City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

Annual Financial Report

Year-End June 30, 2022

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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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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 as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2023 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.

HBC CPA: + Advine

January 11, 2023 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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, 2022. 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 \$42,901,480 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,684,232 (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 \$7,297,373, an increase of \$2,229,961 from the prior year.
- § At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,135,793, or 77 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 \$42,901,480 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.

	Government	ernmental Activities Business-type Activities			То	Total		
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021		
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Current and other assets	\$ 7,428,392	\$ 5,245,124	\$ 7,540,797	\$ 8,886,812	\$14,969,189	\$14,131,936		
Capital assets	14,415,875	12,131,665	28,961,669	28,087,456	43,377,544	40,219,121		
Total assets	21,844,267	17,376,789	36,502,466	36,974,268	58,346,733	54,351,057		
Long-term liabilities	272,637	369,687	13,384,993	14,991,029	13,657,630	15,360,716		
Other liabilities	83,474	193,285	1,704,149	1,671,403	1,787,623	1,864,688		
Total liabilities	356,111	562,972	15,089,142	16,662,432	15,445,253	17,225,404		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital								
Assets	14,072,970	11,581,206	15,186,422	12,762,069	29,259,392	24,343,275		
Restricted	3,640,360	2,571,134	317,496	-	3,957,856	2,571,134		
Unrestricted	3,774,826	2,661,477	5,909,406	7,549,767	9,684,232	10,211,244		
Total net position	\$21,488,156	\$16,813,817	\$21,413,324	\$20,311,836	\$42,901,480	\$37,125,653		

Summary of Net Position at June 30, 2022

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.

0	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	ve Activities	То	tal
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,459,931	\$ 3,307,789	\$ 6,675,512	6,490,956	\$ 9,135,443	\$ 9,798,745
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	19,247	34,674	-	-	19,247	34,674
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	2,613,421	-	-	-	2,613,421	-
Taxes	6,602,122	5,510,042	-	-	6,602,122	5,510,042
Interest	8,497	10,989	17,009	54,795	25,506	65,784
Total Revenues	11,703,218	8,863,494	6,692,521	6,545,751	18,395,739	15,409,245
Expenses						
General Government	1,052,915	996,938	-	-	1,052,915	996,938
Public Safety	2,587,011	2,243,673	-	-	2,587,011	2,243,673
Streets	969,696	1,068,174	-	-	969,696	1,068,174
Culture and Recreation	238,794	229,648	-	-	238,794	229,648
Cemetery and Parks	389,063	440,317	-	-	389,063	440,317
Health and Welfare	1,731,636	1,973,037	-	-	1,731,636	1,973,037
Water	-	-	3,169,370	2,979,774	3,169,370	2,979,774
Sewer	-	-	779,307	923,627	779,307	923,627
Electric	-	-	372,110	429,886	372,110	429,886
Landfill			1,384,633	1,247,366	1,384,633	1,247,366
Total Expenses	6,969,115	6,951,787	5,705,420	5,580,653	12,674,535	12,532,440
Change in net position before						
transfers	4,734,103	1,911,707	987,101	965,098	5,721,204	2,876,805
Transfers	(59,764)	183,957	59,764	(183,957)		
Increase in Net Position	4,674,339	2,095,664	1,046,865	781,141	5,721,204	2,876,805
Gain on Sale of Assets		1,437	54,623	701	54,623	2,138
Net position, beginning	16,813,817	14,716,716	20,311,836	19,529,994	37,125,653	34,246,710
Net position, ending	\$21,488,156	\$16,813,817	\$21,413,324	\$20,311,836	\$42,901,480	\$37,125,653

Change in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Broken Bow's net position by \$4,674,339.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Broken Bow's net position by \$1,046,865.

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 \$7,297,373, an increase of \$2,229,961 in comparison with the prior year.

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 \$3,135,793.

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 \$21,413,324, an increase of \$1,101,488 in comparison with the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts in the General Fund by \$1,785,331, and expenditures were \$518,110 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, 2022, amounts to \$43,377,544 (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 \$2,284,210 increase for governmental activities and a \$874,213 increase for business-type activities.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	ve Activities	Ta	otal
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Land and Improvements	\$ 3,616,274	\$ 3,404,630	\$ 5,821,917	\$ 4,088,235	\$ 9,438,191	\$ 7,492,865
Buildings and Improvements	3,644,432	3,432,899	1,019,403	922,192	4,663,835	4,355,091
Property and Equipment	6,097,176	5,889,209	6,948,888	6,755,737	13,046,064	12,644,946
Infrastructure	10,017,356	7,478,679	-	-	10,017,356	7,478,679
Electric System	-	-	1,329,466	1,329,466	1,329,466	1,329,466
Gravity Flow Water System	-	-	25,606,795	25,606,795	25,606,795	25,606,795
Sewer System			10,195,074	9,979,893	10,195,074	9,979,893
	23,375,238	20,205,417	50,921,543	48,682,318	74,296,781	68,887,735
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,959,363)	(8,073,752)	(21,959,874)	(20,594,862)	(30,919,237)	(28,668,614)
Capital Assets, Net	\$14,415,875	\$12,131,665	\$28,961,669	\$28,087,456	\$43,377,544	\$ 40,219,121

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

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 \$7,685,625. The remainder of the City of Broken Bow's debt represents capital leases and notes payable.

