

City of OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

THE CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements	Page 5-7
Other Information – Management's Discussion and Analysis: Management's Discussion and Analysis	9-18
The Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net position (Modified Cash Basis) Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis)	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements: Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements: Enterprise Funds:	23
Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net position (Modified Cash Basis Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis)	s) 28
Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements	32-47
Other Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	49 50
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements Combining Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Modified Basis)	l Cash

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Federal and State Awards Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Footnotes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	3

Internal Control and Compliance Information

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control and Compliance Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	55-56
Schedule of Findings	57

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

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 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 January 16, 2025, 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.

HSPG & Associater, P.C.

January 16, 2025

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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, 2024. 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 \$2,064,347, and the assets of the City exceed its liabilities at June 30, 2024, by \$24.7 million (net position). Of this amount, \$3.5 million (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the government's ongoing needs.
- At June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on a modified cash basis of approximately \$3.1 million.
- At the end of fiscal year 2024, unassigned fund balance on a modified cash basis for the General Fund was \$80,049 or 3.4% of General Fund revenues.
- At the end of fiscal year 2024, unrestricted net position on a modified cash basis for the Okemah Utilities Authority was \$1,704,861 or 50% 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 32-51 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 \$24.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

		mental vities	% Inc. (Dec.)		ess-Type ivities	% In c. (De c.)	Total		% In c. (De c.)	
	2024	2023		2024	2023		2024	2023		
Current assets	\$ 3,079	\$ 3,020	2%	\$23,717	\$ 23,261	2%	\$26,796	\$26,281	2%	
Capital assets, net	6,910	6,885	0%	14,906	13,937	7%	21,816	20,822	5%	
Total assets	9,989	9,905	1%	38,623	37,198	4%	48,612	47,103	3%	
Current liabilities	7	7	0%	604	274	120%	611	281	117%	
Non-current liabilities	18	25	-28%	23,234	24,112	-4%	23,252	24,137	-4%	
Total liabilities	25	32	-22%	23,838	24,386	-2%	23,863	24,418	-2%	
Net position										
Net investment in										
capital assets	6,885	6,853	0%	12,254	10,897	12%	19,139	17,750	8%	
Restricted	1,603	1,399	15%	508	412	23%	2,111	1,811	17%	
Unrestricted	1,476	1,621	-9%	2,023	1,503	35%	3,499	3,124	12%	
Total net position	\$ 9,964	\$ 9,873	1%	\$14,785	\$ 12,812	15%	\$24,749	\$22,685	9%	

NET POSITION - Modified Cash Basis (In Thousands)

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 2024, this net investment in capital assets, amounted to \$19.1 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:

Business-Type Activities:

Current liabilities (120% increase of \$330,000) – increase mainly due to increase in current portion of the 2022A OUA revenue bonds.

Unrestricted Net Position (35% increase of \$520,000) - Mainly due to increase in revenues exceeding expenses

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2024, on the modified cash basis of accounting, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

		Governmental Activities		% Inc. Business- (Dec.) Activiti		••				
	2024	2023		2024	2023		2024	2023		
Revenues										
Charges for service	\$ 113	\$ 55	105%	\$ 3,529	\$ 3,006	17%	\$ 3,642	\$ 3,061	19%	
Operating grants and contributions	103	68	51%	2	40	-95%	105	108	-3%	
Capital grants and contributions	185	11	1582%	244	-	100%	429	11	3800%	
Taxes	1,835	1,638	12%	-	-	-	1,835	1,638	12%	
Franchise taxes and public service taxes	97	111	-13%	-	-	-	97	111	-13%	
Hotel/motel taxes	23	24	-4%	-	-	-	23	24	-4%	
Intergovernmental revenue	82	458	-82%	-	-	-	82	458	-82%	
Unrestricted investment earnings	107	54	98%	1,129	701	61%	1,236	755	64%	
Miscellaneous	210	98	114%	58	146	-60%	268	244	10%	
Total revenues	2,755	2,517	9%	4,962	3,893	27%	7,717	6,410	20%	
Expenses										
General government	391	368	-6%	-	-	-	391	368	6%	
Public safety	1,251	1,239	-1%	-	-	-	1,251	1,239	1%	
Streets	425	408	-4%	-	-	-	425	408	4%	
Cemetery	98	101	3%	-	-	-	98	101	-3%	
Culture and Recreation	200	221	10%	-	-	-	200	221	-10%	
M edia Center	17	17	0%	-	-	-	17	17	-	
Economic development	-	-	0%	136	195	-30%	136	195	-30%	
Interest on long-term debt	1	2	-50%	-	-	-	1	2	-50%	
Water	-	-	0%	1,810	1,830	-1%	1,810	1,830	-1%	
Sewer	-	-	0%	690	700	-1%	690	700	-1%	
Sanitation	-		0%	634	620	2%	634	620	2%	
Total expenses	2,383	2,356	1%	3,270	3,345	-2%	5,654	5,701	-1%	
Excess (deficiency) before										
transfers	372	161	131%	1,692	548	209%	2,063	709	191%	
Transfers	(281)	78	-460%	281	(78)	460%			-	
Change in net position	91	239	-62%	1,973	470	320%	2,064	709	191%	
Beginning net position	9,873	9,634	2%	12,812	12,342	4%	22,685	21,976	3%	
Ending net position	\$ 9,964	\$9,873	1%	\$ 14,785	\$12,812	15%	\$24,749	\$22,685	9%	

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

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:

Governmental capital grants increased 1582% or \$174,000 due to a Rural Fire Grant for \$20,000 and an Airport Improvement Grant for \$164,773. Governmental Miscellaneous Revenue increased 114% or \$112,000 due to Insurance Reimbursements for claims for damages to library roof and barn roof. Governmental Transfers decreased by (460%) or \$359,000 due to a decrease in transfers to other funds.

