City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

Annual Financial Report

Year-End June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, 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 of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, 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 as described in Note I.C.

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 fall under those standards that are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note I.C. 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 I.C.; this includes 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison information, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements—modified cash basis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements—modified cash basis are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements—modified cash basis are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 13, 2025

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

HBC CPA: + Advisor

Within the management's discussion and analysis of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's annual financial report, management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and note disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

With respect to the government-wide financial statements:

§ The assets of the City of Broken Bow exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$50,370,693 (net position). Of this amount, \$12,066,343 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

With respect to the fund financial statements:

- § As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,085,630, an increase of \$1,105,410 from the prior year.
- § At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,938,824, or 72 percent of the total general fund expenditures for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* represents government-wide information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position* presents government-wide information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported on the modified cash basis when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, culture and recreation, cemetery and parks and health and welfare. Business-type activities include water, wastewater utilities, electricity and solid waste management.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 in this report.

Fund Financial Statements.

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spending resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City internally maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and grant fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The City of Broken Bow adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and all major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Proprietary Funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services provided to customers external to the City. The City of Broken Bow uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, electric and solid waste management. Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail. Internal service funds report services provided within the city organization. Currently the City of Broken Bow uses an internal service fund to allocate self insured health costs.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the date provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-45 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 50-53 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Broken Bow, assets exceeded liabilities by \$50,370,693 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Broken Bow's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Broken Bow uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Broken Bow'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.

Summary of Net Position at June 30, 2024

	Government	al Activities	tivities Business-type Activities			Total		
	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,443,711	\$ 7,232,805	\$ 7,970,914	\$ 7,654,457	\$16,414,625	\$ 14,887,262		
Capital assets	18,167,776	17,094,909	28,195,519	28,395,385	46,363,295	45,490,294		
Total assets	26,611,487	24,327,714	36,166,433	36,049,842	62,777,920	60,377,556		
Long-term liabilities	212,740	160,866	10,280,047	11,961,047	10,492,787	12,121,913		
Other liabilities	89,071	45,422	1,825,369	1,787,266	1,914,440	1,832,688		
Total liabilities	301,811	206,288	12,105,416	13,748,313	12,407,227	13,954,601		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital								
Assets	17,883,341	16,899,882	17,636,263	16,067,077	35,519,604	32,966,959		
Restricted	2,784,746	2,759,351	_	_	2,784,746	2,759,351		
Unrestricted	5,641,589	4,462,193	6,424,754	6,234,452	12,066,343	10,696,645		
Total net position	\$26,309,676	\$24,121,426	\$24,061,017	\$22,301,529	\$50,370,693	\$46,422,955		

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Change in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,172,193	\$ 3,410,287	\$ 7,068,692	6,963,872	\$10,240,885	\$10,374,159
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	14,996	69,443	-	-	14,996	69,443
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	1,425,219	1,080,231	-	-	1,425,219	1,080,231
Taxes	7,211,338	6,673,259	-	-	7,211,338	6,673,259
Interest	100,308	27,470	232,246	102,991	332,554	130,461
Total Revenues	11,924,054	11,260,690	7,300,938	7,066,863	19,224,992	18,327,553
Expenses						
General Government	1,348,448	1,030,063	-	_	1,348,448	1,030,063
Public Safety	3,040,773	2,964,539	-	-	3,040,773	2,964,539
Streets	1,748,044	1,282,292	-	-	1,748,044	1,282,292
Culture and Recreation	289,335	322,762	-	-	289,335	322,762
Cemetery and Parks	554,398	492,432	-	-	554,398	492,432
Health and Welfare	2,026,404	2,434,059	-	-	2,026,404	2,434,059
Water	-	-	3,247,232	3,362,450	3,247,232	3,362,450
Sewer	-	-	910,663	862,760	910,663	862,760
Electric	-	-	333,886	358,615	333,886	358,615
Landfill			1,778,071	1,696,109	1,778,071	1,696,109
Total Expenses	9,007,402	8,526,147	6,269,852	6,279,934	15,277,254	14,806,081
Change in net position before						
transfers	2,916,652	2,734,543	1,031,086	786,929	3,947,738	3,521,472
Transfers	(728,402)	(101,274)	728,402	101,274		
Increase in Net Position	2,188,250	2,633,269	1,759,488	888,203	3,947,738	3,521,472
moreuse in their rotation	2,100,230	2,033,209	1,/37,400	000,203	3,741,130	3,321,472
Net position, beginning	24,121,426	21,488,157	22,301,529	21,413,326	46,422,955	42,901,483
Net position, ending	\$26,309,676	\$24,121,426	\$24,061,017	\$22,301,529	\$50,370,693	\$46,422,955

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Broken Bow's net position by \$2,188,250.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Broken Bow's net position by \$1,759,488.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Broken Bow uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Broken Bow's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Broken Bow's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,085,630

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Broken Bow. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,938,824.

Proprietary funds. The City of Broken Bow's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$24,061,017, an increase of \$1,759,488 in comparison with the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts in the General Fund by \$1,905,993, and expenditures were \$1,305,750 less than budgeted amounts for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Broken Bow's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$46,363,295 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads highways, and bridges. The total change in the City of Broken Bow's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a \$1,072,867 increase for governmental activities and a \$199,866 decrease for business-type activities.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		To	tal	
	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	
Land and Improvements	\$ 4,392,036	\$ 4,066,268	\$ 7,004,416	\$ 6,461,794	\$11,396,452	\$ 10,528,062	
Buildings and Improvements	4,165,611	3,872,282	1,133,610	1,121,181	5,299,221	4,993,463	
Property and Equipment	6,826,337	6,375,241	7,326,462	7,061,679	14,152,799	13,436,920	
Infrastructure	13,974,541	12,744,242	-	-	13,974,541	12,744,242	
Electric System	-	-	1,329,466	1,329,466	1,329,466	1,329,466	
Gravity Flow Water System	-	-	26,009,285	25,606,795	26,009,285	25,606,795	
Sewer System			10,195,074	10,195,074	10,195,074	10,195,074	
	29,358,525	27,058,033	52,998,313	51,775,989	82,356,838	78,834,022	
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,190,749)	(9,963,124)	(24,802,794)	(23,380,604)	(35,993,543)	(33,343,728)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$18,167,776	\$17,094,909	\$28,195,519	\$28,395,385	\$46,363,295	\$ 45,490,294	

Additional information on the City of Broken Bow's capital assets can be found in note **IV.B** on page 32 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow has total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,591,255. The remainder of the City of Broken Bow's debt represents capital leases and notes payable.

