THE CITY OF

WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

THE CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma ("City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the City of Wynnewood. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The City did not maintain a general ledger (books of record) from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 due to difficulties implementing a new software system. In addition, many of the supporting documents, including most cash receipt support and many disbursement documents were not available for our review. As a result of these matters, we were unable to confirm or verify by alternative means the elements of revenue and expense, changes in fund balance or net position, and cash flows, where applicable.

Management's Responsibility 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 1B; 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 error or fraud.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the City's financial statements 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. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are required to be independent of the City of Wynnewood and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1B 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Spinb and associates, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 2, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Wynnewood, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma August 2, 2021

	CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -	- STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2020

	 vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,336,916	\$	391,874	\$ 1,728,790
Investments	1,105,611		835,509	1,941,120
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	-		2,014,406	2,014,406
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	119,160		3,910,864	4,030,024
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,696,142		1,063,179	 2,759,321
Total assets	4,257,829		8,215,832	 12,473,661
LIABILITIES				
Due to depositors	-		155,745	155,745
Due within one year	-		195,000	195,000
Due in more than one year	-		4,430,000	4,430,000
Total liabilities	-		4,780,745	4,780,745
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,815,302		2,109,807	3,925,109
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-		94,697	94,697
Capital projects	899,365		-	899,365
Water purchases	446,682		-	446,682
Cemetery	132,269		-	132,269
Unrestricted	964,211		1,230,583	2,194,794
Total net position	\$ 4,257,829	\$	3,435,087	\$ 7,692,916

Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenue					Net	(Expense) R	eveni	ue and Chan	ges in	Net Position	
						erating	Cap	ital Grants						
Franchica of Dan san and	_			narges for		ants and tributions	0	and tributions		ernmental		siness-type		T-4-1
Functions/Programs Primary government		xpenses		Services	Con	tributions	Cor	tributions		ctivities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	408,799	\$	48.785	\$	1,833	\$	_	\$	(358, 181)			\$	(358, 181)
Public safety	•	499.727	٠	12	•	4.642	•	_	•	(495,073)			•	(495,073)
Public works		130,518		-		-,		_		(130,518)				(130,518)
Highways and streets		258,492		_		17,822		-		(240,670)				(240,670)
Culture and recreation		99,564		5,880		6,041		-		(87,643)				(87,643)
Total governmental activities		1,397,100		54,677		30,338		-		(1,312,085)				(1,312,085)
Business-type activities:														
Electric		1,374,650		1,752,176		_		_			\$	377,526		377,526
Water		533.658		393.851		_		-			•	(139,807)		(139,807)
Sewer		234,123		185.281		_		-				(48,842)		(48,842)
Sanitation		142,547		220,731		_		-				78,184		78,184
Total business-type activities		2,284,978		2,552,039		-		-				267,061		267,061
Total primary government	\$	3,682,078	\$	2,606,716	\$	30,338	\$	-	_	(1,312,085)		267,061		(1,045,024)
	Gene	eral revenues:												
		xes: Sales and use t	avec							859.354				859.354
	_	ranchise taxes		nublic senice	taxes					14,240		_		14,240
		ergovernmental				necific progr	ams			35,208		_		35,208
		restricted inves			.00 10 0	pooliio progi	umo			11,491		47.696		59,187
		scellaneous inc		. ourgo						173,131		101,904		275,035
	Tra	insfers								136,667		(136,667)		-
		Total general	reven	ues and transf	ers					1,230,091		12,933		1,243,024
		Change in n	et po	sition						(81,994)		279,994		198,000
	Net p	osition - beginn								4,339,823		3,155,093		7,494,916
		osition - ending							\$	4,257,829	\$	3,435,087	\$	7,692,916

CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAH	IOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL RE	PORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30	, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2020

	General Fund		AMCD Payment Fund		lmp	Street rovement Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	_									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	199,226	\$	190,283	\$	854,235	\$	71,358	\$	1,315,102
Cash - Police bond account		21,814		-		-		-		21,814
Investments		661,832		256,399		45,130		142,250		1,105,611
Total assets	\$	882,872	\$	446,682	\$	899,365	\$	213,608	\$	2,442,527
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances:										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	446,682	\$	899,365	\$	132,269	\$	1,478,316
Assigned		223,303		· -				81,339		304,642
Unassigned		659,569		-		-		· -		659,569
Total fund balances	\$	882,872	\$	446,682	\$	899,365	\$	213,608	\$	2,442,527

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		AMCD Payment Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 873,59	1 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 873,594
Intergovernmental	65,54	3	-	-	-	65,546
Licenses and permits	3,84	5	-	-	-	3,845
Charges for services	24,23	3	=	=	-	24,236
Fines and forfeitures	26,59	3	-	=	-	26,596
Interest	6,75	3	1,989	1,689	1,057	11,491
Miscellaneous	161,62	3	-	=	11,503	173,131
Total revenues	1,162,20		1,989	1,689	12,560	1,178,439
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	380,07	1	_	-	-	380,071
Public safety	438,47	2	-	-	2,471	440,943
Public works		-	130,518	-	-	130,518
Highway and streets	175,13	7	_	-	-	175,137
Culture and recreation	84,11	3	-	-	-	84,113
Capital Outlay	39,98	3	_	26,471	60,487	126,946
Total Expenditures	1,117,78	1	130,518	26,471	62,958	1,337,728
Revenues over (under) expenditures	44,42		(128,529)	(24,782)	(50,398)	(159,289)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	104,16	7	89,146	89,146	34,375	316,834
Transfers out	(180, 16	7)	-	-	-	(180, 167)
Total other financing sources and uses	(76,00	0)	89,146	89,146	34,375	136,667
						
