



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

THE CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Okemah, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Okemah, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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.

Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

HSPG & ASSOCIATES, PC

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 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, 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.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental combining schedules – modified cash basis, and federal and state awards information – modified cash basis, as listed in the table of contents, 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 schedules and federal and state awards information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 25, 2022

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Okemah is pleased to provide this annual financial report to its citizens, taxpayers and other report users to demonstrate its accountability and communicate the City's financial condition and activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. Management of the City is responsible for the fair presentation of this annual report, for maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts. The City reports its financial statements and schedules on a modified cash basis which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. All of the financial analysis in this report must be considered within the context of the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As reported on a modified cash basis, the City's total net position increased by \$17,781, and the assets of the City exceed its liabilities at June 30, 2022, by \$22.0 million (net position). Of this amount, \$2.6 million (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the government's ongoing needs.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on a modified cash basis of approximately \$2.4 million.
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, unassigned fund balance on a modified cash basis for the General Fund was a deficit of (\$14,323) or (.65%) of General Fund revenues.
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, unrestricted net position on a modified cash basis for the Okemah Utilities Authority was \$1,122,169 or 46% of OUA Fund revenues.

About the City

The City of Okemah is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 3,275 located in central Oklahoma. The City is a home rule charter form of government and operates under a charter that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the City Council is a five-member governing body elected by the citizens at large
- 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 Council

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, health and welfare, street and alley maintenance, parks and recreation, and certain utility services including water, sewer, sanitation and economic development services.

The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Okemah 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 following separate legal entities.

- The City of Okemah that operates the public safety, cemetery, streets and public works, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City, with such activities reported in the General Fund and various other governmental funds.
- The Okemah Utilities Authority (OUA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to operate the water, sewer and sanitation services of the City. The City of Okemah is the beneficiary of the trust and the City Council serves as the governing body of the trust. The OUA is currently reported as an enterprise fund.
- The Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to provide economic development opportunities, in or near the City, with the City Council members serving as the trustees. The OEDA is currently reported as an enterprise fund.

In addition, as required by state law, all debt obligations incurred by the trusts must be approved by twothirds vote of the City Council. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trust within the City's financial reporting entity. The public trusts do not issue separate annual financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Okemah (the "City"), the Okemah Utilities Authority (the "Authority") and the Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA). Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of the two categories of activities - governmental and business-type, along with fund financial statements for the City (governmental funds) and the OUA and OEDA (enterprise funds).

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City using the modified cash basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt), arising from cash transactions. They present governmental 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.

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. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's sales tax base, the condition of the City's roads, the quality of service to assess the overall health of the City. You will also need to keep in mind that these government-wide statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting and include only those City assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions.

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position and changes in them from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities—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.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities -- Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including 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 typically charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of
 the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, wastewater, and sanitation activities and
 economic development activities are reported here.

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. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental and proprietary* - use different accounting approaches.

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. Governmental funds report their activities on a modified cash basis of accounting that is different from other funds. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds – When the City, mainly through the Utilities Authority, charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in a type of proprietary fund known as an "enterprise fund". The City's proprietary-type enterprise funds are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. For example, enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated, while principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability. The City's proprietary-type enterprise funds are the Okemah Utilities Authority that accounts for the operation of the water, sewer, and sanitation activities as well as the Okemah Economic Development Authority that accounts for economic development activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain an understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 28-47 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a Management's Discussion and Analysis, a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, combining financial statements and schedules and federal and state award schedules.

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, on a modified cash basis, assets exceeded liabilities by \$22.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

NET POSITION - Modified Cash Basis (In Thousands)

		Governmental % Inc. Activities (Dec.)			ess-Type ivities	% Inc. (Dec.)	To	% In c. (De c.)	
	2022	<u>2021</u>		2022	<u>2021</u>		2022	<u>2021</u>	
Current assets	\$ 2,430	\$ 2,471	-2%	\$23,653	\$ 1,182	1901%	\$ 26,083	\$ 3,653	614%
Capital assets, net	7,242	7,127	2%	13,509	13,851	-2%	20,751	20,978	-1%
Total assets	9,672	9,598	1%	37,162	15,033	147%	46,834	24,631	90%
Current liabilities	6	16	-63%	456	655	-30%	462	671	-31%
Non-current liabilities	32	38	-16%	24,364	1,963	1141%	24,396	2,001	1119%
Total liabilities	38	54	-30%	24,820	2,618	848%	24,858	2,672	830%
Net position								· 	
Net investment in									
capital assets	7,204	7,072	2%	10,090	11,346	-11%	17,294	18,418	-6%
Restricted	1,105	1,275	-13%	998	149	570%	2,103	1,424	48%
Unrestricted	1,325	1,196	11%	1,254	920	36%	2,579	2,116	22%
Total net position	\$ 9,634	\$ 9,543	1%	\$12,342	\$ 12,415	-1%	\$ 21,976	\$21,958	0%

CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. For 2022, this net investment in capital assets, amounted to \$17.3 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.

A major portion of the City's net position, \$2.1 million, also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for both the governmental and business-type activities.

Explanations for the changes in excess of 20% and \$100,000 are explained below:

Governmental Activities: None

Business-Type Activities:

Current Assets (1901% increase of \$22,471,000) – increase in cash and cash equivalents mainly due to new debt proceeds and excess revenues over expenses

Current liabilities (30% decrease of \$199,000) – Mainly due to the net effect of regular debt payoff

Non-current liabilities (1141% increase of \$22,401,000) – Mainly due to issuance of new debt

Restricted Net Position (570% increase of \$849,000) – increase due to increase in debt service restricted net position

Unrestricted Net Position (36% increase of \$334,000) – Mainly due to increase in revenues exceeding expenses

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2022, on the modified cash basis of accounting, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - Modified Cash Basis (In Thousands)

		overnmental % Inc. Business-Type % Inc. Activities (Dec.) Activities (Dec.) Total		otal	% Inc. (Dec.)					
	2022	2021		2022	2021		2022	2021		
Revenues										
Charges for service	\$ 58	\$ 54	7%	\$ 2,586	\$ 2,296	13%	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,350	13%	
Operating grants and contributions	64	333	-81%	37	-	100%	101	333	-70%	
Capital grants, debt proceeds and contributions	73	405	-82%	-	-	-	73	405	100%	
Taxes	1,707	1,669	2%	-	-	-	1,707	1,669	2%	
Franchise taxes and public service taxes	97	88	10%	-	-	-	97	88	10%	
hotel/motel taxes	24	6	300%	-	1	-100%	24	7	243%	
Intergovernmental revenue	360	46	683%	-	3	-100%	360	49	635%	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1	-	100%	4	-	-	5	-	100%	
Miscellaneous	171		100%	9			180			
Total revenues	2,555	2,601	-2%	2,636	2,300	15%	5,191	4,901	6%	
Expenses										
General government	387	351	10%	-	-	-	387	351	10%	
Public safety	1,152	1,043	10%	-	-	-	1,152	1,043	10%	
Streets	432	375	15%	-	-	-	432	375	15%	
Cemetery	96	73	32%	-	-	-	96	73	32%	
Culture and Recreation	187	156	20%	-	-	-	187	156	20%	
Media Center	3	-	100%	-	-	-	3	-	100%	
Economic development	-	-	-	212	157	35%	212	157	35%	
Interest on long-term debt	2	3	-33%	-	-	-	2	3	-33%	
Water	-	-	-	1,615	905	78%	1,615	905	78%	
Sewer	-	-	-	710	635	12%	710	635	12%	
Sanitation			-	377	306	23%	377	306	23%	
Total expenses	2,259	2,001	13%	2,914	2,003	45%	5,173	4,004	29%	
Excess (deficiency) before										
transfers and special item	296	600	-51%	(278)	297	-194%	18	897	-98%	
Transfers	(205)	(125)	64%	205	125	64%			-	
Change in net position	91	475	-81%	(73)	422	-117%	18	897	-98%	
Beginning net position	9,543	9,068	5%	12,415	11,993	4%	21,958	21,061	4%	
Ending net position	\$ 9,634	\$ 9,543	1%	\$ 12,342	\$12,415	-1%	\$21,976	\$21,958	0%	