Long-Term Debt

	Ge	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	6	/30/2024	6	/30/2023	6/30	/2024	6/30/2023	(6/30/2024	(6/30/2023	
Capital Leases	\$	284,435	\$	195,027	\$	-	\$	- \$	284,435	\$	195,027	
Notes Payable		-		-	4,8	58,148	4,636,054	ļ	4,858,148		4,636,054	
Revenue Bonds Payable					5,5	91,255	6,585,916	<u> </u>	5,591,255	_	6,585,916	
	\$	284,435	\$	195,027	\$ 10,4	49,403	\$11,221,970	\$	10,733,838	\$	11,416,997	

The City of Broken Bow's total debt for governmental activities increased by \$89,408 during the current fiscal year and the debt for business-type activities decreased by \$772,567.

Additional information on the City of Broken Bow's long-term debt can be found in note **IV.D** beginning on page 34 of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Broken Bow's finances for all those with an interest in the governments' finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2024

	overnmental Activities	Ві	asiness Type Activites		Total
ASSETS	1101111100		110111105		10001
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$ 8,430,584	\$	2,798,792	\$	11,229,376
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent	13,127	·	4,342,227	·	4,355,354
Restricted Investments			584,445		584,445
Inventory	-		55,000		55,000
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,908,894		4,920,915		6,829,809
Capital Assets, net of depreciaiton	16,258,882		23,274,604		39,533,486
Water Storage Rights	-		170,189		170,189
Hydro-power Investment	 <u> </u>		20,261		20,261
Total Assets	\$ 26,611,487	\$	36,166,433	\$	62,777,920
LIABILITIES					
Bonds Pending Court	\$ 9,702	\$	-	\$	9,702
Customer Deposits, Due within a year	7,674		24,083		31,757
Long Term Liabilities, Due within a year	71,695		1,801,286		1,872,981
Customer Deposits	-		109,853		109,853
Long Term Liabilities	212,740		8,648,117		8,860,857
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs	 		1,522,077		1,522,077
Total Liabilities	 301,811		12,105,416	_	12,407,227
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,883,341		17,636,263		35,519,604
Restricted	2,784,746		-		2,784,746
Unrestricted	 5,641,589		6,424,754		12,066,343
Total Net Position	\$ 26,309,676	\$	24,061,017	\$	50,370,693

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

						Net (Expense) Rev	
			Program Revenues	3		Changes in Net A	ssets
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 1,348,44	8 690,774	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ (657,672)	\$ - 5	657,672)
Public Safety	3,040,77	3 244,242	14,994	-	(2,781,537)	-	(2,781,537)
Streets	1,748,04	4 -	-	-	(1,748,044)	-	(1,748,044)
Culture and Recreation	289,33	5 (1)	-	-	(289,336)	-	(289,336)
Cemetery and Parks	554,39	8 1,003	-	-	(553,395)	-	(553,395)
Health and Welfare	2,026,40	2,236,175		1,425,219	1,634,990		1,634,990
Total Governmental Activities	9,007,40	3,172,193	14,996	1,425,219	(4,394,994)		(4,394,994)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	3,247,23	2 3,838,893	-	-	-	591,661	591,661
Sewer	910,66	734,540	-	-	-	(176,123)	(176,123)
Electric	333,88	6 1,013,884	-	-	-	679,998	679,998
Landfill	1,778,07	1,481,375			<u> </u>	(296,696)	(296,696)
Total Business Type Activities	6,269,85	7,068,692		-		798,840	798,840
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,277,25	<u>\$ 10,240,885</u>	\$ 14,996	\$ 1,425,219	(4,394,994)	798,840	(3,596,154)
General Revenues							
Taxes					7,211,338	-	7,211,338
Interest					100,308	232,246	332,554
Transfers					(728,402)	728,402	_
Total General Revenues and Tra	ansfers				6,583,244	960,648	7,543,892
Change in Net Position					2,188,250	1,759,488	3,947,738
Net Position - Beginning					24,121,426	22,301,529	46,422,955
Net Position - Ending					\$ 26,309,676	\$ 24,061,017	50,370,693

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			C	ommunity				Other	
		General	Im	provement		Grant	G	overnmental	 Total
Assets									
Cash	\$	3,956,730	\$	734,482	\$	1,306,683	\$	2,105,111	\$ 8,103,006
Total Assets	\$	3,956,730	\$	734,482	\$	1,306,683	\$	2,105,111	\$ 8,103,006
Liabilities									
Deposits	\$	7,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,674
Bonds Pending Court		9,702							 9,702
Total Liabilities		17,376							 17,376
Fund Balances									
Restricted		-		734,482		-		2,050,264	2,784,746
Assigned		530		-		-		-	530
Unassigned		3,938,824				1,306,683		54,847	 5,300,354
Total Fund Balances		3,939,354		734,482		1,306,683		2,105,111	8,085,630
Total Liabilities									
and Fund Balances	\$	3,956,730	\$	734,482	\$	1,306,683	\$	2,105,111	
Amounts reported for governmental activitients Capital assets used in governmental activitients.							renc	orted in the	
fund.	icios	are not mane	MI I C	, sources and ,		01010, 010 1101	repe	Treat in the	18,167,776
Internal service funds are used by manag		_							
The assets and liabilities of the internal se	ervice	fund are incl	uded	in the govern	ment	al statement o	fnet	assets.	340,705
Long-term liabilities, including bonds pay			le inte	rest, are not	due a	and payable ir	the	current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in				into a 1	~ * * * * *	f 410 ag = f		1 atata	 (284,435)
The notes to the financ	iai s	iaiements a	re an 1		art C	y inese Jinai	исна	i siaiements	26 200 676