Net change in fund balances	(31,58	,	(39,383)	64,364	(16,023)	(22,622)
Fund balances - beginning	914,45		486,065	835,001	229,631	2,465,149
Fund balances - ending	\$ 882,87	2 5	\$ 446,682	\$ 899,365	\$ 213,608	\$ 2,442,527

4,257,829

Reconciliations of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2020

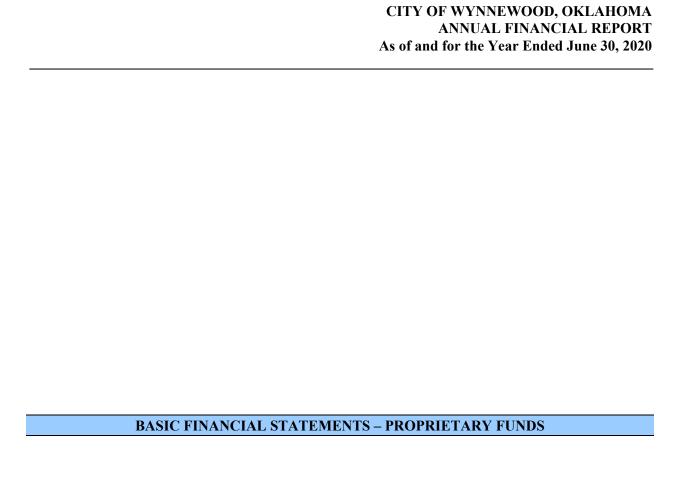
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 2,442,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the	
Statement of Net Position.	1,815,302
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Position

mental Funds to the Statement of Activities:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (22,622)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditues over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	73,488
Depreciation expense	 (132,860)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (81,994)



Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Operating Fund			Capital provement Fund	E	Total nterprise Funds			
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	334,206	\$	57,668	\$	391,874			
Investments		462,031		373,478		835,509			
Restricted:									
Cash and cash equivalents		1,920,406				1,920,406			
Total current assets		2,716,643		431,146		3,147,789			
Non-current Assets:									
Restricted:									
Investments		94,000		-		94,000			
Capital assets:									
Land, improvements and construction in progress		3,910,864		-		3,910,864			
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,063,179		-		1,063,179			
Total non-current assets		5,068,043		-		5,068,043			
Total assets		7,784,686		431,146		8,215,832			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Current portion of long-term obligations		195,000				195,000			
Total current liabilities		195,000		-		195,000			
Non-current liabilities:									
Deposits subject to refund		155,745		-		155,745			
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		4,430,000				4,430,000			
Total non-current liabilities		4,585,745				4,585,745			
Total liabilities		4,780,745				4,780,745			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		2,109,807		-		2,109,807			
Restricted:									
Debt service		94,697		-		94,697			
Unrestricted		799,437		431,146		1,230,583			
Total net position	\$	3,003,941	\$	431,146	\$	3,435,087			

<u>Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Operating Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Enterprise Funds				
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Electric	\$ 1,737,851	\$ -	\$ 1,737,851				
Water	390,631	-	390,631				
Sewer	183,766	-	183,766				
Sanitation	218,927	-	218,927				
Other	20,864	-	20,864				
Total operating revenues	2,552,039		2,552,039				
OPERATING EXPENSES							
General and Administration	195,531	5,101	200,632				
Electric	1,224,117	97	1,224,214				
Water	272,244	-	272,244				
Sewer	164,043	3,478	167,521				
Sanitation	116,456	-	116,456				
Depreciation and amortization	111,359	-	111,359				
Total operating expenses	2,083,750	8,676	2,092,426				
Operating income (loss)	468,289	(8,676)	459,613				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income	46,783	913	47,696				
Miscellaneous income	57,445	44,459	101,904				
Debt Service:	•	•	,				
Interest expense and fees	(192,552)	-	(192,552)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(88,324)	45,372	(42,952)				
Income before transfers	379,965	36,696	416,661				
Transfers in	44,171	-	44,171				
Transfers out	(121,667)	(59,171)	(180,838)				
Change in net position	302,469	(22,475)	279,994				
Total net position - beginning	2,701,472	453,621	3,155,093				
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,003,941	\$ 431,146	\$ 3,435,087				