Business capital grants increased 100% or \$244,000 due to ORWA Rural Infrastructure grants. Business unrestricted investment earnings increased 61% or \$428,000 due to interest earned from trustee bank accounts. Business transfers increased by 460% or \$359,000 due to an increase in transfers from other funds.

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities, on the modified cash basis of accounting, had an increase in net position of \$91,025.

	 Net Revenue Total Expense % Inc. (Expense) of Services (Dec.) of Services						e)	% Inc. (Dec.)
	2024	-	2023		2024		2023	
General government	\$ 391	\$	368	6%	\$ (367)	\$	(349)	5%
Public safety	1,251		1,239	1%	(922)		(1,176)	-22%
Streets	425		408	4%	(425)		(386)	10%
Cemetery	98		101	-3%	(79)		(88)	-10%
Culture and Recreation	200		221	-10%	(171)		(203)	-16%
Media Center	17		17	0%	(16)		(17)	100%
Interest on long-term debt	 1		2	-50%	(1)		(2)	-50%
Total	\$ 2,383	\$	2,356	1%	(\$1,981)		(\$2,221)	-11%

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities, on the modified cash basis of accounting, had an increase in net position of \$1,973,322. In reviewing the departmental net (expense)/revenue, only economic development activity charges for services in 2024 were insufficient to cover expenses.

	Total E of Se	Expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	Net Re (Expe of Ser	ense)	% Inc. Dec.
	2024	2023		2024	2023	
Water Wastewater	\$ 1,810 690	\$ 1,830 700	-1% -1%	\$ 321 184	\$(273) 88	-218% 109%
Sanitation Economic Development	634 136	620 195	2% -30%	16 (16)	(79) (35)	-120% -54%
Total	\$ 3,270	\$ 3,345	-2%	\$ 505	\$(299)	-269%

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2024 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported, on a modified cash basis of accounting, a combined fund balance of \$3.1 million or a 1.95% increase. The OUA and OEDA enterprise funds reported, on a modified cash basis of accounting, combined net position of \$14.8 million or a 15.4% increase from 2023.

Other fund highlights include:

- For the year ended June 30, 2024, the General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$269,940 or 45.9%.
- The Capital Improvement Fund increased its fund balance by \$18,258 or 1.2%.

Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the General Fund reported actual budgetary basis revenues over final estimates by \$285,243 or a 9.7% positive variance which was due mainly to tax revenues exceeding final estimates. General Fund actual expenditures were under final appropriations by \$217,735 or a 6.9% positive variance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2024, the City had \$21.8 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 increase of approximately \$994,000 over last year.

Capital Acasta

			Capital A	ssets						
			(In Thous	ands)						
	(Net o	of ac	cumulate	d dep	reciation)				
	Govern	ment	tal		Busine	ss-T	уре			
	Activ	ities			Acti	vities	5	<u>Tc</u>	otal	
	2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023
Land	\$ 445	\$	445	\$	1,727	\$	1,727	\$ 2,172	\$	2,172
Buildings	1,066		1,057		4,738		4,847	5,804		5,904
Imp. other than buildings	914		982		2,308		2,365	3,222		3,347
Machinery, furniture and equipment	292		215		14		193	306		408
Infrastructure	3,660		3,815		-		-	3,660		3,815
Utility property	-		-		3,857		3,919	3,857		3,919
Construction in progress	533		371		2,262		886	2,795		1,257
Totals	\$ 6,910	\$	6,885	\$	14,906	\$	13,937	\$ 21,816	\$	20,822

This year's more significant capital asset additions include:

Police vehicle	\$17,500
Replace Barn Roof	47,683
Replace Library Roof	58,754
Pool House Roof	20,722
Ash Street Drainage Project	199,706

Water Treatment Plant CIP	1,079,003
Water Storage Tank CIP	184,050
AMI Meter Improvements CIP	774,016
ARPA RAW Water Improvement CIP	200,006

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 \$21.7 million in long-term debt outstanding which represents approximately a \$479,000 or 2.2% decrease from the prior year. This is the result of reducing debt with normal payments of \$478,886. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

		Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Total Percentage <u>Change</u>
	<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>	2023-2024
Notes payable	\$ 25 \$ 32	\$21,694 \$22,166	\$21,719 \$22,198	-2.2%
Totals	\$ 25 \$ 32	\$21,694 \$22,166	\$ 21,719 \$ 22,198	-2.2%

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 2025 budget is consistent to prior years for operational expenses.
- Capital projects budgeted in FY2025 include a new water treatment plant, a new hangar project at the airport, and repairing the wastewater plant and flow equalization basins.
- On October 1, 2024, the Okemah Utilities Authority borrowed \$2,200,000 from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Series through issuance of its 2024 Promissory Note to OWRB. The purpose of the loan is to finance certain improvements to the City's water system along with related costs.
- Beginning in October 2024, a utility rate adjustment increase of \$8.00 was added for both water and sewer base rates.

