TAHLEQUAH PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY and CITY LIGHT & WATER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 30, 2021

TAHLEQUAH PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY AND CITY LIGHT & WATER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Water Tahlequah, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Water ("the Authority"), a component unit of the City of Tahlequah, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Edmond, Oklahoma March 15, 2022

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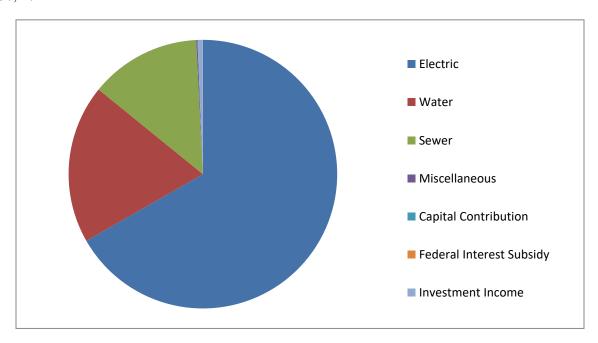
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Water ("the Authority"), a component unit of the City of Tahlequah, Oklahoma, provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2021 the Authority's net assets total \$41.4 million. Of this, \$14.6 million is considered unrestricted.

The following chart provides a graphical breakdown of revenues by category for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.



In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority's expenses exceeded revenues creating an increase in net assets after net transfers out of \$976,415.

Using This Annual Report

The annual report consists of three basic financial statements: the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information on Tahlequah Public Works Authority, City Light & Water, and on the Authority as a whole. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net assets. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net assets. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as the Authority's operating results.

These two statements report net position and changes in net position. Net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - are a measurement of the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Numerous other non-financial factors, such as the quality of services provided and the condition and safety of the facilities are important in assessing the overall health of the Authority.

These statements include assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector institutions. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

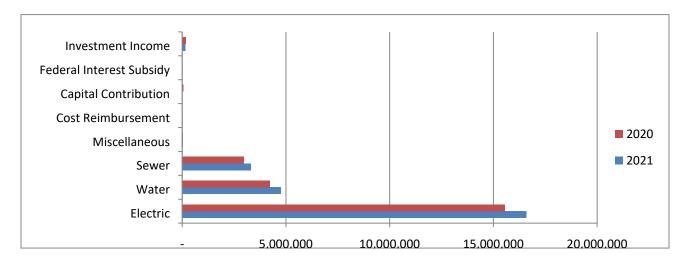
The third statement, the statement of cash flows, presents detailed information about the cash activity during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first part presents operating cash flows and shows the net cash provided by the operating activities of the Authority. The second section reflects cash flows from non-capital items. The third section reflects cash flows from capital and related financing activities. The fourth section reflects cash provided by investing activities. And, finally, the fifth section reconciles the net cash provided or used to the operating income or loss reflected on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The statement provides information regarding the Authority's ability to generate future net cash flows, its ability to meet its obligations as they come due and its needs for external funding.

Financial Overview

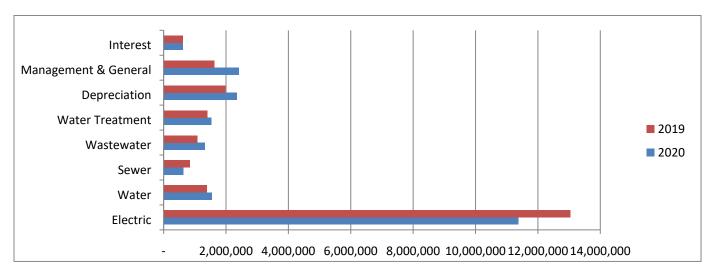
Statement of Position, End of Year

		June 30	
	2021		2020
Current Assets	\$ 21,088,663	\$	17,992,266
Noncurrent Assets	45,271,071		45,171,714
Total Assets	66,359,734		63,163,980
Current Liabilties	4,829,695		4,767,849
Noncurrent Liabilities	20,086,079		17,928,586
Total Liabilities	24,915,774		22,696,435
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	24,421,310		26,660,969
Restricted for Debt Service	2,460,276		2,645,489
Unrestricted	14,562,374		11,161,087
Total Net Position	\$ 41,443,960	\$	40,467,545