Long-Term Debt

	G	overnment	nental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
	6	6/30/2022		6/30/2021		6/30/2021		/30/2022	6/30/2021	6	/30/2022	6	5/30/2021
Capital Leases	\$	342,905	\$	550,459	\$	-	\$ -	\$	342,905	\$	550,459		
Notes Payable		-		-		6,099,912	6,285,602		6,099,912		6,285,602		
Revenue Bonds Payable		-		-		7,568,790	9,039,785		7,568,790		9,039,785		
	\$	342,905	\$	550,459	\$ 1	13,668,702	\$15,325,387	\$1	4,011,607	\$	15,875,846		

The City of Broken Bow's total debt for governmental activities decreased by \$207,554 during the current fiscal year and the debt for business-type activities decreased by \$1,656,685.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activites		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	7,377,051	\$	2,424,010	\$ 9,801,061
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent		10,247		4,048,291	4,058,538
Restricted Investments		-		864,140	864,140
Inventory		-		55,000	55,000
Interfund Balances		41,094		(41,094)	-
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		-		4,053,976	4,053,976
Capital Assets, net of depreciaiton		14,415,875		24,907,693	39,323,568
Water Storage Rights		-		170,189	170,189
Hydro-power Investment				20,261	 20,261
Total Assets	\$	21,844,267	\$	36,502,466	\$ 58,346,733
LIABILITIES					
Bonds Pending Court	\$	9,121	\$	-	\$ 9,121
Customer Deposits, Due within a year		4,085		19,395	23,480
Long Term Liabilities, Due within a year		70,268		1,684,754	1,755,022
Customer Deposits		-		106,545	106,545
Long Term Liabilities		272,637		11,983,948	12,256,585
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs				1,294,500	 1,294,500
Total Liabilities		356,111		15,089,142	 15,445,253
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,072,970		15,186,422	29,259,392
Restricted		3,640,360		317,496	3,957,856
Unrestricted		3,774,826		5,909,406	 9,684,232
Total Net Position	\$	21,488,156	\$	21,413,324	\$ 42,901,480

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	5		Net (Expense) Rev Changes in Net A	
			Operating	Capital	P	rimary 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	\$ 1,052,91	5 471,978	\$ 13,284	\$ -	\$ (567,653)	\$ -	\$ (567,653)
Public Safety	2,587,01	1 189,464	5,963	4,799	(2,386,785)	-	(2,386,785)
Streets	969,69	- 6	-	2,592,622	1,622,926	-	1,622,926
Culture and Recreation	238,79	4 -	-	16,000	(222,794)	-	(222,794)
Cemetery and Parks	389,06	3 866	-	-	(388,197)	-	(388,197)
Health and Welfare	1,731,63	6 1,797,623			65,987		65,987
Total Governmental Activities	6,969,11	5 2,459,931	19,247	2,613,421	(1,876,516)		(1,876,516)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	3,169,37	0 3,593,448	-	-	-	424,078	424,078
Sewer	779,30	7 778,313	-	-	-	(994)	(994)
Electric	372,11	0 1,013,487	-	-	-	641,377	641,377
Landfill	1,384,63	3 1,290,264				(94,369)	(94,369)
Total Business Type Activities	5,705,42	0 6,675,512				970,092	970,092
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,674,53	5 \$ 9,135,443	\$ 19,247	\$ 2,613,421	(1,876,516)	970,092	(906,424)
General Revenues							
Taxes					6,602,122	-	6,602,122
Interest					8,497	17,009	25,506
Transfers					(59,764)	59,764	-
Total General Revenues and Tra	ansfers				6,550,855	76,773	6,627,628
Change in Net Position					4,674,339	1,046,865	5,721,204
Gain on Sale of Assets					-	54,623	54,623
Net Position - Beginning					16,813,817	20,311,836	37,125,653
Net Position - Ending					\$ 21,488,156	\$ 21,413,324	\$ 42,901,480