Explanations are given for individual items in excess of 20% change and in excess of \$100,000 change as follows:

Governmental and Business-Type Activities:

Operating grants & contributions changed (81%) (or approximately (\$269,000) resulting mainly from a decrease in CARES Act COVID-19 Relief grant and FEMA grants. Intergovernmental revenue increased 683% or approximately \$314,000 mainly due to the receipt of an ARPA grant in the amount of \$273,510. Miscellaneous revenues changed 100% (or approximately \$171,000) resulting mainly from Cops in School services, OMAG insurance refunds, and billboard and lake rental revenues. Water expenses changed 78% (or approximately \$710,000) resulting mainly from an increase in OWRB Transactions Costs and Professional Services due to the issuance of the 2022A OUA Revenue Bonds.

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities, on the modified cash basis of accounting, had an increase in net position of \$90,844.

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

		Total E		% Inc. (Dec.)	Net F (Exp of S	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	;	2022	2021		2022	<u>2021</u>	
General government	\$	387	\$ 351	10%	\$ (327)	\$ (81)	304%
Public safety		1,152	1,043	10%	(1,094)	(743)	47%
Streets		432	375	15%	(400)	(198)	102%
Cemetery		96	73	32%	(76)	(47)	62%
Culture and Recreation		187	156	20%	(162)	(136)	19%
Media Center		3			(3)		
Interest on long-term debt		2	 3	-33%	(2)	(3)	-33%
Total	\$	2,259	\$ 2,001	13%	(\$2,064)	(\$1,208)	71%

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities, on the modified cash basis of accounting, had a decrease in net position of (\$73,063). In reviewing the departmental net (expense)/revenue, only wastewater utility activity charges for services in 2022 were sufficient to cover expenses.

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

		Expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	(Expe	Net Revenue (Expense) of Services		
	2022	<u>2021</u>		2022	<u>2021</u>		
Water	\$ 1,615	\$ 905	78%	\$ (275)	\$ 303	-191%	
Wastewater	710	635	12%	67	39	72%	
Sanitation	377	306	23%	(28)	(14)	100%	
Economic Development	212	157	35%	(55)	(35)	57%	
Total	\$ 2,914	\$ 2,003	45%	\$ (291)	\$ 293	-199%	

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2022 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported, on a modified cash basis of accounting, a combined fund balance of \$2.4 million or a 1.6% decrease. The OUA and OEDA enterprise funds reported, on a modified cash basis of accounting, combined net position of \$12.3 million or a .59% decrease from 2021.

Other fund highlights include:

- For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund's total fund balance decreased by (\$144,144) or 21.3%.
- The Capital Improvement Fund decreased its Fund Balance by (\$250,927) or 16.5%.
- The ARPA fund increased its Fund Balance by \$273,681 or 100%.

Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund reported actual budgetary basis revenues over final estimates by \$91,022 or a 3.5% positive variance which was due mainly to tax revenues and miscellaneous revenues exceeding final estimates. General Fund actual expenditures were under final appropriations by \$325,382 or a 10.3% positive variance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2022, the City had \$21 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), as reported on a modified cash basis, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. This represents a net decrease of approximately \$227,000 over last year.

Capital Assets (In Thousands) (Net of accumulated depreciation)

	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
d \$	\$ 1,738 \$ 1,738 \$ 2,183	\$ 2,183
dings	4,965 5,097 6,028	5,834
other than buildings	2,410 2,475 3,460	3,586
ninery, furniture and equipment	184 186 38	396
structure	4,116	4,433
y property	4,135 4,353 4,135	4,353
struction in progress	772448	193
otals\$	\$ 13,509 \$ 13,851 \$ 20,75	\$ 20,978
dings other than buildings hinery, furniture and equipment structure y property struction in progress	4,965 5,097 6,028 2,410 2,475 3,460 184 186 38 - - 4,116 4,135 4,353 4,138 77 2 448	5 5, 3 4, 5 4,

This year's more significant capital asset additions include:

Animal Shelter \$335.457

See Note 3 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$22.57 million in long-term debt outstanding which represents a \$20,006,737 or 781.62% increase from the prior year. This is the result of reducing debt with normal payments of \$558,263, and the addition of new debt in the amount of \$20,565,000. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

			Long-Terr (In Thous				
		ımental <u>vities</u>	Busine <u>Activ</u>	• •	<u>Tot</u>	Total Percentage <u>Change</u>	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2021-2022
Notes payable	\$ 38	\$ 54	\$ 22,528	\$ 2,505	\$ 22,566	\$ 2,559	781.8%
Totals	\$ 38	\$ 54	\$ 22,528	\$ 2,505	\$ 22,566	\$ 2,559	781.8%

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S ESTIMATES

The following information outlines significant known factors that will affect subsequent year finances:

- The FY 2023 budget is consistent to prior years for operational expenses.
- Capital projects budgeted in FY2023 include Airport Service Line, Airport Improvements (Hangars & Fuel Pod), 17th Street Lift Station, 3rd Street Water main, Fire Station Fire Escape and Water Treatment Plant System Improvements (New Water Plant, Two New Water Towers, New Intake Water Tower, and New AMR Meters).
- Capital Projects completed in FY2022 include the Animal Shelter, Emergency Management Metal Building, and Engineering and Developing phase for the hangars at the Airport.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's office at 502 W. Broadway, Okemah, Oklahoma 74859-2400 or telephone at 918-623-1050.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,449,932	\$ 23,380,169	\$	24,830,101	
Investments		980,438	272,311		1,252,749	
Internal Balances		(206)	206		-	
Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress		815,693	1,814,911		2,630,604	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		6,426,389	11,694,144		18,120,533	
Total Assets		9,672,246	 37,161,741		46,833,987	
LIABILITIES						
Meter deposit liability		_	93,651		93,651	
Long-term liabilities			,		,	
Due within one year		6,464	362,095		368,559	
Due in more than one year		31,890	24,364,208		24,396,098	
Total liabilities		38,354	24,819,954		24,858,308	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		7,203,728	10,090,402		17,294,130	
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		138,679	997,768		1,136,447	
Capital projects		780,834	-		780,834	
Cemetery		182,297	-		182,297	
Library		2,877	-		2,877	
Unrestricted		1,325,477	1,253,617		2,579,094	
Total net position	\$	9,633,892	\$ 12,341,787	\$	21,975,679	

Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for xpenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		•	tal Grants and tributions		rernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
Primary government																		
Governmental Activities																		
General Government	\$	386,642	\$	15,894	\$	-	\$	43,266	\$	(327,482)	\$	-	\$	(327,482)				
Public Safety		1,151,761		13,628		23,701		20,800		(1,093,632)		-	(1,093,632)				
Streets		432,351				24,302		8,460		(399,589)		-		(399,589)				
Cemetery		95,962		19,129		-		300		(76,533)		-		(76,533)				
Culture and Recreation		187,442		8,902		16,403		-		(162,137)		-		(162, 137)				
Media Center		3,346								(3,346)				(3,346)				
Interest on Long-term debt		2,207								(2,207)		-		(2,207)				
Total governmental activities		2,259,711	_	57,553		64,406		72,826		(2,064,926)			(2,064,926)				
Business-type activities:																		
Water		1,614,870		1,339,733		-		-		-	(275	,137)		(275, 137)				
Wastewater		710,251		777,080		-		-		-	66	,829		66,829				
Sanitation		376,668		349,039		-		-		-	(27	,629)		(27,629)				
Economic Development		212,358		120,000		36,905		-		-	(55	,453)		(55,453)				
Total business-type activities		2,914,147	=	2,585,852		36,905	_	-		-	(291	,390)		(291,390)				
Total primary government	\$	5,173,858	\$ 2	2,643,405	\$	101,311	\$	72,826		(2,064,926)	(291	,390)	(2,356,316)				
	Gen	eral revenues	s:															
		xes: Sales and use								4 707 400				4 707 400				
										1,707,422 97,165		-		1,707,422 97,165				
		Franchise taxe Hotel/motel tax		public serv	ice tax	es				23.720		-		23.720				
		ergovernmenta			الممدمة					23,720 360.492		-		360,492				
		restricted inves			nctea	o specilic pi	ograms			1,093	9	3.720		4,813				
		scellaneous	Sunci	it carriings						171,048		,720		180,485				
		sfers								(205, 170)		5,170		100,400				
	Hall	Total general	rever	nues and tra	nefore					2,155,770		3,327		2,374,097				
		Change in			1131613					90,844		3,063)		17,781				
	Net i	position - begin		Janion						9,543,048	12,414		2	1,957,898				
		position - begin							\$	9,633,892	\$ 12,341			1,975,679				
		poortion ondin	9						<u> </u>	5,550,002	ψ 12,0+1	,	-	.,0.0,010				



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к	Δ					

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis)- June 30, 2022

	Gen	eral Fund		Capital provement Fund	AR	PA Fund	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds Total assets	\$	476,486 58,662 - 535,148	\$	471,612 806,733 - 1,278,345	\$	273,681 - - 273,681	\$ 228,153 115,043 2,527 345,723	\$	1,449,932 980,438 2,527 2,432,897
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	2,733 2,733	\$	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	2,733 2,733
Fund balances: Restricted Assigned Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances		2,877 543,861 (14,323) 532,415 535,148	<u> </u>	780,834 497,511 - 1,278,345 1,278,345		273,681 - 273,681 273,681	 320,976 24,747 - 345,723 345,723		1,104,687 1,339,800 (14,323) 2,430,164 2,432,897

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</u> (<u>Modified Cash Basis</u>) – <u>Year Ended June 30, 2022</u>

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	ARPA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,828,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,828,307
Intergovernmental	151,388	72,526	273,510	-	497,424
Charges for services	26,899	-	-	4,782	31,681
Fees and fines	11,493	-	-	-	11,493
Licenses and permits	15,522	-	-	-	15,522
Investment earnings	319	458	171	145	1,093
Miscellaneous	154,398	15,584	-	300	170,282
Total revenues	2,188,326	88,568	273,681	5,227	2,555,802
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government Public Safety:	216,951	1	-	-	216,952
Police	559,819	-	-	-	559,819
Fire	44,872	-	-	-	44,872
Police Dispatcher	234,181	-	-	-	234,181
Civil Defense	86,228	-	-	-	86,228
Police - COPS Grant	49,821	_	-	-	49,821
Animal Control	75,523	_	-	-	75,523
Code Enforcement	47,756	-	-	-	47,756
Cemetery	89,771	-	-	-	89,771
Streets	181,818	_	-	_	181,818
Culture and recreation:					
Library	124,562	_	-	-	124,562
Park and recreation	10,862	_	-	_	10,862
Swimming pool	25,830	_	-	_	25,830
Airport	7,885	_	-	_	7,885
Media Center	3,346	_	-	-	3,346
Capital Outlay	-	767,119	-	_	767,119
Debt Service:		,			, ,
Principal	-	_	-	16,123	16,123
Interest and other charges	-	_	-	2,207	2,207
Total Expenditures	1,759,225	767,120		18,330	2,544,675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				,	
expenditures	429,101	(678,552)	273,681	(13,103)	11,127
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	516,000	472,625	-	217,849	1,206,474
Transfers out	(1,089,245)	(45,000)	-	(123,926)	(1,258,171)
Total other financing sources and uses	(573,245)	427,625		93,923	(51,697)
Net change in fund balances	(144,144)	(250,927)	273,681	80,820	(40,570)
Fund balances - beginning	676,559	1,529,272		264,903	2,470,734
Fund balances - ending	\$ 532,415	\$ 1,278,345	273,681	\$ 345,723	\$ 2,430,164

90,844

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements- (Modified Cash Basis):

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	2,430	0,164
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 this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		7,242	2,082
Some liabilities, (Notes Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(38)	3,354)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		9,633	3,892
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	S	\$	(40,570)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. Capital asset purchases capitalized	The	\$	587,209
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	The n	\$	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in net position of governmental activities

CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY-TYPE ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2022

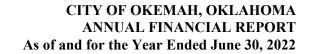
	Enterprise Funds					
	Okemah Utilities Authority		Okemah Economic Development Authority		Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	957,330	\$	117,421	\$	1,074,751
Investments		164,633		14,027		178,660
Restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents		22,305,418		-		22,305,418
Investments		93,651		-		93,651
Due from other funds		206		-		206
Total current assets		23,521,238		131,448		23,652,686
Non-current assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress		1,596,911		218,000		1,814,911
Other capital assets,net of accumulated depreciation		9,294,773		2,399,371		11,694,144
Total non-current assets		10,891,684		2,617,371		13,509,055
Total assets	\$	34,412,922	\$	2,748,819	\$	37,161,741
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Meter deposit liability	\$	93,651	\$	-	\$	93,651
Current portion of:						
Notes payable		306,737		55,358		362,095
Total current liabilities		400,388		55,358		455,746
Non-current liabilities:						
Notes payable		23,970,943		393,265		24,364,208
Total non-current liabilities		23,970,943		393,265		24,364,208
Total liabilities		24,371,331		448,623		24,819,954
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		7,921,654		2,168,748		10,090,402
Restricted for debt service		997,768		-		997,768
Unrestricted		1,122,169		131,448		1,253,617
Total net position	\$	10,041,591	\$	2,300,196	\$	12,341,787

<u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2022</u>

	Enterprise Funds					
		mah Utilities Authority	Okemah Economic Development Authority			Total
REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water	\$	1,257,426	\$	-	\$	1,257,426
Sewer		777,080		-		777,080
Sanitation		349,039		-		349,039
Penalties		24,292		-		24,292
Tap fees		925		-		925
Rents and leases		17,680		120,000		137,680
Camping fees		28,614		-		28,614
Lake permits		10,796		-		10,796
Total operating revenues		2,465,852		120,000		2,585,852
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration		369,777		-		369,777
Water treatment plant		1,040,060		-		1,040,060
Distribution and maintenance		99,426		-		99,426
Sewer collection		63,146		-		63,146
Lake		126,316		-		126,316
Wastewater treatment plant		263,854		-		263,854
Sanitation		310,502		-		310,502
Economic development		-		139,632		139,632
Depreciation		412,041		62,864		474,905
Total Operating Expenses		2,685,122		202,496		2,887,618
Operating income (loss)		(219,270)		(82,496)		(301,766)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income		3,619		101		3,720
Interest expense		(22,851)		(9,862)		(32,713)
Miscellaneous revenue		7,510		1,927		9,437
Operating grants and contributions		-		36,905		36,905
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(11,722)		29,071		17,349
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions		(230,992)		(53,425)		(284,417)
Capital contributions		159,657		-		159,657
Transfers in		523,624		45,000		568,624
Transfers out		(516,927)		-		(516,927)
Change in net position		(64,638)		(8,425)		(73,063)
Total net position - beginning		10,106,229		2,308,621		12,414,850
Total net position - ending	\$	10,041,591	\$	2,300,196	\$	12,341,787