Operating revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:



Operating expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (not restated due to unavailable information for depreciation expense):



Operating Results for the Year Ended

	June 30							
		2021		2020				
Operating Revenues	\$	24,720,588	\$	22,786,583				
Less Operating Expenses		21,866,372		21,091,549				
Net Operating Revenue		2,854,216		1,695,034				
Net Nonoperating Expenses		(708,853)		(434,366)				
Net Transfers In (Out)		(1,168,948)		(1,399,532)				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		976,415		(138,864)				
Net Position, Beginning of Year,								
restated		40,467,545		40,606,409				
Net Position, End of Year	\$	41,443,960	\$	40,467,545				

Another way to assess the financial health of an entity is to look at the statement of cash flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The statement of cash flows also helps users assess an entity's ability to generate future net cash flows, its ability to meet its obligations as they come due and its needs for external financing.

Below is a condensed look at the statement of cash flows for fiscal 2021 and 2020.

Cash Flows for the Year Ended

	June 30					
		2021	2020			
Cash Provided (Used) by:						
Operating Activities	\$	4,407,104 \$	3,880,527			
Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,168,948)	(1,460,532)			
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(734,789)	(2,989,049)			
Investing Activities		160,090	239,652			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		2,663,457	(329,402)			
Cash, Beginning of Year		14,373,139	14,702,541			
Cash, End of Year	\$	17,036,596 \$	14,373,139			

Description of Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity

At June 30, 2021 the Authority had \$45.2 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$45.8 million. Net depreciation charges totaled \$2.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Details of these assets are shown below for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Capital Assets at Year-End

	June 30				
		2021	2020		
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$	387,912 \$	365,882		
Construction-in-progress		8,431,202	6,426,524		
Total Non-depreciable Assets at Historical Cost		8,819,114	6,792,406		
Depreciable:					
Buildings and Improvements		4,171,257	4,171,257		
Machinery and Equipment		7,633,575	7,484,616		
Utility Property		70,434,002	70,434,002		
Total Depreciable Assets at Historical Cost		82,238,834	82,089,875		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(45,786,877)	(43,710,567)		
Net Depreciable Assets		36,451,957	38,379,308		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	45,271,071 \$	45,171,714		

At June 30, 2020, the Authority had \$18.5 million in debt outstanding. The table below summarizes the outstanding debt by type for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Outstanding Debt, at Year-End

	June 30				
	2021			2020	
Revenue Bonds - Series 2019 Taxable	\$	12,094,000	\$	12,674,000	
2011 Drinking Water SRF		312,462		463,388	
2018 Drinking Water SRF		6,833,936		5,073,627	
2019 Clean Water SRF		1,549,458		174,250	
Capital Leases		59,905		125,480	
	\$	20,849,761	\$	18,510,745	

More detailed information about the Authority's outstanding debt is presented in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Outlook

Fiscal year 2021 budget basis financials reflect that we were 100.3 percent in line with our budgeted revenues. Our budgeted revenue was \$24,912,426 and our actual budgetary revenue was \$24,976,220. Our budgeted expenses were 87.1 percent. Expenditures were budgeted at \$26,770,650 and our year-end budgetary expenditures were \$23,318,573. We budgeted some expenditures in the Wastewater and Administrative Departments that did not happen. Through the first 7 months of 2021-2022, our year-to-year comparison reflects an increase in our revenues and expenditures. The apparent bulk of the increase is in the electric revenue and the electric current purchase. The Electric Revenue is up 18 percent and the Electric Current Purchased is up 19 percent on a year-to-year comparison.