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Community General Improvement		Other Grant Governmental			Total			
Assets										
Cash	\$	3,168,902	\$	1,993,340	\$	441,616	\$	1,665,627	\$	7,269,485
Due From Other Funds		52,971		-		53		40,028		93,052
Total Assets	\$	3,221,873	\$	1,993,340	\$	441,669	\$	1,705,655	\$	7,362,537
Liabilities										
Deposits	\$	4,085	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,669	\$	15,754
Bonds Pending Court		9,121		-		-		-		9,121
Due To Other Funds		40,289		-		-		-		40,289
Total Liabilities		53,495		-		-		11,669		65,164
Fund Balances										
Restricted		-		1,993,340		-		1,647,020		3,640,360
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		32,585		-		-		-		32,585
Unassigned		3,135,793		-		441,669		46,966		3,624,428
Total Fund Balances		3,168,378		1,993,340		441,669		1,693,986		7,297,373
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	3,221,873	\$	1,993,340	\$	441,669	\$	1,705,655		
Amounts reported for governmental activiti	es in	the statement	ofn	et assets are d	liffere	ent because:				

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and , therefore, are not reported in the fund. 14,415,875

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insured health costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental statement of net assets.	117,813
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and applicable interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.	(342,905)

\$ 21,488,156

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, 2022

		Community		Other	
	General	Improvement	Grant	Governmental	Total
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$3,982,137	\$ 1,446,337	\$-	\$ 462,828	\$ 5,891,302
Intergovernmental	710,820	-	-	-	710,820
Grants	-	-	2,632,668	62,453	2,695,121
License and Permits	234,939	-	-	-	234,939
Charges for Service	115,440	-	-	-	115,440
Fines and Forfeitures	169,524	-	-	-	169,524
Rent	18,300	-	-	-	18,300
Miscellaneous	91,255	19,941	(1)	128,350	239,545
Interest	7,157			1,340	8,497
Total Revenue	5,329,572	1,466,278	2,632,667	654,971	10,083,488
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	659,760	913	-	234,701	895,374
Public Safety	2,335,241	10,927	4,761	-	2,350,929
Streets	662,487	26,943	-	-	689,430
Culture and Recreation	17,584	-	-	100,981	118,565
Cemetery and Parks	267,121	-	16,997	-	284,118
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	64,520	64,520
Capital Outlay					
General Government	2,957	-	-	-	2,957
Public Safety	3,895	137,511	-	-	141,406
Streets	36,020	294,993	2,240,688	-	2,571,701
Culture and Recreation	-	21,900	205,980	154,700	382,580
Cemetery and Parks	71,177	-	-	-	71,177
Debt Service	40,005	181,001			221,006
Total Expenditures	4,096,247	674,188	2,468,426	554,902	7,793,763
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,233,325	792,090	164,241	100,069	2,289,725
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	-	-	-	185,000	185,000
Transfers Out	(244,764)				(244,764)
Total Other Financing Sources	(244,764)	-	-	185,000	(59,764)
Net Change in Fund Balances	988,561	792,090	164,241	285,069	2,229,961
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,179,817	1,201,250	277,428	1,408,917	5,067,412
Fund Balances - Ending	\$3,168,378	\$ 1,993,340	\$ 441,669	\$ 1,693,986	\$ 7,297,373

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, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$2,229,961
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.	2,284,210
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.	207,554
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.	(47,386)
Change in Net Position - total governmental funds	\$4,674,339

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Kulli Chito	Total	
	Public Works	Environmental	Proprietary	Internal Service
	Authority	Authority	Funds	Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,848,944	\$ 575,066	\$ 2,424,010	\$ 117,813
Restricted Cash	2,712,393	1,335,898	4,048,291	-
Restricted Investments	864,140	-	864,140	-
Inventory	55,000	-	55,000	-
Due from Other Funds	650	79,325	79,975	
Total Current Assets	5,481,127	1,990,289	7,471,416	117,813
Noncurrent Assets				
Land and Construction in Progess	3,975,976	78,000	4,053,976	-
Land Improvements	153,858	1,614,083	1,767,941	-
Buildings and Improvements	982,757	36,646	1,019,403	-
Property and Equipment	1,886,981	5,061,907	6,948,888	-
Electric System	1,329,466	-	1,329,466	-
Gravity Flow Water System	25,606,795	-	25,606,795	-
Sewer System	10,195,074	-	10,195,074	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(18,262,354)	(3,697,520)	(21,959,874)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,868,553	3,093,116	28,961,669	
Other Assets				
Water Storage Rights	170,189	-	170,189	-
Hydro-power Investment	20,261		20,261	
	190,450		190,450	
Total Assets	\$ 31,540,130	\$ 5,083,405	\$36,623,535	<u>\$ 117,813</u>