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	C	perating Fund	Imp	Capital rovement Fund		Total Interprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	2,609,484	\$	44,459	\$	2,653,943
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,972,391)		(8,676)		(1,981,067)
Receipts of customer utility deposits		30,625				30,625
Refunds of customer utility deposits		(17,682)		-		(17,682)
Net cash provided by operating activities		650,036		35,783		685,819
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds		44,171		-		44,171
Transfers to other funds		(121,667)		(59, 171)		(180,838)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(77,496)		(59,171)		(136,667)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of capital assets		(2,001,281)		-		(2,001,281)
Principal paid on debt		(130,000)		-		(130,000)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(192,552)		-		(192,552)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(2,323,833)		-		(2,323,833)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends		46,783		913		47,696
Sale (purchase) of investments		(3,960)		(889)		(4,849)
Net cash provided by investing activities		42,823		24		42,847
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,708,470)		(23,364)		(1,731,834)
Balances - beginning of year		3,963,082		81,032		4,044,114
Balances - end of year	\$	2,254,612	\$	57,668	\$	2,312,280
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	334,206		57,668		391,874
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,920,406		-		1,920,406
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,254,612	\$	57,668	\$	2,312,280
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	468,289	\$	(8,676)	\$	459,613
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	Ψ	100,200	Ψ	(0,0,0)	Ψ	100,010
by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		111,359		_		111,359
Other non-operating revenues		57,445		44,459		101,904
Change in assets and liabilities:		3.,3		, .55		,
Meter deposit liability		12,943		_		12,943
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	650,036	\$	35.783	\$	685,819
and the same of th		,000	-	,. 00		

CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity includes two separate legal entities reported as the primary government as follows:

- The City of Wynnewood operates the public safety, streets and public works, cemetery, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City.
- The Wynnewood City Utilities Authority (the Authority) operates the water, wastewater, electric, and sanitation services of the City. The City of Wynnewood is the beneficiary of the Authority and the City Council serves as the governing body of the Authority.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authority is generally created to finance City services through the issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. In accordance with state law, all debt obligations incurred by public trusts require 2/3 approval by the City Council. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

The component unit has the City Council as their governing body (trustees) and the City is able to impose its will on the Trust through required approval of all debt obligations issued by these entities.

As required by state law, all debt obligations incurred by the above trust must be approved by two-thirds vote of the City Council. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trust within the City's financial reporting entity. The public trust does not issue separate annual financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

- capital assets and related depreciation and accumulated depreciation
- long-term debt and related retirements
- cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- other cash-based receivables/payables
- investments
- utility deposit liabilities

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

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

- General government: License, permits and penalties
- Public safety: Fine revenue, fire runs and operating and capital grants
- Highways and Streets: Gas excise and commercial vehicle taxes and capital grants
- Culture and recreation: Recreation fees and operating grants

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Capital Project Funds – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expend for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

The City's funds are comprised of the following:

Major Funds:

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following internal accounts have been combined into the General Fund for the purposes of this report:

- EMS account accounts for EMS activities
- Public Library account accounts for library grants and activities
- Fire Department account accounts for fire capital expenditures and equipment
- AMCD Payment Fund accounts for ¼ sales tax revenue transferred from the General Fund to pay for City water purchases from the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District and to pay the City's share of operational costs of the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District
- Street Capital Improvement Reserve Fund accounts for ¼ sales tax revenue transferred from the General Fund to pay for street capital improvements

Non-Major Funds (Reported as Other Governmental Funds):

Capital Project Funds:

- Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund accounts for and reports resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for maintenance and care of the cemetery
- Capital Projects Fund accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital purchases

Proprietary Funds:

The City's proprietary fund is comprised of the following:

Major Fund:

• Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Fund – accounts for the operation of the water, wastewater, electric, and sanitation activities

Non-Major Fund:

• WCUA Capital Improvement Reserve – accounts for water and sewer capital improvements

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

All of the above noted funds are legally required to adopt annual budgets or appropriations. The public trust (or Trust) is not required to adopt legal annual appropriations. While the trust develops an annual budget, it is for financial management purposes and does not constitute legal appropriations.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments

Cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and any short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, and open-end government mutual funds. Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposits and are reported at cost.

D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$2,500 is used to report capital assets. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, the majority of which generally consists of donated land and infrastructure which is recorded in the governmental funds and donated water and sewer distribution systems which are recorded in the proprietary funds, are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

- Buildings 40 65 years
- Infrastructure 25 50 years
- Improvements other than buildings & infrastructure 10 20 years
- Machinery and equipment 3 20 years
- Vehicles 3 7 years

E. Long-Term Debt

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

F. Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund Statements:

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

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

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

Net Position:

Net Position is displayed in three components:

- a. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or 3) City Council motion.
- b. *Unrestricted Net Position* All remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".
- c. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

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

G. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statement of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Internal transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized \$59,187 of investment income.

At June 30, 2020, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Credit	Carrying			
Туре	Rating	Value			
Deposits:					
Demand deposits		\$	1,793,735		
Time deposits			2,035,120		
			3,828,855		
Investments:					
Trustee money market accounts	AAAm		1,855,461		
			1,855,461		
Total deposits and investments		\$	5,684,316		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,728,790		
Investments			1,941,120		
Restricted cash and investments			2,014,406		
		\$	5,684,316		

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

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 trusts.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position are comprised of amounts restricted for utility deposits, debt service, debt reserve, or construction purposes. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Utility Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2015:	
Construction account	\$ 936,464
Debt service account	60,798
Utility Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2017:	
Construction account	659,870
Debt service account	21,246
Utility Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2018:	
Construction account	164,430
Debt service account	12,653
Accounts not held at trustee bank:	
Meter deposit funds	 158,945
Total restricted assets	\$ 2,014,406

3. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a four cent tax on each dollar of taxable sales, which is recorded in the General Fund. Subsequently, one cent is transferred to the Street Improvement Fund for capital expenditures and for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures. One cent is also transferred to the AMCD Payment Fund to cover the City's share of the operational costs and water purchases from the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District.