We expect that trend to continue throughout the rest of our Fiscal Year. The price increase is being driven by the increase in price of natural gas. The Grand River Dam Authority purchases Natural Gas to produce electricity from the combined cycle unit 3. Coal fired generation has been in higher demand as well. GRDA's Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) has been steadily increasing from month to month so far this year. While the GRDA Unit 3 has been offline due to a fire, GRDA has been purchasing power from the SPP Pool. This purchase power expense has caused our wholesale rates to increase.

One of the concerns we have going forward is the cost of winter storm Uri. The winter storm wreaked havoc on the electric distribution systems across the Midwest. Oklahoma and Texas were hit particularly hard. The GRDA will institute a cost recovery formula that will affect the TPWA and other GRDA customers. We anticipate that the incurred cost to TPWA will be around \$30,000 per month for 120 months. This cost will have to be passed on to our customers in a rate recovery calculation in the form of the PCA.

Economic Outlook

We mentioned the work on the Teehee facility came to a halt as the contractor failed to perform last year. That project was rebid and Cook Construction has done an admirable job of getting this project on track. The work on the Teehee Water Plant should be completed in FY 2022.

The Wastewater Treatment Facility is also in construction. The Flow Equalization Basin should be completed in FY 2022. A new headworks system and new controls are also in progress currently.

We continue to plan for upcoming retirement in key positions within the organization. Our preparation for retirements has paid off. I anticipate that we will advertise for an Assistant General Manager in the Spring of 2022. This will ensure a smooth transition for our team going forward.

The Economic Factors driving 2022 are strong. The Cherokee Nation has received CARES money. The Nation has recently announced a new hospital facility to replace the current facility which is 37 years old. The Cherokee Nation will continue to be a driving force for years to come. Additionally, we continue to see new housing construction, new restaurants, and a high demand for hotels.

The one concern we have is the availability of materials. We are beginning to see long lead times on all materials from meters, meter cans, PVC pipe, and transformers. We are also hearing about material shortages in the home construction business as well. 2022 will be a challenging year and will require all of our managers to stay focused on the customer. At the end of the day, that is what our business is all about.

TPWA Is a Public Trust and is subject to the Governmental Tort Claims Act. As of the time of this writing, we do not have any claims pending.

Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Water Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Public			City	
	Wor	ks Authority	Ligh	t & Water	Total
ASSETS		_			
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,521,404	\$	-	\$ 7,521,404
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		9,534,278		-	9,534,278
Inventory		1,362,021		-	1,362,021
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		2,377,378		-	2,377,378
Other assets		293,582		-	293,582
Total current assets		21,088,663		-	21,088,663
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets, net		45,271,071		-	45,271,071
Total noncurrent assets		45,271,071		-	45,271,071
Total Assets		66,359,734		-	66,359,734
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		1,775,820		19,086	1,794,906
Accrued expenses		270,015		-	270,015
Capital leases, current portion		59,905		_	59,905
Notes payable, current portion		343,659		_	343,659
Revenue bonds payable, current portion		596,000		_	596,000
Meter deposit liability		1,765,210		_	1,765,210
Total current liabilities		4,810,609		19,086	4,829,695
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences		235,882		_	235,882
Revenue bonds payable		11,498,000		_	11,498,000
Notes payable		8,352,197		_	8,352,197
Total noncurrent liabilities		20,086,079		_	20,086,079
Total Liabilities		24,896,688		19,086	24,915,774
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		24,421,310		_	24,421,310
Restricted for debt service		2,460,276		_	2,460,276
Unrestricted		14,581,460		(19,086)	14,562,374
Total Net Position	\$	41,463,046	\$	(19,086)	\$ 41,443,960