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					<u> </u>
			С	kemah		
			Ec	conomic		
	Okei	mah Utilities	Dev	elopment		
		Authority		uthority		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	2,473,362	\$	158,832	\$	2,632,194
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(1,337,089)	Ψ	(139,632)	Ψ	(1,476,721)
Payments to employees		(909, 125)		(100,002)		(909, 125)
Receipts of customer meter deposits				_		
·		22,220		-		22,220
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(41,514)		-		(41,514)
Interfund receipts/payments		(206)		- 10.000		(206)
Net cash provided by operating activities		207,648		19,200		226,848
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds		(516,927)		45,000		(471,927)
Transfers from other funds		523,624		43,000		523,624
				45,000		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		6,697		45,000		51,697
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from debt		20,565,000		-		20,565,000
Proceeds from debt premium		2,223,391		_		2,223,391
Principal paid on debt		(488,583)		(53,558)		(542,141)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(47,974)		(9,862)		(57,836)
		22,251,834		, ,		22,188,414
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	`—	22,231,634	-	(63,420)		22, 100,414
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase (sale) of investments		8,935		(25)		8,910
Interest and dividends		3,619		101		3,720
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,554		76		12,630
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,004				12,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		22,478,733		856		22,479,589
Balances - beginning of year		784,015		116,565		900,580
Balances - end of year	\$	23,262,748	\$	117,421	\$	23,380,169
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	957,330	\$	117,421	\$	1,074,751
·	Φ		Φ	117,421	Φ	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	_	22,305,418	•	- 417 404	_	22,305,418
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	23,262,748	\$	117,421	\$	23,380,169
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(219,270)	\$	(82,496)	\$	(301,766)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	Ψ	(213,210)	Ψ	(02,430)	Ψ	(301,700)
,						
operating activities:		440.044		00.004		474.005
Depreciation expense		412,041		62,864		474,905
Miscellaneous revenue		7,510		1,927		9,437
Operating grants		-		36,905		36,905
Operating expenses paid by governmental fund		26,867		-		26,867
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Due to other funds		(206)		-		(206)
Deposits subject to refund		(19,294)		-		(19,294)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	207,648	\$	19,200	\$	226,848
Noncash activities:						
	æ	150 657	¢		æ	
Contributed capital assets including expensed capital outlay	\$	159,657	\$		\$	
	φ	159,657	\$		Ф	



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity includes three separate legal entities reported as the primary government. The two public trust Authorities listed below are classified as blended component unit enterprise funds because (1) the City Council serves as trustees of the Authorities; (2) all debt obligations of the Authority must be approved by 2/3rds vote of the City Council; and (3) the Authorities are managed by City management.

- The City of Okemah that operates the public safety, cemetery, streets and public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities.
- The Okemah Utilities Authority public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 of which the City is beneficiary that operates the water, sewer, and sanitation services of the City. The OUA has historically been accounted for in the City's reporting entity financial statements as an Enterprise Fund.
- The Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 of which the City is beneficiary to provide economic development opportunities, in or near the City. The OEDA has historically been accounted for in the City's reporting entity financial statements as an Enterprise Fund.

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 Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus" and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The component units are Public Trusts 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 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. The Authorities generally retain title to assets which are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and activities are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles. These modifications include adjustments for the following balances arising from cash transactions:

- capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- long-term debt
- cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- other cash-based receivables/payables
- investments
- utility deposit liabilities

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected, and accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Program revenues within the statement of activities are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

- General government: License and permits and capital grants
- Public safety: Fine revenue, CARES Act grants, EMPG operating grants, and other miscellaneous grants
- Streets and highways: Gas excise and commercial vehicle taxes and CDBG Grant
- Cemetery: Cemetery lot sales and interments
- Culture and recreation: Swimming pool fees, library fines, and library operating grants
- Economic development: rents
- Water, wastewater, and sanitation: utility revenues

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The City's governmental funds are comprised of the following:

Major Funds:

• General Fund - accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds.

- Capital Improvement Fund (Capital Project Fund) accounts for funds designated for capital outlay and debt service on capital related debt. One cent sales tax is being transferred to this fund for capital improvements as required by voter-restriction.
- ARPA Fund (Special Revenue Fund) accounts for all activities for ARPA grant revenues and expenditures.

Non-Major Funds (Reported as Other Governmental Funds): Capital Project Fund:

• Cemetery Perpetual Fund - accounts for the transfer of 25% (state law requires 12.5%) of cemetery lot sales and interment fees restricted for cemetery capital improvements.

Debt Service Fund:

• Sales Tax Debt Fund - accounts for a half-cent sales tax restricted for debt service as required by voter-restriction.

The governmental funds are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions are generally included on the fund balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These fund financial statements use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Proprietary Funds:

The City's proprietary-type funds are comprised of the following enterprise funds:

Okemah Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund:

• Okemah Utilities Authority Fund – accounts for the operation of the water, sewer, and sanitation activities.

Okemah Economic Development Authority Enterprise Fund:

• Okemah Economic Development Authority Fund – accounts for activities related to promoting economic development.

For purposes of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, operating revenues and expenses are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating activities, while revenues and expenses related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating or transfers and contributions.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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, and money market accounts. Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposits and are reported at cost.

D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund type or proprietary fund type operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures and not reported as capital assets.

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to July 1, 1996. Prior to July 1, 2000, governmental funds' infrastructure assets, such as streets, bridges, drainage systems, and traffic signal systems were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired with cash since July 1, 2000 are recorded at cost.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

•	Buildings	40-50 years
•	Improvements other than buildings	10-25 years
•	Machinery, furniture and equipment	3-20 years
•	Utility property and improvements	10-50 years
•	Infrastructure	5-50 years

E. Long-Term Debt

Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon whether source of repayment is from governmental fund types or proprietary fund type resources and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt resulting from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary funds are the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

F. Compensated Absences

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, liabilities related to accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the financial statements. Expenditures/expenses related to compensated absences are recorded when paid. The amount of accrued compensated absences for accumulated, unpaid compensatory time that would be due employees upon termination is reported as a commitment in Note 12.

G. Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund Balances:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints place on the use of resources either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The City's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. *Net investment in capital assets-* Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

H. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statement 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 then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Internal transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

I. 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.

2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$4,813 of investment income. Due to the minimal rates of return on allowable investments in the current environment, most of the City's deposits are in demand and short-term time deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

Credit	Carrying
Type Rating	Value
Deposits:	
Petty cash	1,320
Demand deposits	2,523,363
Time deposits - certificates of deposit, matures less than 1 year	1,252,749
Investments:	
Cavanal Hill Government Securities Money Market Fund AAAm	22,305,418
Total deposits and investments	\$ 26,082,850
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,830,101
Investments	1,252,749
	\$ 26,082,850

Custody Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government deposits may not be returned to it. The City is governed by the State Public Deposit Act which requires that the City obtain and hold collateral whose fair value exceeds the amount of uninsured deposits. Investment securities are exposed to custody credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by a counterparty or a counterparty's trust, department or agent, but not in the government's name.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's deposits were insured or collateralized and the City was not exposed to Custody Credit Risk.

