### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

Annual Financial Report

Year-End June 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

### Report on the Financials

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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.

### 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 I.C.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **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 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 opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note I.C.

### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note I.C. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements—modified cash basis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements—modified cash basis are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion. the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements—modified cash basis are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 26, 2021

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

HBC CPA: + Advison

Within the management's discussion and analysis of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's annual financial report, management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and note disclosures following this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

With respect to the government-wide financial statements:

The assets of the City of Broken Bow exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,246,710 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,301,543 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

With respect to the fund financial statements:

- § As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,681,053, an increase of \$525,578 from the prior year.
- § At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,407,064, or 40 percent of the total general fund expenditures for the year.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements.**

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 in this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

### Notes to the financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the date provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-45 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 52-53 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Broken Bow, assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,246,710 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Broken Bow's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Broken Bow uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Broken Bow's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### Summary of Net Position at June 30, 2020

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	e Activities T	
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019
Current and other assets	\$ 3,839,863	\$ 3,379,569	\$ 9,833,012	\$ 8,527,511	\$13,672,875	\$11,907,080
Capital assets	11,798,574	11,232,247	27,423,360	27,495,101	39,221,934	38,727,348
Total assets	15,638,437	14,611,816	37,256,372	36,022,612	52,894,809	50,634,428
Long-term liabilities	663,619	618,966	16,124,704	14,918,061	16,788,323	15,537,027
Other liabilities	258,102	224,409	1,601,674	1,482,069	1,859,776	1,706,478
Total liabilities	921,721	843,375	17,726,378	16,400,130	18,648,099	17,243,505
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	10,888,698	10,404,439	10,975,725	12,310,590	21,864,423	22,715,029
Restricted	2,080,744	1,801,762	-	-	2,080,744	1,801,762
Unrestricted	1,747,274	1,562,240	8,554,269	7,311,892	10,301,543	8,874,132
Total net position	\$14,716,716	\$13,768,441	\$19,529,994	\$19,622,482	\$34,246,710	\$33,390,923

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

Change in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,845,055	\$ 3,503,981	\$ 6,358,480	6,735,358	\$ 9,203,535	\$10,239,339	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	86,202	648	-	-	86,202	648	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taxes	4,115,727	3,744,882	-	-	4,115,727	3,744,882	
Interest	33,786	50,914	125,752	142,084	159,538	192,998	
Total Revenues	7,080,770	7,300,425	6,484,232	6,877,442	13,565,002	14,177,867	
Expenses							
General Government	933,560	1,043,322	-	-	933,560	1,043,322	
Public Safety	2,126,204	2,095,867	-	-	2,126,204	2,095,867	
Streets	939,087	893,130	-	-	939,087	893,130	
Culture and Recreation	224,310	147,014	-	-	224,310	147,014	
Cemetery and Parks	351,086	315,548	-	-	351,086	315,548	
Health and Welfare	2,173,248	1,544,078	-	-	2,173,248	1,544,078	
Water	-	-	3,320,749	2,828,136	3,320,749	2,828,136	
Sewer	-	-	883,820	790,609	883,820	790,609	
Electric	-	-	505,947	551,958	505,947	551,958	
Landfill	-	-	1,251,204	1,051,222	1,251,204	1,051,222	
Total Expenses	6,747,495	6,038,959	5,961,720	5,221,925	12,709,215	11,260,884	
Change in net position before							
transfers	333,275	1,261,466	522,512	1,655,517	855,787	2,916,983	
Transfers	615,000	400,000	(615,000)	(400,000)			
Increase in Net Position	948,275	1,661,466	(92,488)	1,255,517	855,787	2,916,983	
Net position, beginning	13,768,441	12,106,975	19,622,482	18,366,965	33,390,923	30,473,940	
Net position, ending	\$14,716,716	\$13,768,441	\$19,529,994	\$19,622,482	\$34,246,710	\$33,390,923	

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City of Broken Bow's net position by \$948,275.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City of Broken Bow's net position by \$92,489.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,681,053, an increase of \$525,578 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Broken Bow. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,407,064.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of 19,529,994, a decrease of \$92,489 in comparison with the prior year.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts in the General Fund by \$725,836, and expenditures were \$1,002,114 less than budgeted amounts for the year.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Broken Bow's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$39,221,934 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads highways, and bridges. The total change in the City of Broken Bow's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a \$566,327 increase for governmental activities and a \$71,741 decrease for business-type activities.

### Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty <sub>l</sub>	pe Activities	Total		
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Land and Improvements	\$ 3,052,629	\$ 3,024,179	\$ 2,308,977	\$ 1,455,309	\$ 5,361,606	\$ 4,479,488	
Buildings and Improvements	3,402,228	2,891,460	874,866	781,379	4,277,094	3,672,839	
Property and Equipment	5,424,676	5,222,505	6,667,847	6,520,636	12,092,523	11,743,141	
Infrastructure	7,199,312	6,615,647	-	-	7,199,312	6,615,647	
Electric System	-	-	1,329,466	1,329,466	1,329,466	1,329,466	
Gravity Flow Water System	-	-	25,494,693	25,320,214	25,494,693	25,320,214	
Sewer System			9,979,893	9,979,893	9,979,893	9,979,893	
	19,078,845	17,753,791	46,655,742	45,386,897	65,734,587	63,140,688	
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,280,271)	(6,521,544)	(19,232,382)	(17,891,796)	(26,512,653)	(24,413,340)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$11,798,574	\$11,232,247	\$27,423,360	\$27,495,101	\$39,221,934	\$ 38,727,348	

Additional information on the City of Broken Bow's capital assets can be found in note **IV.C** on page 31 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow has total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,713,970. The remainder of the City of Broken Bow's debt represents capital leases and notes payable.

### Long-Term Debt

	Ga	Governmental Activities			Business-typ	pe Activities	Total			
	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2019		6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019
Capital Leases	\$	909,876	\$	827,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 909,876	\$ 827,808		
Notes Payable		-		-	6,733,665	4,303,480	6,733,665	4,303,480		
Revenue Bonds Payable					9,713,970	10,881,031	9,713,970	10,881,031		
	\$	909,876	\$	827,808	\$16,447,635	\$15,184,511	\$17,357,511	\$ 16,012,319		

The City of Broken Bow's total debt for governmental activities increased by \$82,068 during the current fiscal year and the debt for business-type activities increased by \$1,263,124.

Additional information on the City of Broken Bow's long-term debt can be found in note **IV.E** beginning on page 33 of this report.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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

### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2020

	Go	overnmental	В	usiness Type	
		Activities		Activites	 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	3,752,713	\$	3,031,887	\$ 6,784,600
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent		46,056		3,945,028	3,991,084
Restricted Investments		-		2,651,741	2,651,741
Inventory		-		55,000	55,000
Interfund Balances		41,094		(41,094)	-
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		1,758,894		871,660	2,630,554
Capital Assets, net of depreciaiton		10,039,680		26,551,700	36,591,380
Water Storage Rights		-		170,189	170,189
Hydro-power Investment				20,261	 20,261
Total Assets	\$	15,638,437	\$	37,256,372	\$ 52,894,809
LIABILITIES					
Bonds Pending Court	\$	8,287	\$	-	\$ 8,287
Customer Deposits, Due within a year		3,558		23,600	27,158
Long Term Liabilities, Due within a year		246,257		1,578,074	1,824,331
Customer Deposits		-		95,825	95,825
Long Term Liabilities		663,619		14,869,561	15,533,180
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs			_	1,159,318	 1,159,318
Total Liabilities		921,721		17,726,378	 18,648,099
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,888,698		10,975,725	21,864,423
Restricted		2,080,744		-	2,080,744
Unrestricted		1,747,274		8,554,269	 10,301,543
Total Net Position	\$	14,716,716	\$	19,529,994	\$ 34,246,710

### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Net (Expense) Rev	
			Program Revenues			Changes in Net A	Assets
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 933,5	511,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (421,736)	\$ - 5	(421,736)
Public Safety	2,126,2	04 201,413	86,202	_	(1,838,589)	-	(1,838,589)
Streets	939,0	- 187	-	-	(939,087)	-	(939,087)
Culture and Recreation	224,3	10 16,515	-	-	(207,795)	-	(207,795)
Cemetery and Parks	351,0	86 450	-	-	(350,636)	-	(350,636)
Health and Welfare	2,173,2	2,114,853	-	-	(58,395)	-	(58,395)
Total Governmental Activities	6,747,4	95 2,845,055	86,202		(3,816,238)		(3,816,238)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	3,320,7	3,319,760	-	-	-	(989)	(989)
Sewer	883,8	733,023	-	-	-	(150,797)	(150,797)
Electric	505,9	1,100,832	-	-	-	594,885	594,885
Landfill	1,251,2	1,204,865	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(46,339)	(46,339)
Total Business Type Activities	5,961,7	6,358,480	<u> </u>			396,760	396,760
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,709,2	\$ 9,203,535	\$ 86,202	\$ -	(3,816,238)	396,760	(3,419,478)
General Revenues							
Taxes					4,115,727	-	4,115,727
Interest					33,786	125,752	159,538
Transfers					615,000	(615,000)	
Total General Revenues and Tra	nsfers				4,764,513	(489,248)	4,275,265
Change in Net Position					948,275	(92,488)	855,787
Net Position - Beginning					13,768,441	19,622,482	33,390,923
Net Position - Ending					\$ 14,716,716	\$ 19,529,994	34,246,710

### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		General		ommunity provement		Grant	G	Other overnmental		Total
Assets		_							_	
Cash	\$	1,512,037	\$	922,115	\$	57,930	\$	1,159,722	\$	3,651,804
Due From Other Funds		52,965		-		53		36,318		89,336
Total Assets	\$	1,565,002	\$	922,115	\$	57,983	\$	1,196,040	\$	3,741,140
Liabilities										
Deposits	\$	3,558	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,968	\$	11,526
Bonds Pending Court		8,272		-		-		-		8,272
Due To Other Funds	_	40,289						<u>-</u>	_	40,289
Total Liabilities		52,119						7,968	_	60,087
Fund Balances										
Restricted		-		922,115		-		1,158,629		2,080,744
Committed		-		-		-		_		-
Assigned		105,819		-		-		-		105,819
Unassigned		1,407,064		<u>-</u>		57,983		29,443		1,494,490
Total Fund Balances		1,512,883		922,115		57,983	_	1,188,072		3,681,053
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	1,565,002	\$	922,115	\$	57,983	\$	1,196,040		
Amounts reported for governmental activitic Capital assets used in governmental activiting.							repo	orted in the		11,798,574
Internal service funds are used by manage. The assets and liabilities of the internal service.	-	-								146,965
Long-term liabilities, including bonds pay period and, therefore, are not reported in			le inter	rest, are not	due ai	nd payable ir	n the	current		(909,876)
									\$	14,716,716

### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds- Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Community		Other	
	General	Improvement	Grant	Governmental	Total
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$2,475,316	\$ 889,453	\$ -	\$ 284,624	\$ 3,649,393
Intergovernmental	466,334	-	-	-	466,334
Grants	-	-	146,505	52,645	199,150
License and Permits	144,818	-	-	-	144,818
Charges for Service	66,582	-	-	-	66,582
Fines and Forfeitures	201,413	-	-	-	201,413
Rent	19,800	-	-	-	19,800
Miscellaneous	78,996	(1)	86,202	86,026	251,223
Interest	23,845			9,941	33,786
Total Revenue	3,477,104	889,452	232,707	433,236	5,032,499
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	524,955	10,215	-	227,013	762,183
Public Safety	1,873,896	10,059	4,887	-	1,888,842
Streets	679,181	38,651	-	-	717,832
Culture and Recreation	18,465	1,856	-	108,442	128,763
Cemetery and Parks	283,767	-	994	-	284,761
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	63,415	63,415
Capital Outlay					
General Government	53,818	-	=	6,200	60,018
Public Safety	122,961	72,223	-	-	195,184
Streets	28,450	435,000	245,830	-	709,280
Culture and Recreation	285,572	75,000	-	-	360,572
Debt Service	26,670	155,949	-	75,452	258,071
Total Expenditures	3,897,735	798,953	251,711	480,522	5,428,921
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(420,631)	90,499	(19,004)	(47,286)	(396,422)
Other Financing Sources					
Capital Lease Financing	307,000	-	-	-	307,000
Transfers In	400,000	-	-	235,000	635,000
Transfers Out	(20,000)				(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	687,000	-	-	235,000	922,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	266,369	90,499	(19,004)	187,714	525,578
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,246,514	831,616	76,987	1,000,358	3,155,475
Fund Balances - Ending	\$1,512,883	\$ 922,115	\$ 57,983	\$ 1,188,072	\$ 3,681,053