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Water Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Public		City			
	W	orks Authority	Li	ght & Water	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES			-				
Electric revenue	\$	16,603,004	\$	-	\$	16,603,004	
Water revenue		4,758,167		-		4,758,167	
Sewer charges		3,319,930		-		3,319,930	
Miscellaneous		39,487		-		39,487	
Total operating revenues		24,720,588		-		24,720,588	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Electric service		12,104,853		-		12,104,853	
Water service		1,308,428		-		1,308,428	
Sewer service		614,375		-		614,375	
Wastewater treatment		1,322,039		-		1,322,039	
Water treatment		1,685,413		-		1,685,413	
Depreciation of fixed assets		2,105,505		-		2,105,505	
Management and general		2,683,843		41,916		2,725,759	
Total operating expenses		21,824,456		41,916		21,866,372	
Net operating gain(loss)		2,896,132		(41,916)		2,854,216	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest subsidy from federal government		-		-		-	
Investment income		158,879		1,211		160,090	
Interest expense and related fees		(868,943)		-		(868,943)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(710,064)		1,211		(708,853)	
Income before contributions and transfers		2,186,068		(40,705)		2,145,363	
Capital contributions		-		-		-	
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers between TPWA & CL&W		(1,186,257)		1,186,257		-	
Transfers out				(1,168,948)		(1,168,948)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		999,811		(23,396)		976,415	
Net position at beginning of year		40,463,235		4,310		40,467,545	
Net position at end of year	\$	41,463,046	\$	(19,086)	\$	41,443,960	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Water Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Public orks Authority	Li _g	City ght & Water	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	24,716,303	\$	-	\$	24,716,303	
Payments to suppliers		(14,814,905)		(18,416)		(14,833,321)	
Payments to employees		(5,452,378)		(23,500)		(5,475,878)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,449,020		(41,916)		4,407,104	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	8						
Transfers from City of Tahlequah		-		-		-	
Transfers between TPWA & CL&W		(1,186,257)		1,186,257		-	
Transfers to City of Tahlequah		=		(1,168,948)		(1,168,948)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(1,186,257)		17,309		(1,168,948)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING A	ACTIVITI	ES					
Capital grants received		-		_		_	
Purchases of capital assets		(2,204,862)		_		(2,204,862)	
Proceeds from capital debt		3,140,517		_		3,140,517	
Principal paid on capital debt		(801,501)		_		(801,501)	
Interest and fees on capital debt, net of subsidy		(868,943)		_		(868,943)	
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(734,789)		-		(734,789)	
CACH ELOWO EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments		_		_		_	
Interest		158,879		1,211		160,090	
Net cash provided by investing activities		158,879		1,211		160,090	
Natinguages (decrease) in each and each equivalents		2 696 952		(22, 206)		2 662 457	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,686,853		(23,396)		2,663,457	
Balance - beginning of year	\$	14,368,829	\$	4,310	•	14,373,139	
Balance - end of year	\$	17,055,682	\$	(19,086)	\$	17,036,596	
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents		7,521,404		-		7,521,404	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,534,278				9,534,278	
	\$	17,055,682	\$		\$	17,055,682	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET							
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,896,132	\$	(41,916)	\$	2,854,216	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				, , ,			
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		2,105,505		-		2,105,505	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		- -					
Change in assets and liabilities							
Accounts receivable		(86,828)		-		(86,828)	
Inventory		(33,444)		-		(33,444)	
Prepaid insurance		(9,844)		-		(9,844)	
Accounts payable		(677,081)		-		(677,081)	
Accrued expenses		155,349		-		155,349	
Deposits		82,543		-		82,543	
Compensated absenses		16,688				* *	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,449,020	\$	(41,916)	\$	4,390,416	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Power (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Tahlequah Public Works Authority "the Authority" is a public trust created under the authority of and pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statute 1961, Sections 176 to 180, on December 4, 1970 for the use and benefit of the City of Tahlequah, Oklahoma. The Authority was established to manage utility facilities whether water, sewage, electric, or other forms or types of public and municipal services within or without the corporate boundaries of the City of Tahlequah, Oklahoma and the conservation of public welfare in these areas.

City Light & Water is a department of the City of Tahlequah charged with oversight of Tahlequah Public Works Authority.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Fund Accounting – The Authority utilizes the proprietary fund method of accounting whereby revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Substantially all revenues and expenses are subject to accrual.

Basis of Accounting - The accounts in this report are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred.