4. Property Tax Levy

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

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

For the year ended June 30, 2020, capital asset balances changed as follows:

]	Balance at					E	Balance at
	Ju	July 1, 2019 Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2020		
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	119,160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,160
Total capital assets not being depreciated		119,160		-		-		119,160
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		2,235,497		-		-		2,235,497
Machinery and equipment		1,075,354		54,988		-		1,130,342
Vehicles		883,599		18,500		-		902,099
Infrastructure		1,333,411		-		-		1,333,411
Total other capital assets at historical cost		5,527,861		73,488		-		5,601,349
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,384,495		35,260		-		1,419,755
Machinery and equipment		880,265		26,009		-		906,274
Vehicles		791,078		30,221		-		821,299
Infrastructure		716,509		41,370		-		757,879
Total accumulated depreciation		3,772,347		132,860		-	•	3,905,207
Other capital assets, net		1,755,514		(59,372)		-		1,696,142
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,874,674	\$	(59,372)	\$		\$	1,815,302
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,000
Construction in progress		1,892,158		1,993,706		-		3,885,864
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,917,158		1,993,706		-		3,910,864
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		19,300		-		-		19,300
Machinery and equipment		642,941		7,575		-		650,516
Vehicles		558,424		-		-		558,424
Infrastructure		5,751,316						5,751,316
Total other capital assets at historical cost		6,971,981		7,575		-		6,979,556
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		12,206		322		-		12,528
Machinery and equipment		530,819		17,473		-		548,292
Vehicles		479,334		15,062		-		494,396
Infrastructure		4,782,659		78,502		-		4,861,161
Total accumulated depreciation		5,805,018		111,359		-		5,916,377
Other capital assets, net		1,166,963		(103,784)		-		1,063,179
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,084,121	\$	1,889,922	\$	-	\$	4,974,043

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset. Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activitie	s:		Business-Type	Acti	vities:
General Government	\$	21,378	Electric	\$	12,686
Public Safety		44,520	Water		37,899
Street		51,511	Sewer		52,036
Parks and Recreation		15,451	Sanitation		8,738
	\$	132,860		\$	111,359

6. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

_		<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>De</u>	ductions				e Within ne Year
\$	3,005,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	2,910,000	\$	100,000
	1,030,000		-		35,000		995,000		35,000
	720,000		-		-		720,000		60,000
\$	4,755,000	\$	-	\$	130,000	\$	4,625,000	\$	195,000
	-	1,030,000 720,000	July 01, 2019 A \$ 3,005,000 \$ 1,030,000 720,000	July 01, 2019 Additions \$ 3,005,000 \$ - 1,030,000 - 720,000 -	July 01, 2019 Additions De \$ 3,005,000 \$ - \$ 1,030,000 - 720,000	July 01, 2019 Additions Deductions \$ 3,005,000 \$ - \$ 95,000 1,030,000 - 35,000 720,000 - -	July 01, 2019 Additions Deductions July \$ 3,005,000 \$ - \$ 95,000 \$ 1,030,000 720,000 - - -	July 01, 2019 Additions Deductions June 30, 2020 \$ 3,005,000 \$ - \$ 95,000 \$ 2,910,000 1,030,000 - 35,000 995,000 720,000 - - 720,000	July 01, 2019 Additions Deductions June 30, 2020 O \$ 3,005,000 \$ - \$ 95,000 \$ 2,910,000 \$ 1,030,000 - 35,000 995,000 - 720,000 - 720,000 - - 720,000 -

Business-Type Activities:

Long-term commitments payable from net revenues generated by the utility resources or other resources pledged to the City's business-type activities at June 30, 2020, includes the following:

Revenue bonds payable-direct borrowings/placements:

\$3,350,000 Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, dated April 1, 2015, due in annual principal installments of \$70,000 to \$210,000 through April 1, 2040, with interest at 3.00% to 4.30%, secured by a pledge of the net electric, water, and sewer revenues. Proceeds were used to fund water system improvements. In the event of default, the following remedies are available to the lender: 1) concurrence of remedies; 2) acceleration of maturity; 3) control of operations through temporary trustees; 4) proceedings by or against the authority; 5) other concurrent remedies; 6) expenses in case of default; 7) protection of remedies.

\$ 2,910,000

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As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

\$1,095,000 Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, dated April 1, 2017, due in annual principal installments of \$30,000 to \$70,000 through April 1, 2040, with interest at 2.25% to 4.50%, secured by a pledge of the net electric, water and sewer revenues. Proceeds of the bond were used to fund capital improvements. In the event of default, the following remedies are available to the lender: 1) concurrence of remedies; 2) acceleration of maturity; 3) control of operations through temporary trustees; 4) proceedings by or against the authority; 5) other concurrent remedies; 6) expenses in case of default; 7) protection of remedies.