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Public Works Authority	Kulli Chito Environmental Authority	Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Fund
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Customer Deposits, Current	\$ 19,395	\$ -	\$ 19,395	\$ -
Notes Payable, Current	890,045	-	890,045	-
Bonds Payable, Current	720,000	74,709	794,709	-
Due to Other Funds	111,542	9,527	121,069	-
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs		1,294,500	1,294,500	
Total Current Liabilities	1,740,982	1,378,736	3,119,718	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Notes Payable, non-current	4,945,087	147,945	5,093,032	-
Customer Deposits, Non-current	106,545	-	106,545	-
Bonds payable, non-current	6,890,916	-	6,890,916	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,942,548	147,945	12,090,493	
Total Liabilities	13,683,530	1,526,681	15,210,211	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,315,960	2,870,462	15,186,422	-
Restricted for Debt Service	317,496	-	317,496	-
Unrestricted	5,223,144	686,262	5,909,406	117,813
Total Net Position	\$ 17,856,600	\$ 3,556,724	\$21,413,324	\$ 117,813

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	. 1	nucu ounc		Kulli Chito		Total		
	P	ublic Works		vironmental	F	roprietary	Int	ernal Service
		Authority		Authority	_	Funds		Fund
Operating Revenues:		runorny		Tutionty		1 unus		1 und
Water	\$	3,538,589	\$		\$	3,538,589	\$	
Sewer	φ	778,313	φ	-	φ	5,538,589 778,313	φ	-
Electric		1,013,487				1,013,487		_
Landfill		1,015,407		1,290,265		1,290,265		_
Penalties/Reconnect Fees		52,954		1,290,205		52,954		_
Other Operating Revenue		1,904				1,904		1,619,730
Total Operating Revenue		5,385,247		1,290,265		6,675,512		1,619,730
Total Operating Revenue		3,363,247		1,290,203		0,075,512		1,019,750
Operating Expenses:								
Water		2,201,403		-		2,201,403		-
Sewer		493,755		-		493,755		-
Electric		184,326		-		184,326		-
Landfill		-		1,077,789		1,077,789		-
Insurance Premiums and Claims		-		-		-		1,667,116
Depreciation		1,064,458		300,554		1,365,012		-
Total Operating Expenses		3,943,942		1,378,343		5,322,285		1,667,116
Operating Income (Loss)		1,441,305		(88,078)		1,353,227		(47,386)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Interest Revenue		11,443		5,566		17,009		-
Interest Expense		(376,846)		(6,289)		(383,135)		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(365,403)		(723)		(366,126)		
Income (Loss) before Transfers		1,075,902		(88,801)		987,101		(47,386)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Loss on Disposal of Assets		54,623		-		54,623		-
Transfers In		298,776		-		298,776		-
Transfers Out		(65,000)		(174,012)		(239,012)		-
Total Other Financing Sources		288,399		(174,012)		114,387		
Net Change in Net Position		1,364,301		(262,813)		1,101,488		(47,386)
Total Net Position - Beginning		16,492,299		3,819,537		20,311,836		165,199
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	17,856,600	\$	3,556,724	\$	21,413,324	\$	117,813

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

]	Kulli Chito
	Ρı	ublic Works	En	vironmental
		Authority		Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	5,391,246	\$	1,290,265
Cash Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,879,484)		(1,000,393)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,511,762		289,872
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from Other Funds		298,776		-
Transfers to Other Funds		(65,000)		(174,012)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		233,776		(174,012)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment of Debt		(1,538,910)		(117,775)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		54,623		-
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(2,226,515)		(12,710)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities		(3,710,802)		(130,485)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Investments		1,762,119		-
Interest Expense		(376,846)		(6,289)
Interest Income		11,443		5,566
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,396,716		(723)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		431,452		(15,348)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2021		4,129,885		1,926,312
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2022	\$	4,561,337	\$	1,910,964
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities	¢	1 441 205	¢	(00.070)
Operating Income	\$	1,441,305	\$	(88,078)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided				
by Operating Activities		1.064.459		200 554
Depreciation and Amortization		1,064,458		300,554
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		5,999		
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits Increase (Decrease) in Ladfill Closure and Post-closure costs		5,779		- 77,396
increase (Beerease) in Laurin Crosure and i Ost-crosure costs		1,070,457		·
Net Cost Descrite the Occuration A static	¢		¢	377,950
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,511,762	\$	289,872

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 and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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-inlieu 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 \$14,190,783 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	\$ 3,616,274
Buildings and Improvements	3,644,432
Property and Equipment	6,097,176
Infrastructure	 10,017,356
	23,375,238
Accumulated Depreciation	 (8,959,363)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,415,875

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:*

Net Position	¢	117,813
Cash and equivalents Total Assets	<u></u>	117,813 117,813
Assets	¢	117 012

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	\$ 342,905
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (342,905)

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 \$2,444,378 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	\$ 3,169,821
Depreciation Expense	 (885,611)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ 2,284,210

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 \$ 207,554

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	\$ (47,386)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental activities	
	\$ (47,386)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The city manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and the 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, 2022, the City's bank balances of \$14,287,039 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

A. Deposits and Investments – continued

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, 2022 consisted of \$2,565,303 in Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Obligation money market mutual funds with a Moody's credit rating of Aaa; and \$47,461 of funds held in escrow by the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group.