Operating revenues for the Authority are those generated from its primary operations. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the operation of the Authority. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Use of Estimates – Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Inventories – Inventory is generally stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value on the first-in, first-out method.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

Capital Assets – Property, Plant and Equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis, beginning the year of acquisition, over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred, whereas major improvements that extend the life of the asset are capitalized.

Compensated Absences – Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

Accounts Receivable – Management considers all receivables as of June 30, 2020 to be revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. They are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts.

Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

- 1. *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, laws or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted net position* all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

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

Income Taxes – As a Title 60 Public Trust, the Authority is exempt from income taxes.

2. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISKS

The Authority held the following deposits and investments at June 30, 2021:

Type	
Demand Deposits	\$ 11,163,621
Time Deposists	5,849,248
Money Market Accounts	 42,813
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 17,055,682
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,521,404
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,534,278
	\$ 17,055,682

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority was exposed to custodial credit risk of \$2,856,535 at June 30, 2021.

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

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

• Money Market Funds of \$42,813 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

The money market funds had a Moody's credit rating of Aaa at June 30, 2021.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of property, plant, and equipment activity for fiscal 2021 follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020		Additions		Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2021		
Non-depreciable:					-				
Land	\$	365,882	\$	22,030	\$	-	\$	387,912	
Construction-in-progress		6,426,524		2,004,678				8,431,202	
Total Non-depreciable Assets at Historical Cost		6,792,406		2,026,708	-	-		8,819,114	
Depreciable:					-				
Buildings and Improvements		4,171,257		-		-		4,171,257	
Machinery and Equipment		7,484,616		178,154		(29,195)		7,633,575	
Utility Property		70,434,002		-		-		70,434,002	
Total Depreciable Assets at Historical Cost		82,089,875		178,154		(29,195)		82,238,834	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(43,710,567)		(2,105,505)		29,195		(45,786,877)	
Net Depreciable Assets		38,379,308		(1,927,351)		-		36,451,957	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	45,171,714	\$	99,357	\$		\$	45,271,071	

4. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2021, long-term debt payable consisted of the following:

Notes Payable:

2018 Series Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount \$8,200,000, secured by utility revenues, interest rate of 2.65% and administrative fee of 0.5%, final maturity of September 15, 2050 (\$3,126,373 not drawn as of June 30, 2020).	\$	6,833,936
2011 Series Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount \$1,680,000, secured by utility revenues, interest rate of 1.78% and administrative fee of 0.5%, final maturity of March 15, 2023		312,462
2019 Series Clean Water SRF Promissory Note to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount \$6,750,000, secured by utility revenues, interest rate of 1.57% and administrative fee of 0.5%, final maturity of September 15, 2049		1 540 450
(\$6,575,750 not drawn as of June 30, 2020).		1,549,458
	\$	8,695,856
Current portion	\$	343,659
Noncurrent portion	Ψ	8,352,197
Total notes payable	\$	8,695,856
·····		0,000,000
Revenue Bonds:		
Utility System Revenue Note, Taxable Series 2019, original issue amount of \$12,850,000, secured by utility revenues, interest rate of 2.65%, final maturity		
October 1, 2037.	\$	12,094,000
Current portion	\$	596,000
Noncurrent portion	Ψ	11,498,000
Total notes payable	\$	12,094,000
····	4	1=,001,000

4. LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Capital Leases:

\$311,841 capital lease obligation for the purchase of a vacuum truck, matures May 2022 with stated interest of 2.39%	\$ 59,905
Total capital leases payable	<u>\$ 59,905</u>
Current portion	\$ 59,905
Noncurrent portion	0
Total capital leases payable	\$ 59,905

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due	
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	in One Year	Noncurrent
Notes Payable	\$ 5,711,265	\$ 3,140,517	\$ (155,926)	\$ 8,695,856	\$ 343,659	8,352,197
Revenue Bonds	12,674,000	-	(580,000)	12,094,000	596,000	11,498,000
Capital Leases	125,480	-	(65,575)	59,905	59,905	-
	\$ 18,510,745	\$ 3,140,517	\$ (801,501)	\$ 20,849,761	\$ 999,564	