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, 2024

		vernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	¢	0.000.014	¢	00 444 000	¢	05 540 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,098,614	\$	23,441,388	\$	25,540,002
Investments		980,444		275,783		1,256,227
Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress		977,804		3,988,590		4,966,394
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		5,932,713		10,917,206		16,849,919
Total Assets		9,989,575		38,622,967		48,612,542
LIABILITIES						
Meter deposit liability		-		96,371		96,371
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		7,116		507,491		514,607
Due in more than one year		17,996		23,233,870		23,251,866
Total liabilities		25,112		23,837,732		23,862,844
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		6,885,405		12,254,500		19,139,905
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		412,001		508,014		920,015
Capital projects		980,877		-		980,877
Grant purposes		34,617		-		34,617
Cemetery		190,373		-		190,373
Library		19,991		-		19,991
Unrestricted		1,441,199		2,022,721		3,463,920
Total net position	\$	9,964,463	\$	14,785,235	\$	24,749,698

Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenue						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Primary government														
Governmental Activities										(0.07.0.10)				(000 0 10)
General Government	\$	390,374	\$	23,331	\$		\$	-	\$	(367,043)	\$	-	\$	(367,043)
Public Safety		1,251,019		54,408		89,594		184,773		(922,244)		-		(922,244)
Streets		424,446		-		-		-		(424,446)		-		(424,446)
Cemetery		98,177		18,951		-		200		(79,026)		-		(79,026)
Culture and Recreation		199,720		15,046		13,482		-		(171,192)		-		(171,192)
Media Center		17,479		1,314		-		-		(16, 165)		-		(16,165)
Interest on Long-term debt		1,391		-		-		-		(1,391)		-		(1,391)
Total governmental activities		2,382,606		113,050		103,076		184,973		(1,981,507)				(1,981,507)
Business-type activities:														
Water		1,810,460	1	,885,230		2,025		243,862		-		320,657		320,657
Wastewater		690,431		874,739		-		-		-		184,308		184,308
Sanitation		633,459		648,928		-		-		-		15,469		15,469
Economic Development		135,653		120,000		-		-		-		(15,653)		(15,653)
Total business-type activities		3,270,003	3	,528,897		2,025		243,862		-		504,781		504,781
Total primary government	\$	5,652,609	\$3	,641,947	\$	105,101	\$	428,835		(1,981,507)		504,781		(1,476,726)
		eral revenues												
		Sales and use	taxes							1,835,056		-		1,835,056
	F	ranchise taxe	s and	public serv	ce tax	es				97,449		-		97,449
	ŀ	Hotel/motel tax	es							22,566		-		22,566
	Inte	ergovernmental	reven	ue not rest	ricted	to specific p	ograms	3		81,640		-		81,640
	Un	restricted invest	stmen	t earnings						107,424		1,129,121		1,236,545
	Mi	scellaneous								209,554		58,263		267,817
	Trans	sfers								(281,157)		281,157		-
		Total general	reven	ues and tra	nsfers					2,072,532		1,468,541		3,541,073
		Change in	net po	sition						91,025		1,973,322		2,064,347
	Net p	position - begin	ning							9,873,438		12,811,913		22,685,351
	Net p	osition - endin	g						\$	9,964,463	\$	14,785,235	\$	24,749,698

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis)- June 30, 2024

			Capital provement	Gov	Other ernmental	Total Government		
	General Fund		 Fund		Funds	Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	805,244	\$ 728,586	\$	564,784	\$	2,098,614	
Investments		58,668	806,733		115,043		980,444	
Due from other funds		-	-		6,972		6,972	
Total assets	\$	863,912	\$ 1,535,319	\$	686,799	\$	3,086,030	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	6,972 6,972	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,972 6,972	
Fund balances:								
Restricted		19,991	980,877		636,991		1,637,859	
Assigned		756,900	554,442		49,808		1,361,150	
Unassigned		80,049	-		-		80,049	
Total fund balances		856,940	 1,535,319		686,799		3,079,058	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	863,912	\$ 1,535,319	\$	686,799	\$	3,086,030	

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</u> (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,955,071	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,955,071
Intergovernmental	167,408	428,635	-	596,043
Charges for services	31,953	-	4,738	36,691
Fees and fines	22,026	-	-	22,026
Licenses and permits	23,126	-	-	23,126
Investment earnings	33,689	39,012	34,723	107,424
Miscellaneous	95,059	162,496	200	257,755
Total revenues	2,328,332	630,143	39,661	2,998,136
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	202,471	-	-	202,471
Public Safety:				
Police	566,871	-	-	566,871
Fire	49,762	20,000	-	69,762
Police Dispatcher	236,462	-	-	236,462
Civil Defense	81,018	-	-	81,018
Police - COPS Grant	40,257	-	-	40,257
Animal Control	55,288	-	-	55,288
Code Enforcement	100,843	-	-	100,843
Cemetery	91,185	-	-	91,185
Streets	167,424	-	-	167,424
Culture and recreation:				
Library	88,176	-	-	88,176
Park and recreation	62,948	-	-	62,948
Swimming pool	30,436	-	-	30,436
Airport	2,288	-	-	2,288
Media Center	48,106	-	-	48,106
Capital Outlay	-	2,073,243	-	2,073,243
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	6,778	6,778
Interest and other charges		-	1,391	1,391
Total Expenditures	1,823,535	2,093,243	8,169	3,924,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	504,797	(1,463,100)	31,492	(926,811)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	900,000	1,842,798	233,140	2,975,938
Transfers out	(1,134,857)	(361,440)	(493,773)	(1,990,070)
Total other financing sources and uses	(234,857)	1,481,358	(260,633)	985,868
Net change in fund belences	269,940	18,258	(229,141)	59,057
Net change in fund balances				
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	587,000	1,517,061	915,940 ¢ 686 700	\$ 3,020,001
i unu balances - enulliy	\$ 856,940	\$ 1,535,319	\$ 686,799	\$ 3,079,058