995,000

720,000

\$720,000 Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, dated December 1, 2018, due in annual principal installments of \$60,000 to \$85,000 through December 1, 2029, with interest at 4.20% to 4.60%, secured by a pledge of the net electric, water and sewer revenues. Proceeds were used to provide funds for acquiring and installing an automated meter system and capital improvements. In the event of default, the following remedies are available to the lender: 1) concurrence of remedies; 2) acceleration of maturity; 3) control of operations through temporary trustees; 4) proceedings by or against the authority; 5) other concurrent remedies; 6) expenses in case of default; 7) protection of remedies.

	720,000
Total revenue bonds payable-direct borrowings/placements	\$ 4,625,000
Current portion	\$ 195,000
Non-current portion	 4,430,000
	\$ 4,625,000

Payment Requirements to Maturity:

ements
188,916
182,433
175,276
167,908
159,928
661,370
416,015
172,980
124,826
4

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> - The City has pledged net utility revenues to repay the Series 2015 WCUA Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 WCUA Revenue Bonds, and Series 2018 WCUA Revenue Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for water system improvements, capital improvements, and acquiring and installing an automatic meter system, respectively. The bonds are payable from net electric, water, and sewer revenues and are payable through 2040. The total principal and interest for the remainder of the life of the bonds is \$6,749,826. Pledged net electric, water, and sewer revenues were \$648,269. Debt service payments of \$322,552 for the current fiscal year were 49.8% of pledged net electric, water, and sewer revenues.

7. **Fund Balance and Net Position**

The following tables show the fund balance/net position classifications as shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position:

	General Fund			AMCD Payment Fund		Street Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balance:										
Restricted for:				116.600						446.600
Water purchases	\$	-	\$	446,682	\$	-	\$	-	\$	446,682
Cemetery		-		-		-		132,269		132,269
Capital projects						899,365				899,365
Sub-total restricted				446,682		899,365		132,269		1,478,316
Assigned for:										
EMS		10,081		-		-		_		10,081
Library		19,377		_		_		_		19,377
Fire		84,841		_		_		_		84,841
Capital projects		_		_		_		81,339		81,339
Subsequent year's budget		109,004						<u> </u>		109,004
Sub-total assigned		223,303						81,339		304,642
Unassigned		659,569		<u>-</u> ,		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> .		659,569
Total Fund Balance	\$	882,872	\$	446,682	\$	899,365	\$	213,608	\$	2,442,527
Ente	rprise	Funds:								

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,109,807
Restricted for Debt Service	94,697
Total Enterprise Fund Restrictions	\$ 2,204,504

8. Transfers

Transfers between funds and legal entities are comprised of the following:

Transfer From	Transfer To		Amount	Purpos	e of Transfer	
General Fund	AMCD Payment Fund	\$	89,146	Sales tax trans	fer	
General Fund	Street CIR		89,146	Sales taxtrans	fer	
General Fund	Cemetery Fund		1,875	Operating tran	sfer	
WCUA Operating	Capital Improvement Reser	ve	15,000	Operating tran	sfer	
WCUA Operating	General Fund		104,167	Operating tran	sfer	
WCUA CIR	WCUA Operating		44,171	Capital asset activity		
WCUA CIR	Capital Improvement Reser	ve	17,500	Operating transfer		
Total		\$	361,005			
Reconciliation to Fund Financia	al Statements:					
	Transfers In	Tra	nsfers Out	Net	Transfers	
Governmental Funds	\$ 316,8	34 \$	(180,167)	\$	136,667	
Proprietary Funds	44,1	71	(180,838)		(136,667)	
	\$ 361,0	05 \$	(361,005)	\$	-	

9. Risk Management

The City and its public trusts are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for protection against loss other than health, life, and workers compensation. Deductibles on property, vehicle, and general liability policies range from \$0 - \$5,000. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage during the past three years.

The City is a member of the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the Plan year.

As a member of the Plan, the City is required to pay fees set by the Plan according to an established payment schedule. The City is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. A Loss Fund has been established from the proceeds of fees paid by the City. The City's Loss Fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$24,019. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the City's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund. However, failure of the State Insurance to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Plan.

10. Employee Retirement Plan Participation

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

• Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) – a statewide costsharing plan

- City of Wynnewood Deferred Compensation Plan 401(a) a governmental volume submitter money purchase plan
- City of Wynnewood Deferred Compensation Plan 457(b) a defined contribution plan

OFPRS

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

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to:

OFPRS 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265 Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414

Funding Policy – For volunteer firefighters, the City is required to contribute \$60 per year per volunteer, while there is no required contribution by the volunteer.

Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions for Volunteer Firefighters

	Re	quired	Amount			
Fiscal Year	Con	tribution	Con	tributed		
June 30, 2018	\$	1,200	\$	1,320		
June 30, 2019	\$	1,200	\$	1,200		
June 30, 2020	\$	1,200	\$	1,260		

City of Wynnewood Deferred Compensation Plan -401(a)

The City has provided effective July 1, 2016, a deferred compensation plan known as the City of Wynnewood Retirement Program (the "Program"). The Program is a Governmental Volume Submitter Money Purchase Plan covering City elected officials. The Plan operates as a trust administered by Pension Solutions, Inc. Elected officials may begin contributing the first day of the next month following employment and will be fully vested immediately. The City contributes 6% of all qualifying full-time elected officials' gross salary to this Program every pay period if the official contributes 1.52%. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Program rests with the City Council.