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 has no investment policy that limits investments based on maturity. The City discloses it exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments, where applicable. All time deposits will mature within the next 12 months.

At June 30, 2022, the City's investments with maturity dates were limited to time deposits that were not exposed to interest rate risk.

Investment Credit Risk

The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investments in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) 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; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. These investment limitations do not apply to the City's public trusts.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments consisted of \$22,305,508 of money market open-ended mutual funds invested in U.S. Treasury securities with a credit rating of AAAm as rated by Standard and Poor's.

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 has no investment policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

At June 30, 2022, the City had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets on the proprietary fund statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service, or utility deposit purposes. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Current						
	Cash and cash equivalents			Investments			
Harry D	ф.		¢.	02.651			
Utility Deposits	\$	-	\$	93,651			
OWRB debt service		52,556		-			
Series 2014 Principal Account		96,175		-			
Series 2014 Interest Account		1,164		-			
Series 2022 Project	2	1,307,650		-			
Series 2022 debt service		847,873		-			
Total	\$ 2:	2,305,418	\$	93,651			

3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 444,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 444,708
Construction in progress	191,417	529,914	350,346	370,985
Total capital assets not being depreciated	636,125	529,914	350,346	815,693
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	1,598,037	355,627	-	1,953,664
Improvements	2,012,799	8,438	-	2,021,237
Infrastructure	10,090,529	-	-	10,090,529
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2,344,766	43,576	-	2,388,342
Total other capital assets at historical cost	16,046,131	407,641		16,453,772
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-			
Buildings	861,366	29,573	-	890,939
Improvements	901,615	69,811	-	971,426
Infrastructure	5,658,070	316,016	-	5,974,086
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2,134,414	56,518	_	2,190,932
Total accumulated depreciation	9,555,465	471,918		10,027,383
Other capital assets, net	6,490,666	(64,277)		6,426,389
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,126,791	\$ 465,637	\$ 350,346	\$ 7,242,082
•				
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,738,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,738,000
Construction in progress	2,264	74,647	_	76,911
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,740,264	74,647		1,814,911
Other capital assets:		, 1,0 11		-,,,,,,,,
Buildings	8,836,706	_	_	8,836,706
Improvements	3,055,016	1,500	_	3,056,516
Machinery, furniture and equipment	1,289,869	56,642	_	1,346,511
Utility property	10,281,490		_	10,281,490
Total other capital assets at historical cost	23,463,081	58,142		23,521,223
Less accumulated depreciation for:	23,103,001	50,112		23,021,223
Buildings	3,740,173	131,684	_	3,871,857
Improvements	580,298	66,543	_	646,841
Machinery, furniture and equipment	1,103,562	58,239	_	1,161,801
Utility Property Improvements	5,928,142	218,438	_	6,146,580
Total accumulated depreciation	11,352,175	474,904		11,827,079
Other capital assets, net	12,110,906	(416,762)		11,694,144
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,851,170	\$ (342,115)	\$ -	\$ 13,509,055
Duamesa-type activities capital assets, liet	φ 15,651,170	ψ (342,113)	- ·	φ 15,507,055

Depreciation 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 expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activities	s:	
General government	\$ 166,522	Water	\$	210,260
Public safety	31,775	Sewer		186,380
Highways and streets	249,615	Sanitation		15,400
Cemetery	5,009	Economic development		62,864
Culture and recreation	18,997			
	\$ 471,918		\$	474,904

4. Note Receivable

The Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA) and Sertco Industries entered into a building note receivable on October 14, 2010 for a period of twenty years. The monthly note payments are \$2,083 but may be waived if Sertco fills a certain number of permanent positions within a specified time period. For fiscal year 2022, these permanent positions were filled and, therefore, no monthly note payments were made by Sertco. Sertco may exercise the right to purchase the property at any time during the note for the unamortized portion of a \$500,000 CDBG grant used to construct and purchase the property. The note began when the CDBG grant was closed during the June 30, 2017 fiscal year. OEDA has recorded the building as an asset. Due to the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, no long term note receivable is recorded.

The Okemah Economic Development Authority (OEDA) along with Okfuskee County Industrial Authority as tenants in common and Platinum Core and Tube, Inc. entered into a building note receivable on May 1, 2015 for a period of sixty months. In July 2017, the note was assigned from Platinum Core and Tube, Inc. to Caraustar Industrial and Consumer Products Group, Inc. and in August 2018 the note was amended. The amended building note covers the period of May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2025, which is a period of one hundred twenty months. The monthly note payments are \$13,000 until the tenant completes construction of a loading dock and enclosure in the building. After completion of this project, the monthly note payments will then be \$15,000. As of June 30, 2020, the project was complete with the first new note payment deferred to July 2020. Also, the monthly note payments will be reduced \$5,000 if the tenant employs at least 14 full time employees. For fiscal year 2022, OEDA received \$10,000 each month in note payments since Caraustar employed at least 14 full time employees. Caraustar may exercise the right to purchase the property for \$1,400,000 at any time during the note.

5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

Type of Debt Governmental Activities:	Balance y 01, 2021	4	Additions	De	eductions		Balance June 30, 2022	e Within ne Year
Notes payable	\$ 54,476	\$	-	\$	(16,122)	\$	38,354	\$ 6,464
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 54,476	\$		\$	(16,122)	\$	38,354	\$ 6,464
Business-Type Activities:								
Notes payable from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$ 2,505,176	\$	20,565,000	\$	(542,141)	\$	22,528,035	\$ 362,095
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,505,176	\$	20,565,000	\$	(542,141)		22,528,035	\$ 362,095
Unamortized bond premium Net long term debt						\$	2,198,268 24,726,303	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,559,652	\$	20,565,000	\$	(558,263)	\$	24,764,657	\$ 368,559
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Governmental Activities:								
Due within one year						\$	6,464	
Due in more than one year						•	31,890	
Total Governmental Activities Long-term liabilities						\$	38,354	
Business-Type Activities:								
Due within one year							362,095	
Due in more than one year							24,364,208	
Total Business-Type Activities Long-term liabilities						\$	24,726,303	

Governmental activities long-term debt payable from the Capital Improvement Fund includes:

Notes Payable – Direct borrowings:

\$53,900 note with BancFirst for purchase of a Mack dump truck, dated September 2019, payable in monthly installments of \$681 with an annual interest rate of 4.75%, final payment due October 2027, with the equipment pledged as collateral. In the event of default, the lender may declare all payments due or to become due to be immediately due; may enter the premises and disable the equipment; may take possession of any or all of the equipment by giving written notice and charge the City for costs incurred in repossessing the equipment, including reasonable attorneys' fees. If the lender terminates the agreement and takes possession and disposes of the equipment, the lender shall apply the proceeds of any such disposition to pay the following items in the following order: all costs incurred in securing possession of the equipment; all expenses incurred in completing the disposition; any sales or transfer taxes; the balance of any payments owed by the City during the original or renewal term then in effect; any disposition proceeds remaining shall be paid to the lender. The lender may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights as the owner of the equipment, and the City shall pay the reasonable attorney's fees and expenses incurred by the lender in enforcing any remedy hereunder.

er in enforcing any remedy hereunder.	 38,354
Total Notes Payable	\$ 38,354
Current portion	\$ 6,464
Noncurrent portion	 31,890
Total Notes Payable - Direct borrowings	\$ 38,354

Business-type activities long-term debt payable from net revenues generated by the utility resources pledged to the debt include the following:

Okemah Utilities Authority:

Notes Payable (direct borrowings/direct placement):

2014 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, original amount of \$1,820,000, dated September 1, 2014, by Okemah Utilities Authority, secured by and payable from utility revenues and pledged sales tax as well as a mortgage on the water and sanitary sewer systems; the collateral is issued on a parity with the 2011 OWRB Promissory Note Payable; interest rate at 2.45%, with final payment due October 1, 2022. In the event of default on the OWRB loans, the lender may: 1) file suit to require any or all of the borrower covenants to be performed; 2) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on the note; 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate and maintain the System on a profitable basis; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the indenture; 5) foreclose the mortgage, lien and security interest.