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, 2022 consist of the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$3,069,153, refundable meter deposits of \$95,960, OMAG Reserve \$401; landfill post-closure \$1,335,756; and capital projects \$411,161.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions	Trans fers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,758,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,758,894
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,758,894			1,758,894
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,645,736	211,644	-	1,857,380
Building and Improvements	3,432,899	211,533	-	3,644,432
Property and Equipment	5,889,209	207,967	-	6,097,176
Infrastructure	7,478,679	2,538,677		10,017,356
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	18,446,523	3,169,821	-	21,616,344
Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,073,752	885,611		8,959,363
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	10,372,771	2,284,210		12,656,981
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 12,131,665	<u>\$ 2,284,210</u>	\$	<u>\$ 14,415,875</u>
Business Type Activities: Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 425,227	\$ -	\$ (42,000)	\$ 383,227
Construction in Progress	1,923,597	1,747,152	• (12,000)	3,670,749
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,348,824	1,747,152	(42,000)	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,108,659	15,820	-	1,124,479
Building and Improvements	922,192	97,211	-	1,019,403
Property and Equipment	7,386,489	205,861	-	7,592,350
Electric System	1,329,466		-	1,329,466
Gravity Flow Water System	25,606,795	-	-	25,606,795
Sewer System	9,979,893	215,181	-	10,195,074
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	46,333,494	534,073	-	46,867,567
Less Accumulated Depreciation	20,594,862	1,365,012		21,959,874
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	25,738,632	(830,939)		24,907,693
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 28,087,456	\$ 916,213	<u>\$ (42,000)</u>	\$ 28,961,669

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	\$ 157,541
Public Safety	240,306
Streets	275,350
Culture and Recreation	90,472
Cemetery and Parks	121,942
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 885,611
Business Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 728,841
Sewer	285,552
Electric	50,066
Landfill	300,553
Total Depreciation Expense - Business	
Type Activities	\$ 1,365,012

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose		
Public Works Authority	General Fund	\$ 650	Operating Transfer		
Kulli Chito	Public Works Authority	76,057	Operating Transfer		
General Fund	Public Works Authority	35,485	Operating Transfer		
General Fund	Kulli Chito	9,527	Operating Transfer		
General Fund	Nutrition	7,960	Operating Transfer		
Airport Fund	General Fund	21,459	Operating Transfer		
Kulli Chito	General Fund	3,268	Operating Transfer		
Police Donation	General Fund	6,651	Operating Transfer		
Grant Fund	General Fund	53	Operating Transfer		
Senior Citizens	General Fund	8,208	Operating Transfer		
Senior Citizens	Nutrition	3,710	Operating Transfer		

Interfund Transfers - All transfers are operating transfers.

	Transfers Out:								
	General		Other Enterprise Governmental			Total			
Transfers In:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other Governmental		120,000		65,000		-		185,000	
Enterprise		124,764		174,012		-		298,776	
	\$	244,764	\$	239,012	\$	-	\$	483,776	

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	\$	630,647
		630,647
Less Acc. Depreciation		(274,373)
	\$	356,274

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Ga	Governmental Activities					
2023	\$	40,549	\$	40,005			
2024		40,549		40,005			
2025		42,789		40,005			
2026		-		40,005			
2027		-		40,005			
2028-2030		-		49,826			
Total minimum lease payments		123,887		249,851			
Less amount representing interest		(6,277)		(24,556)			
Present value of minimum lease	\$	117,610	\$	225,295			

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,	P	rincipal	1	nterest
2023	\$	480,000	\$	123,622
2024		480,000		101,926
2025		500,000		80,230
2026		540,000		57,630
2027		540,000		33,222
2028		195,000		8,814
	\$ 2	2,735,000	\$	405,444

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, 2022, the note had a balance of \$3,018,257, at an interest rate of 2.25%, maturing September 2035. Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	1	nterest	Admin
2023	\$	193,171	\$	53,012	\$ 15,060
2024		197,451		49,678	14,113
2025		202,173		46,001	13,069
2026		206,832		42,373	12,038
2027		211,598		38,661	10,983
2028-2032		1,133,231		134,713	38,271
2033-2037		873,801		31,578	 8,971
	\$.	3,018,257	\$	396,016	\$ 112,505