City of Wynnewood Deferred Compensation Plan -457(b)

The City has provided effective July 1, 2016, a deferred compensation plan known as the City of Wynnewood 457 Retirement Plan (the "457"). The 457 is administered by the City and the plan assets are supervised by Pension Solutions, Inc. The defined contribution plan is available to all fulltime employees

CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

except those who qualify for the 401a plan. Employees may begin contributing the first day of the next month following one year of employment and will be fully vested immediately. The City contributions are discretionary and the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the 457 rests with the City Council.

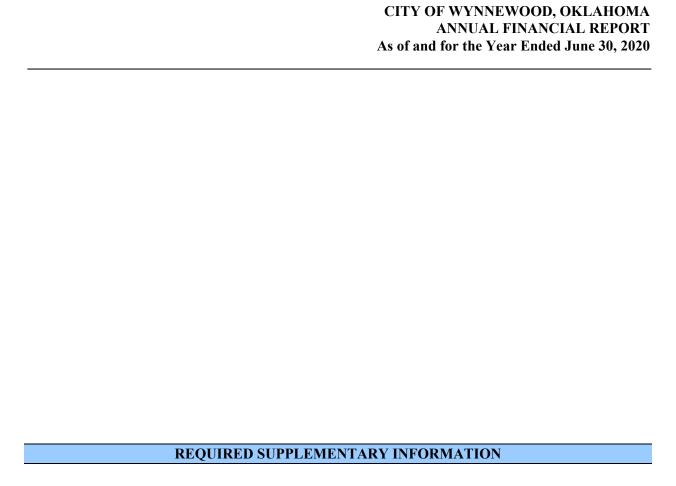
11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation:

The City and its public trusts are parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State Constitution and statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. (This provision is not available to public trusts.) While the outcome of the above noted proceedings or threatened litigation cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

12. Subsequent Events

The City received a CARES Act Grant in January, 2021 for \$137,170. This grant reimbursed certain public safety and public health costs related to Covid.



<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Modified Cash Basis) – General Fund – Year Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>

					Actu	al Amounts,		riance with al Budget -
		Budgeted	l Amour	nts	Budg	etary Basis	Positi	ve (Negative)
	9	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	925,119	\$	925,119	\$	806,767	\$	(118,352)
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes		473,500		473,500		873,594		400,094
Intergovernmental		50,900		50,900		54,863		3,963
Fines and forfeitures		35,600		35,600		25,785		(9,815)
Charges for services		3,200		3,200		24,206		21,006
Licenses and permits		3,050		3,050		3,845		795
Interest		400		400		6,446		6,046
Miscellaneous		82,550		82,550		123,722		41,172
Transfers in		250,000		250,000		104,167		(145,833)
Total Resources		899,200		899,200		1,216,628		317,428
Amounts Available for Appropriation		1,824,319		1,824,319		2,023,395		199,076
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
General government		352,214		352,214		380,071		(27,857)
Public safety		452,189		452,189		438,472		13,717
Highways and streets		188,944		188,944		175,137		13,807
Culture and recreation		104,575		104,575		80,975		23,600
Transfers out		4,225		4,225		1,875		2,350
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,102,147		1,102,147		1,076,530		25,617
Fund balances - ending	\$	722,172	\$	722,172		946,865	\$	224,693
Reconciliation to General Fund Revenues, Expenditu	ires and	Changes in Fu	nd Balaı	ice:				
Transfer out to AMCD Payment Fund						(89,146)		
Transfer out to Street Improvement Fund Fund Balance per Statement of Revenues, Expenditu	res and C	Changes in Fund	l Balanc	e	\$	(89,146) 768,573		

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Modified Cash Basis) – AMCD Payment Fund – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

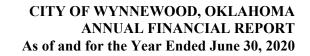
. ,	Budgeted	l Amoui	nts	al Amounts, etary Basis	Fin	riance with al Budget - ve (Negative)
	 Original		Final	 		
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 513,067	\$	513,067	\$ 486,065	\$	(27,002)
Resources (Inflows)						
Taxes	178,000		178,000	-		(178,000)
Interest	800		800	1,989		1,189
Total Resources	178,800		178,800	1,989		(176,811)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	 691,867		691,867	 488,054		(203,813)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Public Works	132,000		132,000	130,518		1,482
Transfers out	100,000		100,000	-		100,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	232,000		232,000	130,518		101,482
Fund balances - ending	\$ 459,867	\$	459,867	357,536	\$	(102,331)

Transfer in from General Fund	 89,146
Fund Balance per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 446,682

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statement.
- **2.** The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfer appropriations and supplemental appropriations require City Council's approval. The City exceeded the approved budget in these areas:

General Government \$27,857



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund Accounts (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2020