13

\$ 26,309,676

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds- Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		C '	- / -	0.4	
	C1	Community	Consust	Other	T-4-1
	General	Improvement	Grant	Governmental	Total
REVENUE	* 4.2-2. 0 - 4	.		407.040	.
Taxes	\$4,273,976	\$ 1,546,929	\$ -	\$ 495,018	\$ 6,315,923
Intergovernmental	895,415	-	-	-	895,415
Grants	-	-	1,440,213	55,664	1,495,877
License and Permits	345,121	-	-	-	345,121
Charges for Service	123,690	-	-	-	123,690
Fines and Forfeitures	244,243	-	-	-	244,243
Rent	800	-	-	- 	800
Miscellaneous	262,728	-	-	189,628	452,356
Interest	85,410			14,898	100,308
Total Revenue	6,231,383	1,546,929	1,440,213	755,208	9,973,733
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	679,852	13,972	999	493,264	1,188,087
Public Safety	2,762,404	27,342	11,206	-	2,800,952
Streets	1,025,796	152,440	-	-	1,178,236
Culture and Recreation	66,207	-	7,032	102,394	175,633
Cemetery and Parks	395,728	-	4,521	-	400,249
Health and Welfare	_	-	-	68,964	68,964
Capital Outlay					
General Government	129,377	-	-	-	129,377
Public Safety	-	202,855	-	-	202,855
Streets	-	1,447,457	-	195,518	1,642,975
Culture and Recreation	304,441	-	49,388	33,416	387,245
Cemetery and Parks	44,540	-	-	-	44,540
Debt Service	43,388	27,300	-	-	70,688
Total Expenditures	5,451,733	1,871,366	73,146	893,556	8,289,801
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	779,650	(324,437)	1,367,067	(138,348)	1,683,932
Other Financing Sources					
Capital Lease Financing	-	149,880	-	-	149,880
Transfers In	_	-	-	335,000	335,000
Transfers Out	(162,049)	-	(901,353)	-	(1,063,402)
Total Other Financing Sources	(162,049)	149,880	(901,353)	335,000	(578,522)
Net Change in Fund Balances	617,601	(174,557)	465,714	196,652	1,105,410
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,321,753	909,039	840,969	1,908,459	6,980,220
Fund Balances - Ending	\$3,939,354	\$ 734,482	\$1,306,683	\$ 2,105,111	\$ 8,085,630
U					

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Change in Net Position - total governmental funds

in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$1,105,410
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,179,367
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.	(89,408)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, disposals) is to decrease net assets.	(106,500)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insured health costs to individual funds. The net gain or loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	99,381

\$2,188,250

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Kulli Chito	Total	
	Public Works	Environmental	Proprietary	Internal Service
	Authority	Authority	Funds	Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$ 2,152,377	\$ 646,415	\$ 2,798,792	\$ 340,705
Restricted Cash	2,842,178	1,500,049	4,342,227	-
Restricted Investments	584,445	-	584,445	-
Inventory	55,000	<u> </u>	55,000	
Total Current Assets	5,634,000	2,146,464	7,780,464	340,705
Noncurrent Assets				
Land and Construction in Progess	4,842,915	78,000	4,920,915	-
Land Improvements	180,446	1,903,055	2,083,501	-
Buildings and Improvements	1,096,964	36,646	1,133,610	-
Property and Equipment	2,264,555	5,061,907	7,326,462	-
Electric System	1,329,466	-	1,329,466	-
Gravity Flow Water System	26,009,285	-	26,009,285	-
Sewer System	10,195,074	-	10,195,074	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(20,493,759)	(4,309,035)	(24,802,794)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,424,946	2,770,573	28,195,519	
Other Assets				
Water Storage Rights	170,189	-	170,189	-
Hydro-power Investment	20,261		20,261	
	190,450		190,450	
Total Assets	\$ 31,249,396	\$ 4,917,037	\$36,166,433	\$ 340,705

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Kulli Chito	Total		
	Public Works	Environmental	Proprietary	Internal Service	
	Authority	Authority	Funds	Fund	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Customer Deposits, Current	\$ 24,083	\$ -	\$ 24,083	\$ -	
Notes Payable, Current	1,678,507	-	1,678,507	-	
Bonds Payable, Current	-	122,779	122,779	-	
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs		1,522,077	1,522,077		
Total Current Liabilities	1,702,590	1,644,856	3,347,446		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Notes Payable, non-current	4,345,463	123,734	4,469,197	-	
Customer Deposits, Non-current	109,853	-	109,853	-	
Bonds payable, non-current	4,178,920		4,178,920		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,634,236	123,734	8,757,970		
Total Liabilities	10,336,826	1,768,590	12,105,416		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,112,203	2,524,060	17,636,263	-	
Restricted for Debt Service	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	5,800,367	624,387	6,424,754	340,705	
Total Net Position	\$ 20,912,570	\$ 3,148,447	\$24,061,017	\$ 340,705	