190,000

2011 Promissory Note payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original amount of \$2,565,000 dated June 24, 2011, secured by and payable from utility revenues and pledged sales tax as well as a mortgage on the water and sanitary sewer systems and facilities, interest rate of 2.72%, with final payment due March 15, 2032. In the event of default on the OWRB loans, the lender may: 1) file suit to require any or all of the borrower covenants to be performed; 2) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on the note; 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate and maintain the System on a profitable basis; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the loan agreement; 5) increase the interest rate to 14% on the defaulted payments.

1,324,412

2022 Promissory Note payable to Oklahooma Water Resources Board, original amount of \$20,565,000 dated March 3, 2022, secured by and payable from utility revenues and pledged sales tax as well as a mortgage on the water and sanitary sewer systems and facilities, interest rate of 4.2%, with final payment due September 15, 2051. In the event of default on the OWRB loan, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Borrower contained in the Loan Agreement; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on the Note; 3) appointment of temporary trustees to take over, operate and maintain the System on a profitable basis and insure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Note and any other Borrower indebtedness or suit at law or equity to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of parties under the provisions of the Loan Agreement.

Total Notes Payable Plus: Unamortized bond premium Total Notes Payable	\$ 22,079,412 2,198,268 24,277,680
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Notes Payable	\$ 306,737 23,970,943 24,277,680

Okemah Economic Development Authority:

Long-term debt commitments payable from net revenues generated by rental revenues and sales tax pledged to OEDA, and their outstanding balances at June 30, 2022, includes the following:

Notes Payable (direct borrowings/direct placements):

Oklahoma Department of Commerce note dated November 2, 1999 (and amended May 15, 2005), by Okemah Economic Development Authority, authorized amount of \$400,000, payable in monthly installments of \$833, including principal with a 0% interest rate, with final payment due May 15, 2045 secured by and payable from rental agreements between the OEDA and Quantum Industries and 1/2 cent sales tax. The note does not have any other collateral. In the event of default, the lender may demand that all liabilities and obligations to the lender would be due and payable immediately, cease extending credit to OEDA, and exercise all rights and remedies possessed by lender. Also, at the lender's discretion, the note interest rate may be increased to 6% in the event of default.

\$ 229,235

20,565,000

BancFirst note dated November 11, 2019 by Okemah Economic Development Authority, authorized amount of \$324,411, payable in monthly installments of \$4,452, with an interest rate of 4% and final payment due December 2026; in the event of default, 1) the interest rate shall be increased to 21%, however not exceeding legal maximum interest rate limitations; 2) borrower will be responsible for lender's legal expenses and court costs; 3) all indebtedness will become immediately due and payable. There is no collateral for the note.

219,388

Total Notes Payable	\$ 448,623
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 55,358 393,265
Total Notes Payable	\$ 448,623

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-T	уре	pe Activities	
						Notes Pay	able	From	
Year Ending June 30,						Direct Borro	win	gs and	
		Notes F	ayable	e		Direct Pla	icen	nents	
	Pr	incipal	<u>In</u>	<u>Interest</u>		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	6,464	\$	1,706	\$	362,095	\$	890,946	
2024		6,778		1,391		472,109		843,617	
2025		7,116		1,054		507,491		825,215	
2026		7,466		704		527,948		805,792	
2027-2031		10,530		364		2,689,762		3,732,005	
2032-2036		-		-		3,029,339		3,183,401	
2037-2041		-		-		3,804,980		2,562,280	
2042-2046		-		-		4,479,311		1,839,405	
2047-2051						5,430,000		825,155	
2052-2056						1,225,000		25,104	
Totals	\$	38,354	\$	5,219	\$	22,528,035	\$	15,532,920	

6. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets- Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balance:

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

	 		ARPA Fund	Other				
			General Capital			ARPA	Governmental	TOTAL
		Fund		Improvement		Fund	Funds	
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	780,834	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 780,834
Debt service		-		-		-	138,679	138,679
Library operations		2,877		-		-	-	2,877
Cemetery capital		-		-		-	182,297	182,297
Sub-total Restricted		2,877		780,834		-	320,976	1,104,687
Assigned to:								
Capital projects		-		497,511		273,681	-	771,192
Cemetery capital and operations		-		-		-	24,650	24,650
Sales tax debt fund		-		-		-	97	97
Use of fund balance for subsequent budget		543,861		-		-	-	543,861
Sub-total Assigned		543,861		497,511		273,681	24,747	1,339,800
Unassigned (deficit)		(14,323)		-		-	-	(14,323)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	532,415	\$	1,278,345	\$	273,681	\$ 345,723	\$ 2,430,164

7. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a 3.5 cent local tax on each dollar of taxable sales within the City. One cent is voter-restricted for debt service on OUA debt (per ordinance 99-02-01), 1 cent is voter-restricted for capital improvements and/or job growth if needed (per ordinance 99-02-01), and ½ cent voter-restricted for economic development (per ordinance 99-03-01). Ordinance 99-03-01 terminated December 31, 2019. Voters subsequently approved ½ cent sales tax to be used for debt service effective March 1, 2020 and terminates December 31, 2039. Three and a half cents of the sales tax is received and recorded in the General Fund, with 2 ½ cents transferred to the appropriate funds as noted above.

Pledge of Future Revenues

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u>- The City has pledged 2.5 cents (or 71.4%) of future sales tax revenues to repay \$24,950,000 of 2011 Series Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable, 2014 Taxable Revenue Notes Payable, and 2022 Series Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note Payable. The original amount of the new 2022 Series debt was \$20,565,000. Proceeds from the bonds and notes provided financing for the utility system capital assets. The bonds are payable through 2032, 2022, and 2051 respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$37,591,310. Total pledged sales tax for the year was \$1,089,265. Debt service payments of \$537,058 for the current fiscal year were 49.3% of the pledged sales taxes.

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> – The OEDA has pledged 0.5 cents (or 14.29%) of future sales tax revenues to repay \$400,000 of an Amended CDBG Note Payable. Proceeds from the note was used for roadway improvements and construction of a publicly owned building to support the start-up of Quantum Construction Technologies, Inc. The note is payable through 2045. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the note is \$229,235. Total pledged sales tax for the year was \$217,914. Debt service payments of \$9,996 for the current fiscal year were 4.6% of the pledged sales taxes.