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, 2022, the revenue note had a balance of \$1,415,000, at an interest rate of 1.32%, maturing April 2027. Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2023	\$	275,000	\$	17,774
2024		279,000		14,131
2025		283,000		10,435
2026		287,000		6,686
2027		291,000		2,884
	\$	1,415,000	\$	51,910

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:

		201	16 R	levenue N	ote	2017 Revenue Note			2017 Revenue Note		
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	I	nterest	L	Discount	j	Principal	Interest	Di	scount
2023	\$	139,000	\$	10,124	\$	3,150	\$	275,000	\$ 51,067	\$	7,976
2024		142,000		7,492		2,250		282,000	44,044		7,088
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
2028-2030		-		-		-		632,000	20,193		2,656
	\$	573,000	\$	24,506	\$	7,200	\$	2,079,000	\$203,417	\$	31,010

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
2023	\$ 100,000) \$ 32,706
2024	100,000) 31,216
2025	100,000) 29,726
2026	100,000) 28,236
2027	200,000) 26,746
2028-2030	1,620,000	30,284
	\$ 2,220,000) \$ 178,914

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,	P	rincipal	1	nterest	Total
2023	\$	159,000	\$	23,877	\$ 182,877
2024		162,000		21,156	183,156
2025		165,000		18,394	183,394
2026		167,000		15,581	182,581
2027		171,000		12,724	183,724
2028-2032		620,000		21,267	 641,267
	\$	1,444,000	\$	112,999	\$ 1,556,999

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.	\$ 222,654

\$ 222,654

Principal maturities are as follows:

Year				
Ending				
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest
2023	\$	74,709	\$	4,242
2024		76,408		2,544
2025		71,537		807
	\$	222,654	\$	7,593

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

D. Long Term Debt – continued

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases	\$ 550,459	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 207,554</u>	\$ 342,905	<u>\$ 70,268</u>
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 550,459	<u>\$</u>	\$ 207,554	\$ 342,905	\$ 70,268
Business Type Activities:					
Notes Payable	\$ 6,834,507	\$ -	\$ 734,595	\$ 6,099,912	\$ 701,880
Revenue Bonds Payable	8,490,880		922,090	7,568,790	982,874
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 15,325,387	<u></u> -	\$ 1,656,685	\$ 13,668,702	\$ 1,684,754

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

Governmental Activities

Business Type Activities

Public Safety	\$ 536		
Culture & Recreation	7,999	Water	\$ 6,289
General Government	 4,916	Landfill	376,846
	\$ 13,451		\$ 383,135

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	\$	5,385,247
Operating Expenses		3,943,942
Less: Depreciation Expense		(1,064,458)
Total Operating Expense		2,879,484
Interest Revenue		11,443
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$	2,517,206
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirem	nents	s:
Utility System Sales Tax Revenue Note	\$	1,537,000
Total Debt Service Requirement	\$	1,537,000
		1.6.407
Coverage		164%
Coverage Requirement		125%

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IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Fund Equity

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$3,957,856 of restricted net position, of which \$1,252,791 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Enabling Legislation:	
Cemetery Fund	\$ 7,509
Senior Citizens Fund	329,012
Library Fund	 916,270
	\$ 1,252,791

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances of the Governmental Funds were classified as follows:

			Community				Other				
Restricted	General		eneral Improvement			Grant	G	overnmental		Total	
Grant Fund Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	329,012	\$	329,012	
Community Improvement		-		1,993,340		-		-		1,993,340	
Cemetery Care Capital Expenditures		-		-		-		21,459		21,459	
Debt Service		-		-		-		7,509		7,509	
Police Expenditures		-		-		-		916,270		916,270	
Economic Development		-		-		-		356,517		356,517	
Assigned		-		-		-		16,253		16,253	
Special Assessment		32,585		-		-		-		32,585	
Unassigned		3,135,793		-		441,669		46,966		3,624,428	
	\$	3,168,378	\$	1,993,340	\$	441,669	\$	1,693,986	\$	7,297,373	

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, 2022. Participating members are required to contribute 8%.

Three Year Trend Information:

	(Covered	То	tal Pension				On	Behalf	
Year Ending June 30,	Payroll		Cost		 City Share		Employee Share		Payments	
2022	\$	357,328	\$	78,612	\$ 50,026	\$	28,586	\$	-	
2021	\$	299,903	\$	65,979	\$ 44,385	\$	21,594	\$	-	
2020	\$	314,189	\$	69,122	\$ 43,987	\$	25,135	\$	-	

As of July 1, 2021, the latest available actuarial valuation, the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits was \$4,103,055,000, and net assets available for benefits were \$2,888,458,000. Unfunded liabilities, which are an obligation of the state of Oklahoma, totaled \$1,214,597,000.