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Public Works Authority				I	Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Servic	
Operating Revenues:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Water	\$	3,784,576	\$	-	\$	3,784,576	\$	_
Sewer		734,540		-		734,540		-
Electric		1,013,884		-		1,013,884		-
Landfill		-		1,481,378		1,481,378		-
Penalties/Reconnect Fees		58,077		-		58,077		-
Other Operating Revenue		(3,763)		_		(3,763)		2,056,821
Total Operating Revenue		5,587,314		1,481,378		7,068,692		2,056,821
Operating Expenses:								
Water		2,254,409		-		2,254,409		-
Sewer		633,712		-		633,712		-
Electric		193,646		-		193,646		-
Landfill		-		1,477,345		1,477,345		-
Insurance Premiums and Claims		-		-		-		1,957,440
Depreciation		1,128,172		294,017		1,422,189		
Total Operating Expenses		4,209,939		1,771,362		5,981,301		1,957,440
Operating Income (Loss)		1,377,375		(289,984)		1,087,391		99,381
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Interest Revenue		167,224		65,022		232,246		-
Interest Expense		(281,342)		(7,209)		(288,551)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(114,118)		57,813		(56,305)		<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before Transfers		1,263,257		(232,171)		1,031,086		99,381
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		1,198,262		218,000		1,416,262		-
Transfers Out		(515,000)		(172,860)		(687,860)		
Total Other Financing Sources		683,262	_	45,140		728,402		
Net Change in Net Position		1,946,519		(187,031)		1,759,488		99,381
Total Net Position - Beginning		18,966,051	_	3,335,478		22,301,529		241,324
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	20,912,570	\$	3,148,447	\$	24,061,017	\$	340,705

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

]	Kulli Chito
	Pι	ublic Works	En	vironmental
		Authority		Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	· <u> </u>			_
Cash Received from Customers	\$	5,593,770	\$	1,481,378
Cash Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,081,767)		(1,354,129)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,512,003		127,249
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from Other Funds		1,198,262		218,000
Transfers to Other Funds		(515,000)		(172,860)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		683,262		45,140
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment of Debt		(1,633,112)		(139,455)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,222,324)		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities		(2,855,436)		(139,455)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Investments		(19,371)		_
Interest Expense		(281,342)		(7,209)
Interest Income		167,224		65,022
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		(133,489)		57,813
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		206,340		90,747
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023		4,788,215		2,055,717
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024	\$	4,994,555	\$	2,146,464
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$	1,377,375	\$	(289,984)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided				
by Operating Activities				
Depreciation and Amortization		1,128,172		294,017
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		6,456		-
Increase (Decrease) in Ladfill Closure and Post-closure costs		_		123,216
		1,134,628		417,233
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,512,003	\$	127,249

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Broken Bow is an incorporated city created under Title 11, Chapter 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes, operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The governing body of the City is the City Council. The appointed City Manager is the executive officer of the City.

For financial reporting purposes the financial statements included all funds and account groups over which the City Council exercises oversight responsibility. The criteria used to determine whether or not to include other entities in the financial statements were (1) the selection of governing authority, (2) designation of management, (3) ability to significantly influence operations, and (4) accountability for fiscal matters. Based on these criteria, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority and Kulli Chito Environmental Authority are included.

Broken Bow Public Works Authority

The Broken Bow Public Works Authority is a Title 60.O.S. public trust created April 21, 1959, for the use and benefit of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma. The current City Council serves as the governing body. The Broken Bow Public Work Authority is reported as a blended component unit.

Kulli Chito Environmental Authority

The Kulli Chito Environmental Authority is a Title 60.O.S. public trust created April 14, 1993, for the use and benefit of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma. The current City Council serves as the governing body. The Kulli Chito Environmental Authority is reported as a blended component unit.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – continued

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The governmental funds are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions are 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. The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in the government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the economic resources measurement focus at the government-wide level. The proprietary fund also uses the economic resources measurement focus.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

The statement of net position and activities and the fund financial statements are reported on a modified 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
- Debt issue cost and the amortization of those costs, where applicable
- Long-term debt
- Cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- Other cash-based receivable and payables

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, receivables and right of use assets) 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.

The government reports the following major government funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources.

<u>Grant Fund</u> – is a special revenue fund used to account for grant revenues received, and the expenditure of those funds.

<u>Community Improvement Fund</u> – is a special revenue fund used to account for dedicated sales tax revenues to fund community improvement projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Broken Bow Public Works Authority*, which accounts for all the operating revenues and expenses related to providing water, sewer and electric services, and the K*ulli Chito Environmental Authority* which accounts for all the operating revenues and expenses related to sanitation services.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds: Senior Citizens, Airport, Cemetery Care, Library, Police Donation, Economic Development and Nutrition.

Internal service funds account for self-insured health costs provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City does not have a written investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations stated in the *Oklahoma Statutes*. *Oklahoma Statutes* allow the City to invest in bonds of cities, school districts, or counties within the State of Oklahoma; public trust bonds whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district, except industrial development bonds; direct obligations of the United States; and certificates of deposit. Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60, are not subject to the above investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or note indenture.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either due to/from other funds (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements including interest are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 - 50
Building Improvements	10 - 20
Public Domain Infrastructure	50
System Infrastructure	10 - 30
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – continued

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net Position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Estimates

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

Fund equity

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. *Net Investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints on the use either by: (1) external groups or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – continued

Fund Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The City has assigned interest earnings to the funds where earned for the purposes defined by the fund.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the \$18,224,046 difference between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The first element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land and Improvements	\$ 4,392,036
Buildings and Improvements	4,165,611
Property and Equipment	6,826,337
Infrastructure	13,974,541
	29,358,525
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,190,749)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,167,776

Another element of that reconciliation is the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Following are the details of the net adjustment to increase *fund balance – total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position – governmental activities*:

Assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 340,705
Total Assets	 340,705
Net Position	\$ 340,705

The last element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."

Capital Leases	\$ 284,435
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (284,435)

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation of the \$1,082,840 difference between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	\$ 2,406,992
Depreciation Expense	 (1,227,625)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ 1,179,367

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Capital Lease Principal Payments	\$ 60,472
Capital Lease Proceeds	 (149,880)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ (89,408)

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities - continued

The next element of the reconciliation is due to the effect of transactions involving the sale of capital assets.