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Notes Payable			Revenue Bonds Payable		Capital Leases Payable						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	343,659	\$	253,811	\$	596,000	\$	316,569	\$	59,905	\$	2,267
2023		352,367		245,103		612,000		300,668		-		-
2024		200,207		236,164		628,000		284,345		-		-
2025		206,048		230,323		644,000		267,597		-		-
2026		212,063		224,308		660,000		250,724				
2027-2031		1,157,025		1,024,832		3,569,000		978,602		-		-
2032-2036		1,336,796		845,061		4,062,000		477,049		-		-
2037-2041		1,545,179		636,678		1,323,000		35,190		-		-
2042-2046		1,786,805		395,052		-		-		-		-
2047-2051		1,555,705		116,310								
	\$	8,695,856	\$	4,207,641	\$	12,094,000	\$	2,910,744	\$	59,905	\$	2,267

5. RETIREMENT PROGRAMS

Effective February 28, 2005 the Authority changed its Defined Contribution Plan to a 401(A) Non-standardized Profit Sharing Plan. Under the new plan employees become eligible immediately upon employment. Employer contributions are at the sole discretion of the Authority and are allocated using a Nonintegrated (pro rata) formula. Any employee forfeitures are used to reduce any employer contributions. Employees become 100% vested after three years of service. No employee contributions are allowed under this plan. During fiscal year 2021, the Authority contributed \$386,483 to the Profit Sharing Plan.

In addition to the Profit Sharing Plan described above, the Authority has also established a Section 457 Retirement Plan for all full-time employees. Under this Plan, there is no fixed dollar amount of retirement benefits. The employee's actual retirement benefit will depend on the amount of their account balances at the time of retirement. The account balance will reflect the employee deferral contributions, if any, in the period of time the employee participates in the Plan and their success in investing and re-investing the assets of their accounts.

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Authority provides post-retirement benefit options for health care for retired employees and their dependents that elect to make required contributions. Effective July 1, 2012 the board voted to modify the plan to require 25 years of service and raised the qualifying age to 62. Benefits cease at age 65. At June 30, 2021, no retired employees were receiving benefits under this plan. Management expects few, if any, employees to qualify for and take advantage of this benefit. No liability has been accrued for this benefit as management does not believe the amount would be material to the financial statements.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; employee health, life and accident benefits; unemployment; and natural disasters. The Authority maintains commercial insurance coverage for claims arising from such matters other than certain natural disasters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the ordinary course of business, the Authority may be subjected to various lawsuits and civil action claims. There were no pending lawsuits or claims against the Authority at June 30, 2021 that management believes would result in a material loss in the event of an adverse outcome.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management reviewed activity through March 15, 2022, for subsequent events which may be material to the fiscal 2021 financial statements.

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 $GOVERNMENT\ AUDITING\ STANDARDS$



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 Board of Trustees of the Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Water Tahlequah, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Tahlequah Public Works Authority and City Light & Water ("the Authority"), a component unit of the City of Tahlequah, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, and 2021-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Authority's Response to Findings

The Authority's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Edmond, Oklahoma

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March 15, 2022

TAHLEQUAH PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2021

indings Required to be Reported by Government Auditing Standards

A. Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Finding: 2021-001 - Proper Design and Implementation of the Financial Reporting Close Process

<u>Criteria</u>: The Authority should maintain a system of internal controls that ensures financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") in a timely manner.

<u>Condition</u>: The Authority's June 30, 2021 financial statements required significant adjustments.

<u>Cause and Effect</u>: During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority did not maintain appropriate oversight of internal controls to prevent erroneous financial reporting. The Authority had several adjusting entries applicable to the current year. Errors were primarily related to debt, construction in progress, cash, and accounts payable.