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	3,079,058
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.		6,910,517
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.		(25,112)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	9,964,463
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	59,057
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. Th outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. Capital asset purchases capitalized	ne	538,984
Depreciation expense Book value of disposed assets		(453,665) (60,129)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmen funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	tal	
Principal payments on long-term debt		6,778
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	91,025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY-TYPE ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		mah Utilities Authority	N Ente E De	lonmajor erprise Fund Okemah iconomic velopment Authority		Total
ASSETS		,				
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,538,096	\$	303,082	\$	1,841,178
Investments		164,633		14,779		179,412
Restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents		21,600,210		-		21,600,210
Investments		96,371		-		96,371
Total current assets		23,399,310		317,861		23,717,171
Non-current assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress		3,782,076		206,514		3,988,590
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,643,099		2,274,107		10,917,206
Total non-current assets		12,425,175		2,480,621		14,905,796
Total assets	\$	35,824,485	\$	2,798,482	\$	38,622,967
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Meter deposit liability	\$	96,371	\$	-	\$	96,371
Current portion of:						
Notes payable		448,307		59,184		507,491
Total current liabilities		544,678		59,184		603,862
Non-current liabilities:						
Notes payable		22,957,006		276,864		23,233,870
Total non-current liabilities		22,957,006		276,864		23,233,870
Total liabilities		23,501,684		336,048		23,837,732
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		10,109,927		2,144,573		12,254,500
Restricted for debt service		508,014		-		508,014
Unrestricted		1,704,861		317,860		2,022,721
Total net position	\$	12,322,802	\$	2,462,433	\$	14,785,235

<u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash</u> <u>Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>

	Er					
			Nonm Enterpris	-		
	Okemah Util Authority		Oker Econo Develo Autho	nah omic pment		Total
REVENUES						
Charges for services:	¢ 4.770	005	¢		¢	4 770 005
Water Sewer	\$ 1,773		\$	-	\$	1,773,905
		,739		-		874,739
Sanitation		,928		-		648,928
Penalties		,091		-		26,091
Tap fees		,605		-		13,605
Rents and leases		,252		120,000		137,252
Camping fees		,223		-		27,223
Lake permits		,154		-		27,154
Total operating revenues	3,408	,897		120,000		3,528,897
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration	288	,940		-		288,940
Water treatment plant	520	,646		-		520,646
Distribution and maintenance	114	,151		-		114,151
Sewer collection	85	,895		-		85,895
Lake	134	,372		-		134,372
Wastewater treatment plant	260	,914		-		260,914
Sanitation	564	,657		-		564,657
Economic development		-		67,014		67,014
Depreciation	405	,720		62,436		468,156
Total Operating Expenses	2,375	,295		129,450		2,504,745
Operating income (loss)	1,033	,602		(9,450)		1,024,152
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	1,114	079		15,042		1,129,121
Interest expense	,	,075)		(6,203)		(765,258)
Miscellaneous revenue	· ·	,000, ,121		7,942		33,063
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		,200		-		25,200
Operating grants and contributions		,025		_		2,025
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		,370		16,781		424,151
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	1,440			7,331		1,448,303
Capital contributions	1,510	887		_		1,510,887
Transfers in	1,510			-		1,153,214
Transfers out				-		
Change in net position	(2,139			7,331		(2,139,082) 1,973,322
Total net position - beginning	10,356	,	n	455,102		12,811,913
Total net position - ending	\$ 12,322			462,433	\$	14,785,235
	φ 12,322	,002	φ Ζ,	402,433	φ	14,700,200