Sale of Assets

Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund

balance - total governmental funds to arrive at

changes in net position - governmental

activities

\$ (106,500)

The last element of the reconciliation states "the net gain of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds

Net adjustment to increase net change in fund
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at
changes in net position - governmental
activities

\$ 99,381

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The city manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. In June the City Commission adopts annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for all city funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personnel services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt services and transfers). Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplements to the budget require City Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but *Oklahoma Statutes* required collateral for all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2024, the City's bank balances of \$15,495,297 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

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 trust. The City's investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of \$536,115 in Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Obligation money market mutual funds with a Moody's credit rating of Aaa.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments in the enterprise funds at June 30, 2024 consist of the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$536,115, refundable meter deposits of \$100,401; landfill post-closure \$1,500,049; and capital projects \$2,790,107.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,918,394	\$ 97,000	\$ 106,500	\$ 1,908,894
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,918,394	97,000	106,500	1,908,894
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,147,874	335,268	-	2,483,142
Building and Improvements	3,872,282	293,329	-	4,165,611
Property and Equipment	6,375,241	451,096	-	6,826,337
Infrastructure	12,744,242	1,230,299		13,974,541
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	25,139,639	2,309,992	-	27,449,631
Less Accumulated Depreciation	9,963,124	1,227,625		11,190,749
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	15,176,515	1,082,367		16,258,882
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 17,094,909	\$ 1,179,367	\$ 106,500	\$ 18,167,776
Business Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 383,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,227
Construction in Progress	3,995,066	542,622	-	4,537,688
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	4,378,293	542,622		4,920,915
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,151,067	_	_	1,151,067
Building and Improvements	1,121,181	12,429	_	1,133,610
Property and Equipment	7,994,113	264,783	_	8,258,896
Electric System	1,329,466	-	_	1,329,466
Gravity Flow Water System	25,606,795	402,490	-	26,009,285
Sewer System	10,195,074	· -	-	10,195,074
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	47,397,696	679,702	-	48,077,398
Less Accumulated Depreciation	23,380,604	1,422,190		24,802,794
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	24,017,092	(742,488)		23,274,604
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 28,395,385	\$ (199,866)	\$ -	\$ 28,195,519

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

B. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	160,361
Public Safety		239,821
Streets		565,924
Culture and Recreation		107,370
Cemetery and Parks		154,149
Total Depreciation Expense -		
Governmental Activities	\$	1,227,625
Business Type Activities:		
Water	\$	801,155
Sewer		276,951
Electric		50,067
Landfill		294,017
Total Depreciation Expense - Business	<u></u>	
Type Activities	\$	1,422,190

C. Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Transfers Out:								
		General	Other Enterprise Governmenta					Total	
Transfers In:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other Governmental		38,001		296,999		-		335,000	
Enterprise		124,048		390,861		901,353		1,416,262	
	\$	162,049	\$	687,860	\$	901,353	\$	1,751,262	

Interfund Transfers - All transfers are operating transfers.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

D. Long Term Debt

Capital Leases

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Interest rates range from 2.00 % to 4.00%.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets	_	
Furniture and Equipment	\$	435,452
		435,452
Less Acc. Depreciation		(64,393)
	\$	371,059

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	1	
2025	\$	40,005
2026		40,005
2027		40,005
2028		40,005
2029		9,274
2030		_
Total minimum lease payments		169,294
Less amount representing interest		(11,324)
Present value of minimum lease	\$	157,970

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

D. Long Term Debt - continued

Broken Bow Public Works Authority – Long Term Debt

Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2006

In May 2006, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority issued \$7,890,000 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2006. Proceeds of the note were used to defease \$7,950,000 of outstanding 2002 Refunding Bonds. The note bears interest of 4.52%. Proceeds of the 2006 note were placed in an escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments to pay off the 2002 Refunding Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the City's statement of net position. This advance refunding will reduce the debt service payments by \$1,591,118 over the term of the bonds and resulted in an economic gain of \$589,214.

Principal and interest due on the Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2006, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	\boldsymbol{P}	rincipal	Interest		
2025	\$	500,000	\$	80,230	
2026		540,000		57,630	
2027		540,000		33,222	
2028		195,000		8,814	
	\$	1,775,000	\$	179,896	
			_		

Provisions of the Revenue Note which are pertinent to the financial statements are as follows:

Pledged Revenues - Net water and sewer revenues generated from the Authority will be used first to meet debt service; second to pay operation and maintenance expenses of the system; and third to replenish the minimum required balance of the reserve fund requirement.

The Broken Bow Public Works Authority at all times will maintain schedules of rates and charges for services sufficient to provide funds which together with other revenues pledged will provide Net Revenues Available for Debt Service equal to at least 125% of the annual principal and interest requirements on the bonds for that year.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

D. Long Term Debt - continued

Oklahoma Water Resources Board Promissory Note

In May 2013, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority refinanced an existing USDA Rural Development Promissory Note with Oklahoma Water Resources Board Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note, Series 2013. At June 30, 2024, the note had a balance of \$2,627,635, at an interest rate of 2.25%, maturing September 2035. Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		1	nterest	Admin		
2025	\$	202,173	\$	46,001	\$	14,113	
2026		206,832		42,373		13,069	
2027		211,598		38,661		12,038	
2028		216,356		34,957		10,983	
2029		221,461		30,981		9,931	
2030-2034		1,186,186		93,474		31,467	
2035-2036		383,029		6,880		4,844	
	\$ 2	2,627,635	\$	293,327	\$	96,445	

In February 2014, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority refinanced existing Oklahoma Water Resource Board Promissory Notes, Series 2006A and 2006B with Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2014 through Branch Banking and Trust Company. During 2020-2021, the Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2014 was refinanced with Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2020B. At June 30, 2024, the revenue note had a balance of \$861,000, at an interest rate of 1.32%, maturing April 2027. Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest			
2025	\$	283,000	\$	10,435		
2026		287,000		6,686		
2027		291,000		2,884		
	\$	861,000	\$	20,005		

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

D. Long Term Debt – continued

Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2016 and 2017

During 2016-2017, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority issued \$1,345,000 and \$3,355,000 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2016 and 2017. Proceeds of the note were used to for wastewater and water utility system improvements. The notes bear interest of 1.88% and 2.54%, respectively.