<u>Utility Net Revenue Pledge</u>- The City has also pledged future water and sewer net revenues to repay \$24,950,000 of 2011 Series Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable, 2014 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, and 2022 Series Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note Payable. Proceeds from the bonds and notes provided financing for the utility system capital assets. The bonds are payable through 2032, 2022, and 2051 respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of

the life of these notes is \$37,591,310. The bonds are payable from the above-mentioned utility net revenues. The debt service payments on the notes this year were \$537,058 which was 94.5% of pledged net utility revenues of \$568,020. Additional debt service payments paid with sales tax in previous note.

8. Property Tax Levy

The City presently levies no property tax. In accordance with state law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the City.

9. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

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

Transfer From	Transfer To	 Amount	Purpose of Transfer	
Capital Improvement Fund General Fund	OEDA	\$ 45,000 435,698	Payment of debt Sales tax transfer	
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund Sales Tax Debt Fund	217,849	Sales taxtransfer	
General Fund	OUA General Fund	435,698 480,000	Sales taxtransfer	
OUA Enterprise Fund OUA Enterprise Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	36,927	Operating Reclass loan proceeds	
Sales Tax Debt Fund	General Fund	36,000	Operating	
Sales Tax Debt Fund Total	OUA	\$ 87,926 1,775,098	Operating	

Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements and Government-Wide Statement of Activities:

	T	ransfers In	Tra	ans fers Out	Net Transfers		
Governmental Funds	\$	1,206,474	\$	(1,258,171)	\$	(51,697)	
Proprietary Funds		568,624		(516,927)		51,697	
	\$	1,775,098	\$	(1,775,098)	\$	-	
Reconciliation to Statement of Activities: Net Transfers Transfer of business-type activity from governmental activities Transfers - internal activity				51,697 153,473 205,170			

Balances:

Interfund receivable and payables at June 30, 2022 were comprised of the following:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Nature of Balance
General Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Fun	· ·	Cemetery revenue
General Fund	Utilities Fund	206	Water Sales
Total		\$ 2,733	
Reconciliation to Fund Financ	ial Statements: Due From	Due To	Net Internal Balances
Governmental Funds	\$ 2,527	\$ (2,733)	\$ (206)
Proprietary Funds	206	<u> </u>	206
Total	\$ 2,733	\$ (2,733)	\$ -

10. 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 by securing commercial insurance for all risks, except for participation in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool for certain coverage. Management believes such insurance coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

11. Pension Plan Participation

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

- 1. Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 2. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Benefit Plan and Trust (OMRF-DBP) an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan
- 3. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Defined Contribution Plan (OMRF-DCP) an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan

Firefighter Pension System:

Plan Summary Information. The City of Okemah, as the employer, participates in a statewide costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). The OFPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 22-102, the City must participate in the plan if they employ full-time or volunteer firefighters.

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to OFPRS, 6601 N. Broadway Extension, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

Funding Policy. OFPRS plan members that are volunteer firefighters are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required by state law to contribute \$60 per year for each volunteer firefighter. The plan is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

The OFPRS contributions are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Required Contribution	Amount Contributed
2020	\$900	\$900
2021	\$960	\$960
2022	\$660	\$660

OMRF Defined Benefit Plan:

The City contributes to the City of Okemah Plan and Trust in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Benefit Plan and Trust, an agent multiple employer - defined benefit plan, for all eligible employees except for those covered by the Firefighter Pension System. Administration of the City's individual plan rests with the City Council. The overall operations of OMRF are supervised by a nine-member Council of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. JP Morgan of Oklahoma City acts as administrator and securities custodian.

CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Eligibility Factors, Contribution Methods and Benefit Provisions

Provision OMRF Plan

a. Eligible to Participate Full-time, non-uniformed employees of the City upon hire.

b. Contribution Requirements:

-Authorization By City ordinance

-Actuarially Determined Yes

-Employer Rate 8.18% of covered payroll -Employee Rate 3.75% of earnings

c. Period Required to Vest 7 years of credited service

-Normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of service d. Eligibility for Distribution

> -Early retirement at age 55 with 7 years of service -Disability retirement with 7 years of service -Marital death benefit with 7 years of service

e. Benefit Determination Base Final average salary - the average of the five highest consecutive

annual salaries out of the last 10 calendar years of service

f. Benefit Determination Methods:

-Normal Retirement 1.875% of final average salary multiplied by credited years of service -Early Retirement

Actuarially reduced benefit based upon age and years of service at

termination

-Disability Retirement Same as normal retirement

-Death Benefit 50% of employee's accrued benefit, but terminates upon spouse

remarriage

-Prior to 7 Years Service Return of employee contributions with accrued interest

g. Form of Benefit Payments Normal form is a 60 months certain and life thereafter basis.

Employee may elect, with City consent, optional form based on

actuarial equivalent.

2. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation July 1, 2021 a. Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

b. Rate of Return on Investments 7.25% c. Projected Salary Increase Rates by Age

d. Post Retirement Cost-of-Living Increase None

e. Inflation Rate Separate inflation rate not available; inflation

included in projected salary increase

f. Mortality PubG-2010(projected)

g. Asset Valuation Method Actuarial method For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's employer contribution to the plan was \$119,680 which was 7.80% of covered payroll--more than the actuarially required contribution. The OMRF contributions are as follows:

	Required	Amount
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contributed
2020	\$105,624	\$107,492
2021	\$85,382	\$94,468
2022	\$108,170	\$119,680

OMRF issues separate plan financial statements which may be obtained by contacting the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, 1001 NW 63rd St., Suite 260, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

OMRF Defined Contribution Plan:

The City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Okemah Plan and Trust (the "Plan") in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Contribution Plan (OMRF). OMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The plan is administered by Bank One of Oklahoma City. The defined contribution plan is available to the City Manager. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City Manager is eligible to participate upon employment, and is required to make contributions to the plan at 7.75%. Under the thrift option, the employee may contribute to the plan at varying rates. The City's contributions, if any are made, (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested at a rate of 100% upon participation. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan rests with the City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributions were \$3,187 to the plan, which was 3.25% of covered payroll.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Compensated Absences:

As a result of the City's use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accrued liabilities related to compensated absences (vacation and comp leave) earned but unpaid at year-end are not reflected in the basic financial statements. The compensated absence commitment at June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

• General Fund and OUA Enterprise Fund – accrued compensated absences \$134,061.

Outstanding Construction Contracts:

The City had the following outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2022:

Contractor/Project	Contract Amount	Remaining Balance
Delta Airport Cons.	\$200,000	\$20,719
Wall Engineering	2,150,825	2,113,898
A.C.E. Construction	30,210	5,200
Total	<u>\$2,381,035</u>	<u>\$2,139,817</u>

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 Okemah participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. In 2022, the City's involvement in federal and state award programs was not significant. 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.

