-		232		-	161,436
Water plant		713,116		-		-		2,608	715,724
Wastewater		218,604		-		-		-	218,604
Wastewater plant		370,015		-		-		-	370,015
Depreciation expense		693,502		-		-		-	693,502
Total Operating Expenses		3,153,531				232		2,608	3,156,371
Operating income (loss)		887,016				(232)		(2,608)	884,176
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment income		8,864		_		2,617		36,865	48,346
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(4,000)		_		_,		(566, 106)	(570, 106)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		4.864				2.617		(529,241)	 (521,760)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		891,880		-		2,385		(531,849)	362,416
Capital contributions		359,369		_		_		_	359,369
Transfers in		-		-		_		419,175	419,175
Intracccount transfers		46,271		-		_		(46,271)	-
Change in net position		1,297,520				2,385		(158,945)	 1,140,960
Total net position - beginning		23,174,219		90,868		160,767		(19,756,172)	 3,669,682
Total net position - ending	\$	24,471,739	\$	90,868	\$	163,152	\$	(19,915,117)	\$ 4,810,642

# City of Choctaw Debt Service Coverage Schedule Series 2013B and OWRB Series 2017, 2017A, 2017C, and 2020 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Revenue Available for Debt Service:	
Pledged sales tax (2 cents)	\$ 4,196,123
System-wide net revenues (water and sewer)	 1,121,623
Net revenues available for debt service total	 5,317,746
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements Remaining:	
Revenue notes - Series 2013B	\$ 412,000
Notes payable - OWRB Series 2017	898,405
Notes payable - OWRB Series 2017A	216,340
Notes payable - OWRB Series 2017C	943,265
Notes payable - OWRB Series 2020	 266,520
Maximum annual debt service total	\$ 2,736,530
Computed Coverage	 194%
Coverage Requirement	 125%

### CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA

### SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2023

### THE CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Choctaw, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Choctaw, Oklahoma ("the City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2023.

#### 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 December 29, 2023



1401 S. Douglas Blvd., Suite A Midwest City, OK 73130 Phone: 405-732-1800

## 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 Choctaw, Oklahoma

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Choctaw, 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

#### 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 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 may exist 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2023, 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 December 29, 2023

#### City of Choctaw, Oklahoma Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	FEDERAL		
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	ASSISTANCE	PASS - THROUGH	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	LISTING	GRANTOR	FEDERAL
PROGRAM/ CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	<u>NUMBER</u>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Tourism			
and Recreation:			
Recreational Trials Program	20.219	RT21-113	37,600
Highway Safety Cluster:			
Passed through the Oklahoma Highway Safety:			
Highway Safety Grant	20.600	PT-22-03-08-02	1,213
Highway Safety Grant	20.600	PT-23-03-08-02	6,016
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			44,829
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	FA-012064	1,097,777
Passed through the Oklahoma County, Oklahoma			
Radio Fee Grant	21.027	N/A	10,506
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,108,283
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,153,112_

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

### CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Choctaw under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the City of Choctaw, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Choctaw.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the 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 Choctaw 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, 2023.

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

#### CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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:	
<ul> <li>* Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>* Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	yes _X_noyes X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
<ul><li>* Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>* Significant deficiency(ies) identfied that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li></ul>	yesX_noyesX_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)?  Identification of major programs:	yes <u>X</u> no
raction of major programs.	Assistance Listing Number
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?	yesX_no

#### CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

## CITY OF CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT 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