Principal and interest due on the Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2006, are as follows:

	2016 Revenue Note				2017 Revenue Note						
Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	iterest	D	iscount	i	Principal	Interest	Di	scount
2025	\$	145,000	\$	4,813	\$	1,350	\$	290,000	\$ 36,830	\$	5,316
2026		147,000		2,077		450		296,000	29,426		4,430
2027		-		-		-		304,000	21,857		3,544
2028		-		-		-		312,000	20,193		1,772
2029		-				<u>-</u>		320,000			884
	\$	292,000	\$	6,890	\$	1,800	\$	1,522,000	\$108,306	\$	15,946

Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2020A

During 2019-2020, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority issued \$2,375,000 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2020A. Proceeds of the note were used to for water utility system improvements. The notes bear interest of 1.49%.

Principal and interest due on the Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2020A, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2025	\$	100,000	\$	29,726	
2026		100,000		28,236	
2027		200,000		26,746	
2028		805,000		21,158	
2029		815,000		9,126	
	\$ 2	2,020,000	\$	114,992	

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

D. Long Term Debt - continued

Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2021A

During 2020-2021, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority issued \$1,600,000 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2021A. Proceeds of the note were used to for water utility system improvements. The notes bear interest of 1.70%.

Principal and interest due on the Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2021A, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Iı	nterest	Total		
2025	\$	165,000	\$	18,394	\$	183,394	
2026		167,000		15,581		182,581	
2027		171,000		12,724		183,724	
2028		173,000		9,809		182,809	
2029		177,000		6,851		183,851	
2030-2033		270,000		4,607		274,607	
	\$ 1	1,123,000	\$	67,966	\$	1,190,966	

Kulli Chito Environmental Authority – Long Term Debt

Other long-term debt obligations of the Kulli Chito Environmental Authority are as follows:

First Bank - 2.25% interest, monthly payments of \$6,579	
due May 2025. Proceeds used for the purchase of a trash	
truck.	\$ 65,092
First Bank and Trust - 1.9% interest, monthly payments of \$5,053 due July 2028. Proceeds used for the purchase	
of a Freightliner Truck.	\$ 181,421
	\$ 246,513

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

D. Long Term Debt - continued

Changes in long-term liabilities
Principal maturities are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Int	terest	Pr	incipal	In	terest
2025	\$	65,092	\$	673	\$	57,687	\$	2,946
2026		-		-		58,792		1,841
2027		-		-		59,919		714
2028		_				5,023		8
	\$	65,092	\$	673	\$	181,421	\$	5,509

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning	5			Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases	\$ 195,0	27 \$ 149,880	\$ 60,472	\$ 284,435	\$ 71,695
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 195,0	<u>\$ 149,880</u>	\$ 60,472	\$ 284,435	\$ 71,695
Business Type Activities:					
Notes Payable	\$ 5,636,0	54 \$ -	\$ 777,906	\$ 4,858,148	\$ 772,952
Revenue Bonds Payable	6,585,9	16	994,661	5,591,255	1,028,334
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 12,221,9	70 \$ -	\$ 1,772,567	\$ 10,449,403	\$ 1,801,286

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

Business Type Activities

Culture & Recreation	\$ 6,332	Water	\$ 281,342
Highways and Streets	 3,885	Landfill	6,709
	\$ 10,217		\$ 288,051

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

D. Long Term Debt – continued

Debt Service Coverage Requirement

The Revenue Bonds and OWRB Promissory Notes require that Net Revenue Available for Debt Service must equal 125% of the maximum annual debt service. Actual coverage was as follows:

Net Revenue Available for Debt Service Operating Revenue	\$	5,587,314
Operating Expenses		4,209,939
Less: Depreciation Expense		(1,128,172)
Total Operating Expense		3,081,767
Interest Revenue		167,224
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$	2,672,771
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirem	ents	s:
Utility System Sales Tax Revenue Note	\$	1,537,000
Total Debt Service Requirement	\$	1,537,000
Coverage		174%
Coverage Requirement		125%

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Fund Equity

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$2,784,7469 of restricted net position, of which \$1,680,748 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Enabling Legislation:

Cemetery Fund	\$ 9,430
Senior Citizens Fund	495,636
Library Fund	 1,175,682
	\$ 1,680,748

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances of the Governmental Funds were classified as follows:

			C	Community				Other	
Restricted	G	eneral	Im	Improvement		Grant		overnmental	Total
Grant Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	495,636	\$ 495,636
Community Improvement		-		734,482		-		-	734,482
Debt Service		-		-		-		9,430	9,430
Police									
Expenditures		-		-		-		1,175,682	1,175,682
Economic									
Development		-		-		-		359,914	359,914
Assigned		-		-		-		9,602	9,602
Special Assessment		530		-		-		-	530
Unassigned		3,938,824				1,306,683		54,847	 5,300,354
	\$	3,939,354	\$	734,482	\$	1,306,683	\$	2,105,111	\$ 8,085,630

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

F. Pension Plans

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

The City contributes to pension plans on behalf of all full time employees including the fire departments. Following is a discussion of each plan, and the summary financial data:

Fire department employees in Oklahoma participate in a state administered pension program established under legislative authority, Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension Fund, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Under this program, contributions are made by each of three parties - the City, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

A participant with twenty years of service may retire with a normal retirement allowance. The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries equal to 2.5% of the average compensation of the highest 30 months of the last 60 months of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service up to the maximum of 30 years.

The contribution rates for the City and its employees are established by Statute. The City is required to contribute 14% per the year June 30, 2024. Participating members are required to contribute 8%.