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.

Funding Policy: 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 5.25 percent of their annual covered salary. City of Broken Bow is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate at June 30, 2022 is 6.7% of covered payroll.

<u>Annual Pension Cost</u>: For 2021-2022, City of Broken Bow's annual pension cost of \$322,724 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2021 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 3 percent, compounded annually, and (III) projected salary increases due to age/seniority, compounded annually.

Trend Information:

	Contribution		Fotal Cost		Ì	Net Pension
Year Ending June 30,	Rate		(APC)	Contributed		Obligation
2022	10.12%	\$	322,724	100%	\$	-
2021	10.12%	\$	292,202	100%	\$	-
2020	13.50%	\$	288,342	100%	\$	-

Funding Status and Funding Progress: As of March 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 90.3 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,932,265, and the actuarial value of assets was \$7,490,174, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$442,091. The covered payroll (total annualized rate of pay as of the valuation date based on actual pay for the preceding year) was \$2,413,330, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 18.3 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 \$1,704,772, as stated by the engineering firm and approved by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. Of this amount, \$1,294,499 has been accrued through June 30, 2022. 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 \$410,273, 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 2021. However, the Authority expects to operate the landfill until at least year 2022. 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, 2022, \$1,335,756 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, 2022, 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, 2022

						UAAL as
		Actuarial				а
	Actuarial	Accrued				Percentage
	Value of	Liability (AAL) -	Unfunded	Funded		of Covered
	Assets	Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Actuarial Valuation Date	а	b	b-a	a/b	Payroll c	(b-a)/c
1/1/2013	3,033,497	3,687,246	653,749	82.3%	1,692,101	38.6%
1/1/2014	3,431,377	3,900,719	469,342	88.0%	1,733,797	27.1%
1/1/2015	3,689,142	4,025,711	336,569	91.6%	1,637,283	20.6%
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%

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, 2022

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 Unaudited Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance
		Amounts	Actual	With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE	¢ 2 5 00 066	• • • •	ф <u>2 002 127</u>	¢ 1 202 071
Taxes	. , ,	\$ 2,599,066	\$ 3,982,137	\$ 1,383,071
Intergovernemntal	423,881	423,881	710,820	286,939
License	146,470	146,470	234,939	88,469
Charges for Service	58,614	58,614	115,440	56,826
Fines	109,193 270	109,193 270	169,524	60,331
Rent Miscellaneous			300	30
	184,580	184,580	91,255	(93,325)
Interest	4,167	4,167	7,157	2,990
Total Revenue	3,526,241	3,526,241	5,311,572	1,785,331
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	800,941	800,941	655,175	145,766
Public Safety	2,453,679	2,453,679	2,339,136	114,543
Streets	889,300	889,300	698,507	190,793
Culture and Recreation	36,955	36,955	17,584	19,371
Cemetery and Parks	385,840	385,840	338,298	47,542
Debt Service	40,100	40,100	40,005	95
Total Expenditures	4,606,815	4,606,815	4,088,705	518,110
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,080,574)	(1,080,574)	1,222,867	2,303,441
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	_	(500,000)
Transfers Out	(146,000)	(146,000)	(144,764)	1,236
Total Other Financing Sources	354,000	354,000	(144,764)	(498,764)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(726,574)	(726,574)	1,078,103	
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,057,690	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 773,426	\$ 773,426	\$ 3,135,793	

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Grant Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				
Grants	\$ 2,720,290	\$ 2,720,290	\$ 2,632,668	\$ (87,622)
Miscellaneous	17,748	17,748	(1)	(17,749)
Total Revenue	2,738,038	2,738,038	2,632,667	(105,371)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety	39,748	39,748	4,761	34,987
Streets	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,240,688	459,312
Cemetery and Parks	1,000	1,000	222,977	(221,977)
General Government	36,000	36,000		36,000
Total Expenditures	2,776,748	2,776,748	2,468,426	308,322
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(38,710)	(38,710)	164,241	202,951
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	12,000	12,000	-	(12,000)
Transfers Out	(10,000)	(10,000)		10,000
Total Other Financing Sources	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(36,710)	(36,710)	164,241	200,951
Fund Balances - Beginning	70,000	70,000	277,428	207,428
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 33,290	\$ 33,290	\$ 441,669	\$ 408,379

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance General Fund – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2022