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

# City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	525,578
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		566,327
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		(82,068)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insured health costs to individual funds. The net gain or loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(61,562)
Change in Net Position - total governmental funds	\$	948,275

### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Kulli Chito	Total	
	Public Works	Environmental	Proprietary	Internal Service
	Authority	Authority	Funds	Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$ 2,253,331	\$ 778,556	\$ 3,031,887	\$ 146,965
Restricted Cash	2,681,672	1,263,356	3,945,028	-
Restricted Investments	2,651,741	-	2,651,741	-
Inventory	55,000	-	55,000	-
Due from Other Funds	650	79,325	79,975	
Total Current Assets	7,642,394	2,121,237	9,763,631	146,965
Noncurrent Assets				
Land and Construction in Progess	793,660	78,000	871,660	-
Land Improvements	73,988	1,363,329	1,437,317	-
Buildings and Improvements	838,220	36,646	874,866	-
Property and Equipment	1,605,940	5,061,907	6,667,847	-
Electric System	1,329,466	-	1,329,466	-
Gravity Flow Water System	25,494,693	-	25,494,693	-
Sewer System	9,979,893	-	9,979,893	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,161,262)	(3,071,120)	(19,232,382)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,954,598	3,468,762	27,423,360	
Other Assets				
Water Storage Rights	170,189	-	170,189	-
Hydro-power Investment	20,261	<u> </u>	20,261	<u>-</u>
	190,450		190,450	
Total Assets	\$ 31,787,442	\$ 5,589,999	\$37,377,441	\$ 146,965

### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Kulli Chito	Total	
	Public Works	Environmental	Proprietary	Internal Service
	Authority	Authority	Funds	Fund
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Customer Deposits, Current	\$ 23,600	\$ -	\$ 23,600	\$ -
Notes Payable, Current	724,984	-	724,984	-
Bonds Payable, Current	720,000	133,090	853,090	-
Due to Other Funds	111,542	9,527	121,069	-
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs	-	1,159,318	1,159,318	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,580,126	1,301,935	2,882,061	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Notes Payable, non-current	5,668,252	340,429	6,008,681	-
Customer Deposits, Non-current	95,825	-	95,825	-
Bonds payable, non-current	8,860,880	<u>-</u> _	8,860,880	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,624,957	340,429	14,965,386	
Total Liabilities	16,205,083	1,642,364	17,847,447	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,884,657	2,995,243	10,879,900	-
Restricted for Debt Service	103,438	-	103,438	-
Unrestricted	7,594,264	952,392	8,546,656	146,965
Total Net Position	\$ 15,582,359	\$ 3,947,635	\$19,529,994	\$ 146,965

### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			]	Kulli Chito		Total		
	Publi	c Works	En	vironmental	P	roprietary	Inte	ernal Service
	Au	thority		Authority		Funds		Fund
Operating Revenues:								
Water	\$ 3	3,259,429	\$	-	\$	3,259,429	\$	_
Sewer		733,023		-		733,023		-
Electric		1,100,832		-		1,100,832		-
Landfill		-		1,204,867		1,204,867		-
Penalties/Reconnect Fees		37,332		-		37,332		-
Other Operating Revenue		22,997		-		22,997		2,048,271
Total Operating Revenue		5,153,613		1,204,867		6,358,480		2,048,271
Operating Expenses:								
Water	2	2,434,235		-		2,434,235		_
Sewer		589,619		-		589,619		_
Electric		186,418		-		186,418		-
Landfill		-		948,679		948,679		-
Insurance Premiums and Claims		-		-		-		2,109,833
Depreciation		1,043,512		297,074		1,340,586		-
Total Operating Expenses		4,253,784		1,245,753		5,499,537		2,109,833
Operating Income (Loss)		899,829		(40,886)		858,943		(61,562)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Interest Revenue		91,193		34,559		125,752		-
Interest Expense		(456,732)		(5,451)		(462,183)		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(365,539)		29,108		(336,431)		-
Income (Loss) before Transfers		534,290		(11,778)		522,512		(61,562)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		173,398		-		173,398		-
Transfers Out		(615,000)		(173,398)		(788,398)		-
Total Other Financing Sources		(441,602)		(173,398)		(615,000)		_
Net Change in Net Position		92,688		(185,176)		(92,488)		(61,562)
Total Net Position - Beginning	1:	5,489,671		4,132,811		19,622,482		208,527
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 13	5,582,359	\$	3,947,635	\$	19,529,994	\$	146,965

### City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Tear Ended June 30,	2020			
				Kulli Chito
	P	ublic Works	Er	nvironmental
		Authority		Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	5,160,868	\$	1,204,867
Cash Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,210,272)		(892,810)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,950,596		312,057
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from Other Funds		173,398		-
Transfers to Other Funds		(615,000)		(173,398)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(441,602)		(173,398)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment of Debt		(1,363,827)		251,951
Debt Issued		2,375,000		-
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(876,137)		(392,708)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities		135,036		(140,757)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Investments		(1,922,856)		-
Interest Expense		(456,732)		(5,451)
Interest Income		91,193		34,559
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		(2,288,395)		29,108
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(644,365)		27,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2019		5,579,368		2,014,902
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2020	\$	4,935,003	\$	2,041,912
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$	899,829	\$	(40,886)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation and Amortization		1,043,512		297,074
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		-,,2		
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		7,255		-
Increase (Decrease) in Ladfill Closure and Post-closure costs		-		55,869
		1,050,767		352,943
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,950,596	\$	312,057
			_	

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. The Reporting Entity

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

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

### Broken Bow Public Works Authority

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

### Kulli Chito Environmental Authority

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

### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – continued

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The governmental funds are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions are included on the fund balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These fund financial statements use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in the government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the economic resources measurement focus at the government-wide level. The proprietary fund also uses the economic resources measurement focus.

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

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

- Capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- Debt issue cost and the amortization of those costs, where applicable
- Long-term debt
- Cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- Other cash-based receivable and payables

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

The government reports the following major government funds:

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

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds: Senior Citizens, Airport, Cemetery Care, Library, Police Donation, Go Fund Me Donation Account and Nutrition.

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

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

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

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

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and investments

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

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

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

### Receivables and payables

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

### *Inventories*

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

#### Restricted assets

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Capital assets

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

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

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

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

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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

Long-term obligations

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

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

#### **Estimates**

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

### Fund equity

### Government-wide Statements

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

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

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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

### Fund Statements

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

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

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

### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the \$11,035,663 difference between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Land and Improvements	\$ 3,052,629
Buildings and Improvements	3,402,228
Property and Equipment	5,424,676
Infrastructure	 7,199,312
	19,078,845
Accumulated Depreciation	 (7,280,271)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,798,574

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

Net Position	\$ 146,965
Total Assets	 146,965
Cash and equivalents	\$ 146,965
Assets	

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

Capital Leases	\$ 909,876
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (909,876)

### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation of the \$422,697 difference between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,325,054
Depreciation Expense	 (758,727)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ 566,327

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

Capital Lease Principal Payments	\$ 228,952
Capital Lease Proceeds	 (311,020)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ (82,068)

### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds

Net adjustment to increase net change in fund

balance - total governmental funds to arrive at

changes in net position - governmental

activities

\$ (61,562)

### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

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

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

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but *Oklahoma Statutes* required collateral for all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2020, the City's bank balances of \$10,802,411 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

### A. Deposits and Investments – continued

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

### Investment Credit Risk

The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investments in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) county, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. These investment limitations do not apply to the City's public trust. The City's investments at June 30, 2020 consisted of \$2,633,244 in Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Obligation money market mutual funds with a Moody's credit rating of Aaa; and \$59,752 of funds held in escrow by the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

### Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments in the enterprise funds at June 30, 2020 consist of the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$4,811,597, refundable meter deposits of \$95,864, OMAG Reserve \$22,708; landfill post-closure \$1,259,145; and capital projects \$407,455.