Three Year Trend Information:

		Covered	To	otal Pension				On	Behalf	
Year Ending June 30,	Payroll		Cost		 City Share		Employee Share		Payments	
2024	\$	527,529	\$	116,056	\$ 73,854	\$	42,202	\$	-	
2023	\$	432,686	\$	95,191	\$ 62,493	\$	32,698	\$	-	
2022	\$	357,328	\$	78,612	\$ 50,026	\$	28,586	\$	-	

As of July 1, 2023, the latest available actuarial valuation, the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits was \$5,169,000,000, and net assets available for benefits were \$3,137,000,000. Unfunded liabilities, which are an obligation of the state of Oklahoma, totaled \$2,032,000,000.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

F. Pension Plans - continued

Firefighters' Retirement Plan – continued

Additional information can be obtained by writing Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Board, 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 165, Oklahoma City, OK, 73105.

Municipal Retirement Plan

The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information that can be obtained by requesting a copy at City Hall.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of City of Broken Bow and employees are established and may be amended by the OMRF board. Employees are required to contribute 6.00 percent of their annual covered salary. City of Broken Bow is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the actuarial rate for July 1, 2022 was 8.71%, however, the City shoes to fund at 11.5% of covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost: For 2023-2024, City of Broken Bow's annual pension cost of \$339,465, while the actuarial annual normal cost was calculated at \$317,730 for the year. The required contribution rate was determined as part of the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (I) 7.25 percent investment rate of return, (II) projected salary increases due to inflation of 2.75 percent, compounded annually, and (III) projected salary increases due to age/seniority, compounded annually.

Trend Information:

		Contribution	,	Total Cost		ľ	Net Pension
_	Year Ending June 30,	Rate		(APC)	Contributed	- 1	Obligation
	2024	11.50%	\$	267,223	100%	\$	-
	2023	11.50%	\$	339,465	100%	\$	-
	2022	12.50%	\$	322,724	100%	\$	-

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u>: As of March 2024, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 114.7 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,352,841, and the actuarial value of assets was \$7,280,800, resulting in an overfunded actuarial accrued liability (AAL) of \$1,072,041. The covered payroll (total annualized rate of pay as of the valuation date based on actual pay for the preceding year) was \$2,893,888, and the ratio of the AAL to the covered payroll was 37 percent.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

F. Pension Plans - continued

Municipal Retirement Plan – continued

The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as OSI following the notes to the financial statements, present trend information about whether the actuarial vale of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

G. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State laws and regulations require the Kulli Chito Environmental Authority, a blended enterprise fund, to perform certain closure activities for its Broken Bow landfill and to provide certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after it cease operations. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the facility stops accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of the closure and post-closure costs as operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The total closure and post-closure costs are \$1,886,916, as stated by the engineering firm and approved by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. Of this amount, \$1,522,077 has been accrued through June 30, 2024. This amount represents the cumulative amount to date based on the use of 91% of the current estimated capacity of the landfill. There are approximately 4.0 landfill life years remaining. The Authority will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$364,839, as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at the site in 2024. However, the Authority expects to operate the landfill until at least year 2025. Therefore, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The Authority sets aside a portion of its net proceeds for financial assurance. As of June 30, 2024, \$1,500,049 has been restricted for payment of future closure and post closure care costs.

H. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss (torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruptions, errors and omissions, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, and acts of God) and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

I. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal Programs

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The final acceptance of the audits of these programs including the year ended June 30, 2024, has not been given. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

J. Economic Dependence

The enterprise fund (Broken Bow Public Works Authority) is economically dependent upon major water and electric utility users to produce revenue sufficient to make its debt service payments and fund its operations.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited – Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

						UAAL as
		Actuarial				a
	Actuarial	Accrued				Percentage
	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded	Funded		of Covered
	Assets	Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Actuarial Valuation Date	a	<u> </u>	b-a	a/b	Payroll c	(b-a)/c
7/1/2015	4,120,046	4,257,536	137,490	96.8%	1,745,502	7.9%
7/1/2016	4,575,777	4,701,872	126,095	97.3%	1,911,938	6.6%
7/1/2017	5,148,317	5,801,802	653,485	88.7%	2,081,618	31.4%
7/1/2018	5,708,497	6,169,693	461,196	92.5%	2,007,481	23.0%
7/1/2019	6,178,717	6,919,336	740,619	89.3%	2,096,737	35.3%
7/1/2020	6,639,719	7,354,318	714,599	90.3%	2,146,600	33.3%
7/1/2021	7,490,174	7,932,265	442,091	94.4%	2,413,330	18.3%
7/1/2022	8,134,082	8,388,220	254,138	97.0%	2,737,622	9.3%
7/1/2023	8,352,841	7,280,800	(1,072,041)	114.7%	2,893,888	-37.0%

The schedule of funding progress presented above presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited Budgetary Information June 30, 2024

The city manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Incorporation and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. In June the City Council adopts annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for all city funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personnel services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt services and transfers). Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplements to the budget require City Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

The budgetary comparison schedules are reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statements. For budgetary comparison purposes, the City considers all encumbrances to lapse at year end; therefore, encumbrances are not considered expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. However, the City will re-appropriate these lapsed encumbrances in the subsequent year budget.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund (Unaudited) – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	- Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 3,112,201	\$ 3,112,201	\$ 4,273,976	\$ 1,161,775
Intergovernemntal	416,277	416,277	895,415	479,138
License	290,710	290,710	345,121	54,411
Charges for Service	76,447	76,447	123,690	47,243
Fines	109,891	109,891	244,243	134,352
Rent	720	720	800	80
Grant	-	-	_	-
Miscellaneous	314,697	314,697	262,728	(51,969)
Interest	4,447	4,447	85,410	80,963
Total Revenue	4,325,390	4,325,390	6,231,383	1,905,993
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	907,355	907,355	809,079	98,276
Public Safety	3,398,267	3,398,267	2,762,404	635,863
Streets	1,347,600	1,347,600	1,025,796	321,804
Culture and Recreation	438,400	438,400	370,648	67,752
Cemetery and Parks	540,611	540,611	440,268	100,343
Debt Service	125,100	125,100	43,388	81,712
Total Expenditures	6,757,333	6,757,333	5,451,583	1,305,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,431,943)	(2,431,943)	779,800	3,211,743
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	450,000	450,000	-	(450,000)
Transfers Out	(168,700)	(168,700)	(144,049)	24,651
Total Other Financing Sources	281,300	281,300	(144,049)	(425,349)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,150,643)	(2,150,643)	635,751	
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,200,000	2,200,000	3,303,073	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 49,357	\$ 49,357	\$ 3,938,824	