		General Account	A	EMS .ccount	Ĺ	Public .ibrary .ccount	re Dept.	Tota	al General Fund
ASSETS	·								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	123,057	\$	10,081	\$	16,429	\$ 49,659	\$	199,226
Cash - police bond account		21,814		-		-	-		21,814
Investments		623,702		-		2,948	35,182		661,832
Total assets	\$	768,573	\$	10,081	\$	19,377	\$ 84,841	\$	882,872
FUND BALANCES									
Assigned		109,004		10,081		19,377	84,841		223,303
Unassigned		659,569		-		-	-		659,569
Total fund balances	\$	768,573	\$	10,081	\$	19,377	\$ 84,841	\$	882,872

<u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Accounts (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2020</u>

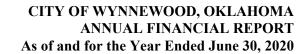
			Public		
	General Account	EMS Account	Library Account	Fire Dept. Account	Total General Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 873,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 873,594
Intergovernmental	54,863	-	6,041	4,642	65,546
Licenses and permits	3,845	=	=	-	3,845
Charges for services	24,206	=	30	-	24,236
Fines and forfeitures	25,785	-	811	-	26,596
Interest	6,446	8	33	269	6,756
Miscellellaneous	123,722	-	(2,123)	40,029	161,628
Total revenues	1,112,461	8	4,792	44,940	1,162,201
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	380,071	-	-	_	380,071
Public safety	438,472	-	-	-	438,472
Highways and streets	175,137	-	-	_	175,137
Cultural and recreation	80,975	-	3,138	_	84,113
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	39,988	39,988
Total expenditures	1,074,655		3,138	39,988	1,117,781
Revenues over expenditures	37,806	8	1,654	4,952	44,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	104,167	-	_	_	104,167
Transfers out	(180, 167)	-	-	-	(180, 167)
Total other financing sources and uses	(76,000)	-	-		(76,000)
Net change in fund balances	(38,194)	8	1,654	4,952	(31,580)
Fund balances - beginning	806,767	10,073	17,723	79,889	914,452
Fund balances - ending	\$ 768,573	\$ 10,081	\$ 19,377	\$ 84,841	\$ 882,872

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2020

	Capital Project Funds						
	Pe	emetery erpetual ere Fund		Capital ects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,813	\$	26,545	\$	71,358	
Investments		87,456		54,794		142,250	
Total assets	\$	132,269	\$	81,339	\$	213,608	
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances:							
Restricted		132,269	\$	-	\$	132,269	
Assigned		-		81,339		81,339	
Total fund balances	\$	132,269	\$	81,339	\$	213,608	

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cemetery Capital Nonmajor Perpetual Projects Governmenta Care Fund Fund Funds REVENUES Interest \$ 653 \$ 404 \$ 1,057		ect Funds	
1.2.1		Capital Nonmajor Projects Governmenta	ıI
Interest \$ 653 \$ 404 \$ 1,057	VENUES		_
	erest	\$ 404 \$ 1,057	7
Miscellellaneous 4,500 7,003 11,503	scellellaneous	7,003 11,503	3_
Total revenues	otal revenues	7,407 12,560	0_
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public safety - 2,471 2,471	blic safety	2,471 2,47°	1
Capital Outlay 15,000 45,487 60,487	pital Outlay	45,487 60,487	7
Total expenditures 15,000 47,958 62,958	otal expenditures	47,958 62,958	8
Revenues over (under) expenditures (9,847) (40,551) (50,398)	evenues over (under) expenditures	(40,551) (50,398	8)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in 1,875 32,500 34,375	ansfers in	32,500 34,375	5
Total other financing sources and uses 1,875 32,500 34,375	otal other financing sources and uses	32,500 34,375	5
Net change in fund balances (7,972) (8,051) (16,023) Fund balances - beginning 140,241 89,390 229,631	•		,
Fund balances - ending \$ 132,269 \$ 81,339 \$ 213,608			



INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma

We were engaged to audit, 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 the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2021. 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 report disclaims an opinion on such financial statements because we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses as items 2019-01, 2019-02, 2019-03, and 2019-06.to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses as items 2019-04 and 2019-05 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma, 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 also disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-01, 2019-02, 2019-04, and 2019-05. Additionally, if the scope of our work had been sufficient to enable us to express opinions on the basic financial statements, other instances of noncompliance or other matters may have been identified and reported herein.

City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma's Response to Findings

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

The City's response to the findings identified in our engagement is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma August 2, 2021

CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

This schedule is presented as an addendum to accompany the "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". Consideration of items listed should be made in conjunction with that report.

2020-01 - Accounting Records

CONDITION: The City did not maintain a general ledger (books of record) during the entire calendar year of 2019. Although City personnel were able to obtain bank statements from the bank, most supporting documents for disbursements and all cash receipt support were not available. This is continued from 2019.

CRITERIA: Oklahoma statutes Title 11, Section 22 require that appropriation records and registers for all funds be maintained for ten years and that payroll and purchasing records be maintained for five years. In addition, the WUA's outstanding revenue bonds have multiple covenants requiring accounting records to be properly maintained and an annual audit delivered to the bondholders within six months of year end.

EFFECT: We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to provide an opinion on the financial statements. Failure to abide by the bond covenants could result in the bondholders electing to accelerate maturity of the bonds or appointing a temporary trustee over the revenues pledged for the bonds.