Recommendation: Management should evaluate internal controls related to financial reporting to ensure that timely and accurate financial reports are prepared to support decision-making as well as review of current financial position. Procedures for recording and reconciling long-term debt, capital assets, including construction in progress, accrued expenses, and cash balances should be a focus for review.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan: TPWA has engaged the services of an outside firm to assist with proper entries related to the finding. While we are aware of the weakness of the capital assets register, this will not be an overnight fix. Our team has identified the system errors and is working with Caselle to capture the entries in the proper place within the accounting system. As far as the budget is concerned, TPWA reviews its budget at the bare minimum monthly and uses the budget as a live working document throughout the entire fiscal year. We feel strongly about our review and monitoring of the budget. The constant review of the budget is the main reason we achieved 100.3% of the budgeted revenue for Fiscal Year 2021.

Finding: 2021-002 - Regular Reconciliation of Accounts on the Balance Sheet

<u>Criteria</u>: The Authority should perform reconciliations on accounts with significant activity on a regular basis.

<u>Condition</u>: The Authority's sub-ledger details for several account balances did not reconcile to the amounts recorded in the trial balance.

<u>Cause and Effect</u>: During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority did not prepare reconciliations for several account balances related to cash, accounts payable, construction in progress, and debt. These reconciliations were also not prepared during interim dates. This caused significant entries to these accounts and resulted in us elevating risk related to the cash disbursement cycle as cash reconciliations were not being done timely and not all journal entries were posted for some accounts.

TAHLEQUAH PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2021

Findings Required to be Reported by Government Auditing Standards (Con't)

<u>Recommendation</u>: Management should perform reconciliations on all cash accounts and accounts payable monthly. Construction in progress and debt reconciliations should be done at least bi-annually.

<u>Management Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: Tahlequah Public Works Authority has engaged the assistance of an outside accounting firm, as well as additional staff to insure the prevention of these errors. The additional staff as well as the outside firm will provide the further assistance necessary to report timely and accurate financial records.

Finding: 2021-003 - Accurate Tracking of Construction in Progress Related to OWRB Debt

<u>Criteria</u>: The Authority should track construction in progress related to Oklahoma Water Resources Board "the OWRB" projects separately to ensure proper drawdowns and tracking of construction progress for large projects.

<u>Condition</u>: The Authority's June 30, 2021 construction in progress had significant errors related to drawdowns for the OWRB debt. Drawdowns from debt were recorded as additions to construction in progress.

<u>Cause and Effect</u>: During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority did not have accurate records in relation to construction projects for the water treatment plant and the wastewater treatment plant. Debt drawdowns were recorded as debits to construction in progress instead of being credited to debt. Capital asset purchases were recorded in debt. Due to these issues, several errors were discovered and debt balances and construction in progress balances required significant corrections during the year.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Management should ensure that drawdowns of debt from OWRB are recorded as credits to debt and track projects for construction in progress accurately. Reconciliations should be performed regularly to reconcile drawdowns of debt and construction in progress accounts.

<u>Management Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: Tahlequah Public Works Authority has engaged the assistance of an outside accounting firm, as well as additional staff to insure the prevention of these errors. The additional staff as well as the outside firm will provide the further assistance necessary to report timely and accurate financial records.

B. Compliance Findings

No matters were reported

TAHLEQUAH PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2021

Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

A. Internal Control Finding 2020-001

<u>Finding</u> <u>Status</u> <u>Corrective Action Plan or Other</u>

Explanation

The Authority did not maintain appropriate oversight of internal controls to prevent erroneous financial reporting. The Authority had several restatements that impacted beginning balances as well as adjusting entries applicable to the current year. Errors were primarily related to unbilled accounts receivable, accumulated depreciation and fixed assets,

Partially corrected (Repeat Finding)

The Authority has engaged an outside consultant to assist with the year-end close process.

Finding 2019-001 Capital Assets

cash, and internal transfers.

<u>Finding</u>	Status	Corrective Action Plan or Other Explanation
The Authority was not accurately recording and reviewing capital assets between the subledger and general ledger.	Not corrected	The Authority has identified members of the staff which will periodically inspect the capital assets register and the depreciation assets as well.

B. Compliance Findings

No matters were reported