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Grant Fund (Unaudited) – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUE						
Grants	\$ 2,120,290	\$ 2,120,290	\$ 1,440,213	\$ (680,077)		
Miscellaneous	<u></u>					
Total Revenue	2,120,290	2,120,290	1,440,213	(680,077)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public Safety	23,748	23,748	11,206	12,542		
Streets	-	-	-	-		
Culture and Recreation	550,000	550,000	7,032	542,968		
Cemetery and Parks	150,000	150,000	53,909	96,091		
General Government			999	(999)		
Total Expenditures	723,748	723,748	73,146	650,602		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,396,542	1,396,542	1,367,067	(29,475)		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	29,748	29,748	-	(29,748)		
Transfers Out	(2,130,000)	(2,130,000)	(901,353)	1,228,647		
Total Other Financing Sources	(2,100,252)	(2,100,252)	(901,353)	1,198,899		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(703,710)	(703,710)	465,714	1,169,424		
Fund Balances - Beginning	740,000	740,000	840,969	100,969		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 36,290	\$ 36,290	\$ 1,306,683	\$ 1,270,393		

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance General Fund – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2024

		Craig						
	General	Travel	Industrial	Total				
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$3,948,526	\$ 7,674	\$ 530	\$3,956,730				
Total Assets	\$3,948,526	\$ 7,674	\$ 530	\$3,956,730				
Liabilities								
Deposits	\$ -	\$ 7,674	\$ -	\$ 7,674				
Bonds Pending Court	9,702			9,702				
Total Liabilities	9,702	7,674		17,376				
Fund Balances								
Restricted	-	_	-	-				
Assigned	-	_	530	530				
Unassigned	3,938,824		<u> </u>	3,938,824				
Total Fund Balances	3,938,824		530	3,939,354				
Total Liabilities								
and Fund Balances	\$3,948,526	\$ 7,674	\$ 530	\$3,956,730				

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year End June 30, 2024

			Craig		
	General	Travel	Industrial	Total	
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$ 4,273,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,273,976	
Intergovernmental	895,415	_	_	895,415	
License and Permits	345,121	-	-	345,121	
Charges for Service	123,690	-	-	123,690	
Fines and Forfeitures	244,243	-	-	244,243	
Rent	800	-	-	800	
Miscellaneous	262,728	-	-	262,728	
Interest	85,410	-	-	85,410	
Total Revenue	6,231,383	-	-	6,231,383	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	679,702	-	150	679,852	
Public Safety	2,762,404	-	-	2,762,404	
Streets	1,025,796	-	-	1,025,796	
Culture and Recreation	66,207	-	-	66,207	
Cemetery and Parks	395,728	-	-	395,728	
Capital Outlay					
General Government	129,377	-	-	129,377	
Culture and Recreation	304,441	-	-	304,441	
Cemetery and Parks	44,540	-	-	44,540	
Debt Service	43,388			43,388	
Total Expenditures	5,451,583	-	150	5,451,733	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	779,800	-	(150)	779,650	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	(144,049)		(18,000)	(162,049)	
Total Other Financing Sources	(144,049)	-	(18,000)	(162,049)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	635,751	-	(18,150)	617,601	
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,303,073		18,680	3,321,753	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,938,824	\$ -	\$ 530	\$ 3,939,354	

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Senior Citizens	Cemetery Care		Library	Police Donation		Economic Development		Nutrition		Total	
Assets												
Cash	\$ 495,636	\$	9,430	\$1,175,682	\$	9,602	\$	359,914	\$	54,847	\$2,105,111	
Total Assets	\$ 495,636	\$	9,430	\$1,175,682	\$	9,602	\$	359,914	\$	54,847	\$2,105,111	
Fund Balances												
Restricted	\$ 495,636	\$	9,430	\$1,175,682	\$	9,602	\$	359,914	\$	-	\$2,050,264	
Committed	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
Unassigned	 									54,847	54,847	
Total Fund Balances	 495,636		9,430	1,175,682		9,602		359,914		54,847	2,105,111	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 495,636	\$	9,430	\$1,175,682	\$	9,602	\$	359,914	\$	54,847	\$2,105,111	

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Senior	Cemetery	T 1	Police	Economic	N T 1 12	T 1
	Citizens	Care	Library	Donation	Development	Nutrition	Total
REVENUE							
Taxes	\$ 247,509	\$ -	\$ 247,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,018
Grant	-	-	-	-	-	55,664	55,664
Miscellaneous	5,786	1,003	1	-	182,838	-	189,628
Interest			14,898				14,898
Total Revenue	253,295	1,003	262,408	-	182,838	55,664	755,208
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Culture and Recreation	-	-	102,394	-	-	-	102,394
General Government	225,745	-	-	-	267,519	-	493,264
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	68,964	68,964
Capital Outlay							
Streets	-	-	-	-	195,518	-	195,518
Culture and Recreation			33,416				33,416
Total Expenditures	225,745	-	135,810	-	463,037	68,964	893,556
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	27,550	1,003	126,598	-	(280,199)	(13,300)	(138,348)
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers In	75,000	-	-	-	250,000	10,000	335,000
Transfers Out							
Total Other Financing Sources	75,000	-	-	-	250,000	10,000	335,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	102,550	1,003	126,598	-	(30,199)	(3,300)	196,652
Fund Balances - Beginning	393,086	8,427	1,049,084	9,602	390,113	58,147	1,908,459
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 495,636	\$ 9,430	\$1,175,682	\$ 9,602	\$ 359,914	\$ 54,847	\$2,105,111



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

To the City Council City of Broken Bow, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic modified cash basis financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma March 13, 2025

HBC CPA: + Advisor