CAUSE: The City attempted to implement new accounting software in January 2019 and was unsuccessful. They reverted to the previous system effective January 2020.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should assure that accounting records are properly maintained and supporting documentation is organized and available for the required retention period as stated in the referenced statute. The City should assure that an audit of their financial records is completed within 6 months of the end of its fiscal year in keeping with the bond covenants and state statutes.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and is currently following the recommendations stated above.

2020-02 - Court Records

CONDITION: The status of the citations was not tracked in ODIS or the court management system in 2020. We were unable to verify the status of citations issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This is continued from 2019.

CRITERIA: Oklahoma statutes Title 11, Section 22 require that court warrants be retained a minimum of two years and not destroyed prior to the audit being conducted.

EFFECT: The City may be in violation of numerous state laws regarding municipal court matters. There could be unpaid citations and/or warrants that the City is not able to support. The City may have received payment for a citation but still be shown as outstanding in other state records. We were not able to review internal controls over the citation processes, including the proper receipt and application of funds.

CAUSE: The City attempted to implement new accounting software in January 2019 and was unsuccessful. They reverted to the previous system effective January 2020.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should assure that accounting records are properly maintained and supporting documentation is organized and available for the required retention period as stated in the referenced statute.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and is currently following the recommendations stated above.

2020-03 – Segregation of Duties

CONDITION: The City Clerk has the ability to print checks, sign checks, maintain custody of the mayor's signature stamp, and reconcile the bank statement. The City Clerk is the only person authorized to make payroll master file changes. There are no procedures to have payrolls reviewed for reasonableness by someone independent of the payroll process. This is continued from 2019.

CRITERIA: Procedures should be designed such that one person does not have excessive control over a process. Specifically, one person should not have responsibility for authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation.

EFFECT: The City's financial transactions could be more susceptible to fraud and errors.

CAUSE: Historically, the entire financial process has been centralized under a single position.

RECOMMENDATION: The signature stamp should be destroyed, and the mayor should physically sign all checks. In addition, the voucher packet support (invoice, PO, evidence of receipt) should be attached to each check and a claim register that has been submitted to the City Council for approval should be referenced prior to signing. Unopened bank statements should be given to the mayor for review of transactions prior to giving the statements to the City Clerk for reconciliation. Bank reconciliations, including resolution of reconciling items, should be reviewed and initialed by the mayor. If possible, the City's payroll software should be designed such that only the mayor has the ability to hire, terminate, or change the pay rate for an employee.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and has implemented all the recommendations stated above with the exception of the payroll related duties. Turnover of staff has created timing issues with regard to this implementation; however, management intends to follow the recommendation as soon as possible.

2020-04 - Fidelity Bond

CONDITION: The City did not have a fidelity bond in place during the year ended June 30, 2020 however, the City had obtained the required coverage as of our field work in July 2021. A fidelity bond is a form of insurance protection that covers policyholders for losses they incur as a result of fraudulent acts. This is continued from 2019.

CRITERIA: Fidelity bonds should be in force for any employees having access to cash.

EFFECT: The City would not be able to make a recovery in the event of fraud. Bonding employees may provide an additional level of review.

CAUSE: The City was not aware of a requirement to maintain a fidelity (cash handling) bond.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should obtain a fidelity bond for each employee with access to cash.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and has obtained a fidelity bond for each employee with access to cash.

2020-05 - Payroll Processes

CONDITION: Of the eight timecards we reviewed, only two had the employee's signature on the card. In addition, the Form I-9, *Employment Eligibility Verification* on file for each employee was not completely filled out or signed by employees. This is continued from 2019

CRITERIA: The US Department of Labor considers record keeping to be the responsibly of the employer and not the employee. The employee's signature indicates agreement with the employer's record and provides some protection against a claim for unpaid wages. The US Citizenship and Immigration Services require the employee to sign the Form I-9 and the employer to complete and sign the affidavit portion.

EFFECT: The City could be vulnerable to a Department of Labor claim or penalized if a review by the US Citizenship and Immigration Services takes place.

CAUSE: The City does not have processes in place to require an employee's signature on a timecard or that the Form I-9 is fully completed.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should require an employee sign his/her timecard and the applicable manager sign or initial as well. The Form I-9 should be completed in full.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and is currently following the recommendations stated above.

2020-06 – Bank Reconciliations

CONDITION: The City did not prepare timely bank reconciliations during the year ended June 30, 2020. Bank reconciliations for June 30, 2020 included an unsupported balance for old outstanding checks for more than \$14,000. This is continued from 2019.

CRITERIA: Bank reconciliations should be prepared timely and reviewed by another person. Title 11, section 22-136 requires that, for checks outstanding more than one year, the following procedures are followed: (1) written notice to owner or apparent owner, (2) newspaper notice 2 times, if unclaimed after written notice, and (3) if not claimed within 2 years after mailed notice and newspaper publication notices, then disposed of as to be determined by the municipal governing body or trust trustees.

EFFECT: The statute described above is not being followed. A check may have been issued in error and was not voided on the system.

CAUSE: The City did not prepare timely bank reconciliations in the fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION: Bank reconciliations should be performed no later than 30 days after the statement date and reconciling issues resolved including posting to the general ledger. Management should research the outstanding checks and, if a valid claim, follow the procedures outlined in the statute described above.

RESPONSE: Management agrees and is currently following the recommendations stated above.