13. Subsequent Events

A contract was entered into between OEDA and The Truck Shop, LLC, on October 1, 2020, for the sale of a real estate plat located in Okfuskee County, Oklahoma for a sales price of \$150,000. The buyer paid \$500 upon execution of the contract and the balance of the purchase price or \$149,500 is due and payable at closing. The closing date was extended, but the sale has not closed as of June 30, 2022 due to issues with the abstract and zoning. The City believes the sale will still go through as of the date of this report. An occupancy agreement was entered into between OEDA and the buyer dated October 1, 2020 for the property, stating that the date of occupancy by the buyer shall be the 15th day of December, 2020. The occupancy agreement stipulates that the buyer must vacate the property upon notice by the OEDA if the closing date did not occur by November 16, 2020, as stated in the contract. The OEDA has not given the buyer notice to vacate the property as of the date of this report.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget -		
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
	Original	<u>Final</u>				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 334,142	\$ 334,142	\$ (144,144)	\$ (478,286)		
Resources (Inflows):						
Taxes	1,324,500	1,773,250	1,827,107	53,857		
Intergovernmental	132,500	141,418	151,200	9,782		
Charges for services	16,050	16,050	29,363	13,313		
Fines and forfeitures	3,000	3,000	11,493	8,493		
Licenses and permits	7,850	7,850	15,522	7,672		
Investment income	2,500	2,500	319	(2,181)		
Miscellaneous	54,500	54,500	154,586	100,086		
Transfers in	616,000	616,000	516,000	(100,000)		
Total resources (Inflows)	2,156,900	2,614,568	2,705,590	91,022		
Amounts available for appropriation	2,491,042	2,948,710	2,561,446	(387,264)		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
General government	232,945	237,445	216,901	20,544		
Police	583,007	583,007	559,595	23,412		
Fire	58,094	58,094	44,872	13,222		
Police Dispatcher	252,285	252,285	234,039	18,246		
Streets	169,650	192,150	181,767	10,383		
Animal Control	71,646	76,146	75,486	660		
Cemetery	96,060	96,060	89,743	6,317		
Parks and Recreation	9,700	13,700	10,862	2,838		
Library	113,440	133,358	124,494	8,864		
Code Enforcement	121,389	121,389	47,735	73,654		
Civil Defense	96,095	92,745	86,197	6,548		
Police - Cops in School	50,729	50,729	49,790	939		
Swimming Pool	27,461	27,461	25,830	1,631		
Airport	9,000	9,000	7,885	1,115		
Media Center	-	3,350	3,346	4		
Transfers Out	852,500	1,226,250	1,089,245	137,005		
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,744,001	3,173,169	2,847,787	325,382		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (252,959)	\$ (224,459)	\$ (286,341)	\$ (61,882)		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - ARPA Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgetee ginal	nts Final	<u>Actua</u>	d Amounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	-	-		273,510		273,510
Investment income	 	 		171		171
Total resources (Inflows)	 	 -		273,681		273,681
Amounts available for appropriation	 	 		273,681		273,681
EXPENDITURES						
Departmental:						
General Government:						
General government	-	-		-		-
Police	-	-		-		-
Fire	-	-		-		-
Transfers out	-	-		-		-
Total Charges to Appropriations	-			-		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 	\$ 	\$	273,681	\$	273,681

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on the modified cash basis of accounting.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a fund require City Manager's approval, while supplemental appropriations require City Council approval.
- 3. Reconciliation of the budgetary basis to modified cash basis for the General Fund is as follows:

Total Resources (Inflows) Per Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	2,705,590
Reclassify abatement cost recovery	Ψ	1,200
Cemetery care fund		(2,464)
•	\$	2,704,326
Adjusted Total Resources	<u> </u>	2,704,320
Total Resources (Inflows) Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balance:		
Total Revenues	\$	2,188,326
Transfer In		516,000
Total Resources (Inflows) Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance	\$	2,704,326
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Per Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	\$	2,847,787
Life and Health insurance adjustment		683
Adjusted Total Charges to Appropriations	\$	2,848,470
Total Expenditures and Transfers Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	-	
and Changes in Fund Balance		
Total Expenditures	\$	1,759,225
Transfers Out		1,089,245
	\$	2,848,470

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2022

	Сар	ital Project Fund	Del	ot Service Fund		
		emetery etual Fund	Sale	es Tax Debt Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,377	\$	138,776	\$	228,153
Investments		115,043		-		115,043
Due from other funds		2,527		-		2,527
Total assets	\$	206,947	\$	138,776	\$	345,723
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted	\$	182,297	\$	138,679	\$	320,976
Assigned		24,650		97		24,747
Total fund balances		206,947		138,776		345,723
Total fund balances	\$	206,947	\$	138,776	\$	345,723

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor</u> <u>Governmental Funds (Modified Cash Basis) – For the Year Ended June 30, 2022</u>

	-	al Project Fund		t Service Fund		
		metery etual Fund	Sales Tax Debt Fund		Total-Other Governmenta Funds	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		4,782		-		4,782
Investment earnings		52		93		145
Miscellaneous		300				300
Total revenues		5,134		93		5,227
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Debt Service -Interest				2,207		2,207
Debt Service -Principal				16,123		16,123
Total Expenditures		_		18,330		18,330
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		5,134		(18,237)		(13,103)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		217,849		217,849
Transfers out		-		(123,926)		(123,926)
Total other financing sources and uses				93,923		93,923
Net change in fund balances		5,134		75,686		80,820
Fund balances - beginning		201,813		63,090		264,903
Fund balances - ending	\$	206,947	\$	138,776	\$	345,723

Schedule of Federal Awards Expended (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2022

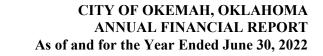
Federal Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Thru Grant#	Award Amount	Contract Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS:				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: OK Department of Commerce CDBG-19 Community Revitalization Total AL 14.228	14.228	17770 CDBG 19	\$ 149,460 149,460	\$ 8,460 8,460
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Performance Grant Emergency Performance Grant Total AL 97.042	97.042 97.042	EMPG 20 EMPG 21	25,000 25,000 50,000	12,688 6,250 18,938
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Rural Business Development Grant	10.351	RBDG 21	33,125	42,500
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY: ARPA Grant Library ARPA Grant Total AL 21.019	21.019 21.019	ARPA FY22 ARPA FY22	273,510 8,918 282,428	8,918 8,918
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 515,013	\$ 78,816

Footnotes to Federal Awards Schedules:

1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on a modified cash basis. This may differ from the measurement of awards expended as defined in the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of State Awards (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2022

State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Pass Thru Grant#		Award Amount		ontract enditures
STATE AWARDS:					
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIES:					
State Aid 2021	N/A	\$	7,481	\$	107
State Aid 2022	N/A		7,485		7,335
Total Oklahoma Dept of Libraries		14,966			7,442
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Rural Fire Grant FY22 Operating Total Oklahoma Dept of Agriculture	N/A		4,763 4,763		4,763 4,763
CENTRAL OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT:					
Rural Economic Action Plan-fire escape	19-20 REAP		50,000		43,265
Rural Economic Action Plan-airport waterline extension	2021-2022 REAP Fund 1E		25,000		20,800
·			75,000		64,065
STATE OF KANSAS Kansas State University TAB Program	KSU TAB		10,000		10,000
TOTAL STATE AWARDS		\$	104,729	\$	86,270



INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Okemah, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Okemah, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding 2022-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

HSPG & ASSOCIATES, PC

disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

November 25, 2022

HSPG & Associater, P.C.

CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 2022-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Controls should properly segregate duties so that a single employee does not have access to both the physical asset and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

Condition: Controls were not always adequately segregated to prevent employees from having incompatible duties.

Cause: Due to the City's small staff size, certain duties are performed by personnel that would often be segregated to other personnel were a larger staff size available.

Effect: Unauthorized transactions may occur and not be detected due to employees performing incompatible duties.

Recommendation: Management should remain aware of the risk of any incompatible duties and attempt to compensate for that risk with increased oversight to the extent feasible.

Views of Responsive Officials of Auditee: Management has implemented additional review procedures for collection of payments and additional review for any rate changes and adjustments in the utility billing system to help with the segregation of duties. A separate individual reviews the daily utility report that shows all activities (payments, voids, adjustments) that were posted to a customer account in conjunction with the daily payments received reports to ensure payments were posted properly and any changes made to a customer account were valid. The City Manager and Council will review all adjustments and bank statements.