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		mah Utilities	No Enter C Ec Dev	onmajor rprise Fund Okemah conomic relopment		
AANU ELONIO EROM ORERATINO AOTIVITIEN		Authority	A	uthority		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	2 420 042	¢	407.040	¢	2 502 005
Receipts from customers	\$	3,436,043	\$	127,942	\$	3,563,985
Payments to suppliers		(1,241,629)		(67,014)		(1,308,643)
Payments to employees		(654,012)		-		(654,012)
Receipts of customer meter deposits		22,670		-		22,670
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(23,546)		-		(23,546)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,539,526		60,928		1,600,454
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds		(2,139,082)		-		(2,139,082)
Transfers from other funds		1,153,214		-		1,153,214
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(985,868)		-		(985,868)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		25,200				25,200
•		(414,892)		- (57,217)		
Principal paid on debt		,		. ,		(472,109)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(834,424)		(6,203)		(840,627)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,224,116)		(63,420)		(1,287,536)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase (sale) of investments		6,214		(549)		5,665
Interest and dividends		1,114,079		15,043		1,129,122
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,120,293		14,494		1,134,787
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		449,835		12,002		461,837
Balances - beginning of year		22,688,471		291,080		22,979,551
Balances - end of year	\$	23,138,306	\$	303,082	\$	23,441,388
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,538,096	\$	303,082	\$	1,841,178
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	Ψ	21,600,210	Ψ	-	Ψ	21,600,210
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	23,138,306	\$	303.082	\$	23,441,388
	Ψ	20,100,000	<u> </u>	000,002	Ψ	20,441,000
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,033,602	\$	(9,450)	\$	1,024,152
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	1,000,002	Ŷ	(0,100)	Ŷ	1,02 1,102
Depreciation expense		405,720		62,436		468,156
Miscellaneous revenue		25,121		7,942		33,063
Operating grants		2,025				2,025
Operating expenses paid by governmental fund		73,934		-		73,934
Change in assets and liabilities:		10,004				10,004
Deposits subject to refund		(876)		-		(876)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,539,526	\$	60,928	\$	1,600,454
Noncash activities:						
Contributed capital assets including expensed capital outlay	\$	1,510,887	\$	-	\$	-
a capital accele inclating orponood oupldi outdy	\$	1,510,887	\$	-	\$	-
	Ψ	1,010,007	Ψ	-	Ψ	-

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, 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.

Non-Major Funds (Reported as Other Governmental Funds): Special Revenue Fund:

- ARPA Fund accounts for all activities for ARPA grant revenues and expenditures. 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, 2024, the City recognized \$1,236,545 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 deposits and money market funds.

At June 30, 2024, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

Type Credit		Carrying Value
Deposits:		
Petty cash	\$	1,370
Demand deposits	ψ	3,938,422
Time deposits - certificates of deposit, matures less than 1 year		1,256,227
Investments:		
Cavanal Hill Government Securities Money Market Fund AAAm		21,600,210
Total deposits and investments	\$	26,796,229
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,540,002
Investments		1,256,227
	\$	26,796,229

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, the City's investments consisted of \$21,600,210 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, 2024, 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, 2024 are as follows:

	(Current			
	Cash and cash	1			
	equivalents	Investments			
Utility Deposits	\$ -	\$ 96,371			
OWRB debt service	56,327	7 -			
Series 2022 Project	21,090,065	5 -			
Series 2022 debt service	453,818	-			
Total	\$ 21,600,210	96,371			

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, 2024, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 444,708	\$ -	\$-	\$ 444,708
Construction in progress	371,301	361,502	199,707	533,096
Total capital assets not being depreciated	816,009	361,502	199,707	977,804
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	1,983,874	103,318	69,250	2,017,942
Improvements	2,024,632	-	-	2,024,632
Infrastructure	10,105,529	211,626	90,189	10,226,966
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2,453,292	62,244	-	2,515,536
Total other capital assets at historical cost	16,567,327	377,188	159,439	16,785,076
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	927,187	37,468	12,407	952,248
Improvements	1,042,073	68,067	-	1,110,140
Infrastructure	6,290,351	276,343	-	6,566,694
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2,238,398	71,787	86,904	2,223,281
Total accumulated depreciation	10,498,009	453,665	99,311	10,852,363
Other capital assets, net	6,069,319	(76,477)	60,128	5,932,713
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,885,328	\$ 285,025	\$ 259,835	\$ 6,910,517
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:		•	<u>_</u>	
Land	\$ 1,726,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,726,514
Construction in progress	885,715	1,389,081	12,720	2,262,076
Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets:	2,612,229	1,389,081	12,720	3,988,590
Buildings	8,850,706	23,842		8,874,548
Improvements	3,080,266	12,720	_	3,092,986
Machinery, furniture and equipment	1,404,710	24,029	151,855	1,276,884
Utility property	10,281,490	24,029	151,855	10,281,490
Total other capital assets at historical cost	23,617,172	60,591	151,855	23,525,908
Less accumulated depreciation for:	25,017,172	00,571	151,655	25,525,700
Buildings	4,003,618	132,815		4,136,433
Improvements	715,213	69,642	-	784,855
Machinery, furniture and equipment	1,211,560	51,258	-	1,262,818
Utility Property Improvements			151 955	
	6,362,011	214,440	151,855	6,424,596
Total accumulated depreciation	12,292,402	468,155	151,855	12,608,702
Other capital assets, net	11,324,770	(407,564)	e 10.700	10,917,206
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,936,999	\$ 981,517	\$ 12,720	\$ 14,905,796

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 Activiti	es:	
General government	\$ 170,273	Water	\$	207,033
Public safety	43,037	Sewer		183,907
Highways and streets	212,971	Sanitation		14,609
Cemetery	4,365	Economic development		62,607
Culture and recreation	23,019			
	\$ 453,665		\$	468,156

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. In the fiscal year 2024, 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 2024, 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, 2024, the City's long-term debt changed as follows:

Type of Debt	Ju	Balance 11y 01, 2023	4	Additions	D	eductions	<u>]</u>	Balance June 30, 2024	 e Within me Year
Governmental Activities: Notes payable	\$	31,890	\$	-	\$	(6,778)	\$	25,112	\$ 7,116
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,890	\$	-	\$	(6,778)	\$	25,112	\$ 7,116
Business-Type Activities:									
Notes payable from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	22,165,940	\$	-	\$	(472,109)	\$	21,693,831	\$ 507,491
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	22,165,940	\$	-	\$	(472,109)		21,693,831	\$ 507,491
Unamortized bond premium Net long term debt							\$	2,047,530 23,741,361	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	22,197,830	\$	-	\$	(478,887)	\$	21,718,943	\$ 514,607
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:									
Governmental Activities:									
Due within one year							\$	7,116	
Due in more than one year							\$	17,996	
Total Governmental Activities Long-term liabilities							\$	25,112	
Business-Type Activities:									
Due within one year							\$	507,491	
Due in more than one year								23,233,870	
Total Business-Type Activities Long-term liabilities							\$	23,741,361	

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 remed Tot

 25,112
\$ 25,112
\$ 7,116
 17,996
\$ 25,112
\$ \$ \$

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):

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.

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.

1,087,783

20,270,000

Total Notes Payable Unamortized bond premium	\$ 21,357,783 2,047,530
Total Notes Payable	\$ 23,405,313
Current portion	\$ 448,307
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 448,307 22,957,006

Plus:

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, 2024, 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.

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.

209,243

\$

126,805

Total Notes Payable	\$ 336,048
Current portion	\$ 59,184
Noncurrent portion	276,864
Total Notes Payable	\$ 336,048

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

	Governmental Activities					Business-T	ype	Activities			
						Notes Payable From					
Year Ending June 30,						Direct Borrowings and					
		Notes I	Payable	e		Direct Pla	acem	ents			
	Pr	incipal	<u>l Interest</u> Prin		Principal		Interest				
2025	\$	7,116	\$	1,054	\$	507,491	\$	825,215			
2026		7,466		704		527,948		805,792			
2027		7,834		336		521,644		785,789			
2028		2,696		27		513,814		766,682			
2029		-		-		532,579		747,062			
2030-2034		-		-		2,811,072		3,417,803			
2035-2039		-		-		16,219,980		6,450,014			
2040-2044		-		-		49,980		-			
2045-2049						9,323		-			
Totals	\$	25,112	\$	2,121	\$	21,693,831	\$	13,798,357			

6. Fund Balances

Fund Balance:

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

	General Fund	Ma	jor Capital Project Fund Capital Improvement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	TOTAL
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	\$ -	\$	980,877	\$	34,617	\$ 1,015,494
Debt service	-		-		412,001	412,001
Library operations	19,991		-		-	19,991
Cemetery capital	-		-		190,373	190,373
Sub-total Restricted	 19,991		980,877		636,991	1,637,859
Assigned to:						
Capital projects	-		554,442		-	554,442
Cemetery capital and operations	-		-		28,390	28,390
Sales tax debt fund	-		-		21,418	21,418
Use of fund balance for subsequent budget	756,900		-		-	756,900
Sub-total Assigned	 756,900		554,442		49,808	1,361,150
Unassigned	80,049		-		-	80,049
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 856,940	\$	1,535,319	\$	686,799	\$ 3,079,058

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), One cent is voter-restricted for capital improvements and/or job growth if needed (per ordinance 99-02-01), and $\frac{1}{2}$ cent voter-restricted for debt service. The $\frac{1}{2}$ cent debt service sales tax expires December 31, 2039. Three and a half cents of the sales tax is received and recorded in the General Fund, with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 \$23,130,000 of 2011 Series Oklahoma Water Resources Board 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 and 2049 respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$35,149,384. Total pledged sales tax for the year was \$1,125,145. Debt service payments of \$1,249,316 for the current fiscal year were 111% 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 \$209,243. Total pledged sales tax for the year was \$224,971. Debt service payments of \$9,996 for the current fiscal year were 4.4% of the pledged sales taxes.

<u>Utility Net Revenue Pledge</u>- The City has also pledged future water and sewer net revenues to repay \$23,130,000 of 2011 Series Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable 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 and 2049 respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$35,149,384. The bonds are payable from the above-mentioned utility net revenues. The debt service payments on the notes this year were \$1,249,316 which was 111% of pledged net utility revenues of \$1,124,828. Additional debt service payments were paid with sales tax discussed in the 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, 2024 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To		Purpose of Transfer		
OUA Enterprise Fund	OUA Bond Fund	\$	350,000	Payment of debt	
OUA Enterprise Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		1,189,082	Capital outlay	
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		449,943	Sales tax transfer	
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund 10,000			
General Fund	Sales Tax Debt Fund		224,971	Sales tax transfer	
General Fund	OUA		449,943	Sales tax transfer	
ARPA Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		180,663	ARPA Expense	
ARPA Fund	General Fund		300,000	ARPA Expense	
OUA Enterprise Fund	General Fund		600,000	Operating	
Sales Tax Debt Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		13,110	Debt Service	
Capital Improvement Fund	OUA		353,271	Payment of debt	
Capital Improvement Fund	Sales Tax Debt Fund		8,169	Debt Service	
Total		\$	4,129,152		