		Craig									
	General	Travel	Industrial	Total							
Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$3,132,232	\$ 4,085	\$ 32,585	\$3,168,902							
Due From Other Funds	52,971			52,971							
Total Assets	\$3,185,203	\$ 4,085	\$ 32,585	\$3,221,873							
Liabilities											
Deposits	\$ -	\$ 4,085	\$ -	\$ 4,085							
Bonds Pending Court	9,121	-	-	9,121							
Due To Other Funds	40,289			40,289							
Total Liabilities	49,410	4,085		53,495							
Fund Balances											
Restricted	-	-	-	-							
Assigned	-	-	32,585	32,585							
Unassigned	3,135,793			3,135,793							
Total Fund Balances	3,135,793		32,585	3,168,378							
Total Liabilities											
and Fund Balances	\$3,185,203	\$ 4,085	\$ 32,585	\$3,221,873							

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, 2022

			Craig	
	General	Travel	Industrial	Total
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 3,982,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,982,137
Intergovernmental	710,820	-	-	710,820
License and Permits	234,939	-	-	234,939
Charges for Service	115,440	-	-	115,440
Fines and Forfeitures	169,524	_	-	169,524
Rent	300	-	18,000	18,300
Miscellaneous	91,255	-	-	91,255
Interest	7,157	-	-	7,157
Total Revenue	5,311,572	-	18,000	5,329,572
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	652,218	-	7,542	659,760
Public Safety	2,335,241	-	-	2,335,241
Streets	662,487	-	-	662,487
Culture and Recreation	17,584	_	-	17,584
Cemetery and Parks	267,121	-	-	267,121
Capital Outlay				
General Government	2,957	-	-	2,957
Public Safety	3,895	-	-	3,895
Streets	36,020	-	-	36,020
Cemetery and Parks	71,177	-	-	71,177
Debt Service	40,005			40,005
Total Expenditures	4,088,705	-	7,542	4,096,247
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,222,867	-	10,458	1,233,325
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(144,764)	(100,000)	(244,764)
Total Other Financing Sources	(144,764	-	(100,000)	(244,764)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,078,103	-	(89,542)	988,561
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,057,690		122,127	2,179,817
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,135,793	\$	\$ 32,585	\$ 3,168,378

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Assets	Senior Citizens		Airport		emetery Care		Library		Police Donation		Economic evelopment	N	Nutrition	Total
A55015														
Cash Due From Other Funds	\$ 317,094 11,918		- 21,459	\$	7,509	\$	916,270	\$	9,602 6,651	\$	356,517	\$	58,635 -	\$1,665,627 40,028
Total Assets	\$ 329,012	\$	21,459	\$	7,509	\$	916,270	\$	16,253	\$	356,517	\$	58,635	\$1,705,655
Liabilities														
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	11,669	\$ 11,669
Total Liabilities													11,669	11,669
Fund Balances														
Restricted Committed	329,012		21,459		7,509		916,270		16,253		356,517		-	1,647,020
Unassigned							-						46,966	46,966
Total Fund Balances	329,012		21,459		7,509		916,270		16,253		356,517		46,966	1,693,986
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 329,012	\$	21,459	\$	7,509	\$	916,270	\$	16,253	\$	356,517	\$	58,635	\$1,705,655
and I und Datallees	φ <i>529</i> ,012	φ	21,439	ψ	7,309	φ	710,270	φ	10,233	ψ	550,517	φ	58,055	φ1,705,055

		for the yea	r Enaea Ju	ne 30, 2022				
	Senior		Cemetery		Police	Economic		
	Citizens	Airport	Care	Library	Donation	Development	Nutrition	Total
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$ 231,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,414	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 462,828
Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,453	62,453
Miscellaneous	21,082	-	866	1	-	106,401	-	128,350
Interest				1,340				1,340
Total Revenue	252,496	-	866	232,755	-	106,401	62,453	654,971
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	100,981	-	-	-	100,981
General Government	205,366	-	-	-	-	29,335	-	234,701
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,520	64,520
Capital Outlay								
Culture and Recreation				154,700				154,700
Total Expenditures	205,366	-	-	255,681	-	29,335	64,520	554,902
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	47,130	-	866	(22,926)	-	77,066	(2,067)	100,069
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	75,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	10,000	185,000
Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources	75,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	10,000	185,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	122,130	-	866	(22,926)	-	177,066	7,933	285,069
Fund Balances - Beginning	206,882	21,459	6,643	939,196	16,253	179,451	39,033	1,408,917
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 329,012	\$ 21,459	\$ 7,509	\$ 916,270	\$ 16,253	\$ 356,517	\$ 46,966	\$1,693,986

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, 2022



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, 2022, 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 January 11, 2023.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

HBC CDA: + Advine

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma January 11, 2023