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

		Transfers In		Transfers Out		Net Transfers	
Governmental Funds	\$	2,975,938	\$	(1,990,070)	\$	985,868	
Proprietary Funds		1,153,214		(2,139,082)		(985,868)	
	\$	4,129,152	\$	(4,129,152)	\$	-	
Reconciliation to Statement of A Net Transfers Transfer of business-type activ Transfers - internal activity		tal activities	\$ \$	985,868 (704,711) 281,157			

Balances:

Interfund receivable and payables at June 30, 2024 were comprised of the following:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Nature of Balance		
General Fund Total	Cemetery Perpetual Fund	\$ 6,972 \$ 6,972	Cemetery revenue		
Reconciliation to Fund Finance	cial Statements:				
	Due From	Due To	Net Internal Balances		
Governmental Funds	\$ 6,972	\$ (6,972)	\$ -		
Proprietary Funds	-	-	-		
Total	\$ 6,972	\$ (6,972)	\$ -		

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
2022	\$660	\$660
2023 2024	\$660 \$660	\$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.

1. Eligibility Factors, Contribution Methods and Benefit Provisions

Provision	OMRF Plan
a. Eligible to Participate	All regular full-time employees, except police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under an approved system. Probationary period is 6 months.
b. Contribution Requirements:	1
-Authorization	By City ordinance
-Actuarially Determined	Yes
-Employer Rate	4.57% of covered payroll
-Employee Rate	3.75% of earnings (pretax)
c. Period Required to Vest	7 years of credited service
d. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of service
	-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	The accrued benefit payable immediately.
-Early Retirement	The accrued benefit reduced 5% per year for commencement
	prior to normal retirement age.
-Disability Retirement	The accrued benefit payable upon disablement without reduction for early payment.
-Death Benefit	After vesting, if married, 50% of the accrued benefit payable to the
Death Denem	spouse until death or remarriage. If not married, benefit is payable
	for 5 years certain.
-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 optional form based on
	actuarial equivalent. Other payment options are available:
	-Joint and 50% survivor annuity
	- Joint and 66-2/3rds% last survivor annuity
	- Joint and 100% survivor annuity

2. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	July 1, 2023
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 - Before retirement	PubG-2010(25%A/75%B) males PubG-2010(50%A/50%/B) females
- After retirement	With projected mortality improvement. 120% PubG-2010 (25%A/75%B) males 120% PubG-2010 (50%A/50%B) females
- Disabled g. Asset Valuation Method	With projected mortality improvement. 2022 OASDI ultimate rates Actuarial method

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's employer contribution to the plan was \$104,973 which was 8.63% of covered payroll, which is more than the actuarially required contribution. The OMRF contributions are as follows:

	Required	Amount
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contributed
2022	\$108,170	\$119,680
2023	\$78,098	\$101,811
2024	\$80,524	\$104,973

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 JP Morgan 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. There were no contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, is summarized as follows:

• General Fund and OUA Enterprise Fund – accrued compensated absences \$108,115.

Outstanding Construction Contracts:

The City had the following outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2024:

Contractor/Project	Contract Amount	Remaining Balance
CEC Engineering	\$27,700	\$14,590
CEC Engineering	300,000	300,000
Walls Engineering:		
(WTP,AMI,storage tank)	2,150,825	1,135,160
Core & Main	803,034	425,249
Walls Engineering	322,749	<u>191,208</u>
Total	<u>\$3,604,308</u>	<u>\$2,066,207</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 2024, 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

On October 1, 2024, the Okemah Utilities Authority borrowed \$2,200,000 from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Series 2024 Promissory Note to OWRB. The purpose of the loan is to finance certain improvements to the City's water system along with related costs.

Effective October 1, 2024, the Okemah Utilities Authority increased utility rates adding \$8.00 to water base and \$8.00 to sewer base.

The City of Okemah has passed an ordinance, subsequent to year end, that establishes a tax increment financing district in order to implement the Okemah Economic Development Project Plan, for the promotion of economic development activities throughout the City. The TIF District improvements will primarily be funded with portions of ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, and hotel/motel taxes.

CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pudgoto	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	rostuve (Regauve)	
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 546,914	\$ 591,591	\$ 591,591	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	1,385,000	1,685,000	1,955,071	270,071	
Intergovernmental	161,500	161,500	170,069	8,569	
Charges for services	13,350	13,350	34,335	20,985	
Fines and forfeitures	10,500	10,500	22,026	11,526	
Licenses and permits	94,500	94,500	23,126	(71,374)	
Investment income	10,000	10,000	33,686	23,686	
Miscellaneous	58,175	58,175	79,955	21,780	
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	
Total resources (Inflows)	2,633,025	2,933,025	3,218,268	285,243	
Amounts available for appropriation	3,179,939	3,524,616	3,809,859	285,243	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):					
General government	224,069	207,069	202,397	4,672	
Police	654,050	649,050	566,579	82,471	
Fire	65,350	65,350	49,762	15,588	
Police Dispatcher	240,087	240,087	236,296	3,791	
Streets	168,760	168,760	167,339	1,421	
Animal Control	61,676	61,676	55,288	6,388	
Cemetery	114,416	114,416	91,143	23,273	
Parks and Recreation	51,650	68,650	62,906	5,744	
Library	119,816	83,816	75,802	8,014	
Code Enforcement	108,166	108,166	100,801	7,365	
Civil Defense	96,156	92,806	80,976	11,830	
Police - Cops in School	48,992	48,992	40,221	8,771	
Swimming Pool	28,833	33,833	30,436	3,397	
Airport	3,700	3,700	2,288	1,412	
Media Center	17,550	56,900	48,088	8,812	
Transfers Out	859,643	1,159,643	1,134,857	24,786	
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,862,914	3,162,914	2,945,179	217,735	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 317,025	\$ 361,702	\$ 864,680	\$ 502,978	

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	\$ 3,218,268
Intergovernmental adjustments	(2,661)
Interest income adjustment	3
Miscellaneous revenue increase	15,104
Cemetery care fund	 (2,382)
Adjusted Total Resources	\$ 3,228,332
Total Resources (Inflows) Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance:	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,328,332
Transfer In	 900,000
Total Resources (Inflows) Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 3,228,332
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Per Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	\$ 2,945,179
Life and Health insurance adjustment	839
ARPA expense	 12,374
Adjusted Total Charges to Appropriations	\$ 2,958,392
Total Expenditures and Transfers Per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,823,535
Transfers Out	 1,134,857
	\$ 2,958,392

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2024

			Capi	tal Project Fund	Del	ot Service Fund		
	AR	PA Fund		emetery etual Fund	Sale	s Tax Debt Fund		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$	34,617 -	\$	96,748 115,043	\$	433,419 -	\$	564,784 115,043
Total assets	\$	34,617	\$	6,972 218,763	\$	433,419	\$	6,972 686,799
FUND BALANCES:	•	04.047	<u> </u>	100.070	•	110.001	•	000 004
Restricted Assigned	\$	34,617	\$	190,373 28,390	\$	412,001 21,418	\$	636,991 49,808
Total fund balances Total fund balances	\$	34,617 34,617	\$	218,763 218,763	\$	433,419 433,419	\$	686,799 686,799

<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, 2024</u>

		Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total-Other Governmental Funds	
	ARPA Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Fund	Sales Tax Debt Fund		
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 4,738	\$-	\$ 4,738	
Investment earnings	14,413	3,690	16,620	34,723	
Miscellaneous		200		200	
Total revenues	14,413	8,628	16,620	39,661	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Debt Service -Interest	-	-	1,391	1,391	
Debt Service -Principal	-	-	6.778	6,778	
Total Expenditures	-		8,169	8,169	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
expenditures	14,413	8,628	8,451	31,492	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	233.140	233,140	
Transfers out	(480,663)	-	(13,110)	(493,773)	
Total other financing sources and uses	(480,663)		220,030	(260,633)	
Net change in fund balances	(466,250)	8,628	228,481	(229,141)	
Fund balances - beginning	500,867	210,135	204,938	915,940	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 34,617	\$ 218,763	\$ 433,419	\$ 686,799	

Schedule of Federal Awards Expended (Modified Cash Basis)- Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Thru Grant #	Award Amount	Contract Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS:				
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 23 EMPG 24	\$ 25,000 25,000 50,000	,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY: ARPA Grant ARPA Grant Total AL 21.027	21.027 21.027	ARPA FY23 ARPA FY22	1,000,000 549,613 1,549,613	200,006 480,663 680,669
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,599,613	\$ 711,919

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, 2024

State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Pass Thru Grant #	Award Amount	Contract Expenditures
STATE AWARDS:			
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIES:			
State Aid 2023	N/A	\$ 7,250	\$ 1,414
State Aid 2024	N/A	7,250	3,182
Library Services & Technology Grant 2024	F-24-136	5,000	-
Total Oklahoma Dept of Libraries		19,500	4,596
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Rural Fire Grant FY24 Operating	N/A	9,993	-
Rural Fire Grant FY24 80/20	409019350	20,000	20,000
Total Oklahoma Dept of Agriculture		29,993	20,000
CENTRAL OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: Rural Economic Action Plan-2024 Street overlay project	2023-2024 REAP Fund 20	100,000	
Total Central OEDD	2023-2024 REAP Fulld 20	100,000	
		100,000	
OKLAHOMA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION:			
ORWA Rural Infrastructure Grant FY24	ORWA RIG Grant	100,000	17,187
ORWA Rural Infrastructure Grant FY25	ORWA RIG Grant	98,853	-
Total Oklahoma Rural Water Association		198,853	17,187
OKLAHOMA TOBACCO SETTLEMENT ENDOWMENT TRUST			
TSET Grant 2023	N/A	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE & AERONAUTICS			
ODAA/OAC Airport Improvement Grant	F81-24-S	867,390	164,773
TOTAL STATE AWARDS		\$ 1,225,736	\$ 216,556

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION



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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2025. Our report included an emphasis-of-a-matter paragraph related to the City's use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 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 2024-001, 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

HSPG & ASSOCIATES, PC

objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

HSPG & Associater, P.C.

January 16, 2025

CITY OF OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding 2024-001 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 continues to implement additional review procedures to ensure prompt and accurate changes to accounts are made. Management continues to make necessary software modifications to facilitate the transition to cashless operations across all departments. This will help to mitigate the risks associated with theft and fraud by enabling funds to be being directly deposited into accounts with subsequent transactions automatically recorded.