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

### **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions	Trans fers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,758,894	\$ -	\$	- \$ 1,758,894
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,758,894			1,758,894
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,265,285	28,450	-	1,293,735
Building and Improvements	2,891,460	510,768		3,402,228
Property and Equipment	5,222,505	202,171		5,424,676
Infrastructure	6,615,647	583,665	-	7,199,312
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	15,994,897	1,325,054	-	17,319,951
Less Accumulated Depreciation	6,521,544	758,727		7,280,271
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	9,473,353	566,327		10,039,680
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 11,232,247	\$ 566,327	\$ -	\$ 11,798,574
Business Type Activities: Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 389,527	\$ 35,700	\$ -	- \$ 425,227
Construction in Progress	67,382	379,051	Ψ -	446,433
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	456,909	414,751		871,660
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	998,400	46,209	-	1,044,609
Building and Improvements	781,379	93,487	-	874,866
Property and Equipment	6,520,636	539,919	-	7,060,555
Electric System	1,329,466	154 450	-	1,329,466
Gravity Flow Water System	25,320,214	174,479	-	25,494,693
Sewer System	9,979,893	<del>-</del>		9,979,893
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	44,929,988	854,094	-	45,784,082
Less Accumulated Depreciation	17,891,796	1,340,586	-	19,232,382
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	27,038,192	(486,492)		26,551,700
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 27,495,101	\$ (71,741)	\$ -	\$ 27,423,360

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

### **B.** Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 164,828
Public Safety	236,544
Streets	210,949
Culture and Recreation	79,087
Cemetery and Parks	67,319
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 758,727
Business Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 699,246
Sewer	294,201
Electric	50,065
Landfill	297,074
Total Depreciation Expense - Business	 
Type Activities	\$ 1,340,586

### C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

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

	Transfers Out:								
			Other						
	General		Enterprise		Governmental		Total		
Transfers In:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	-	\$	400,000	
Other Governmental		20,000		215,000		-		235,000	
Enterprise				173,398				173,398	
	\$	20,000	\$	788,398	\$		\$	808,398	

All transfers are operating transfers.

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

### **D.** Long Term Debt

Capital Leases

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets	
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 1,711,052
	1,711,052
Less Acc. Depreciation	(239,530)
	\$ 1,471,522

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Gov	ernn	nental Acti	vitie	es .	
2021	\$ 40,549	\$ 69,370	\$	46,030	\$	75,452	\$ 40,005
2022	40,549	69,370		46,030		75,452	40,005
2023	40,549	23,123		3,812		37,715	40,005
2024	40,549	-		-		-	40,005
2025	42,789	-		-		-	40,005
2026-2030	 -	<u>-</u>		-		-	132,470
Total minimum lease payments	204,985	161,863		95,872		188,619	332,495
Less amount representing interest	 (16,538)	(5,704)		(3,036)		(7,095)	(41,586)
Present value of minimum lease	\$ 188,447	\$ 156,159	\$	92,836	\$	181,524	\$ 290,909

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

#### D. Long Term Debt - continued

Broken Bow Public Works Authority - Long Term Debt

#### Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2006

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		1	Interest
2021	\$	420,000	\$	162,042
2022		430,000		143,058
2023		480,000		123,622
2024		480,000		101,926
2025		500,000		80,230
2026-2028		1,275,000		99,666
	\$ .	3,585,000	\$	710,544

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

#### D. Long Term Debt - continued

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

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

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

#### *Army Corp of Engineers – Water Rights*

Water rights, for 4,241 acre feet in Broken Bow Lake, are financed at a rate of 2.742% by a note with the United States Army Corp of Engineers. The contract requires the purchase price of \$170,189 to be retired over a 27 year period with yearly payments of \$8,764. The debt was paid in full at June 30, 2020.

The Authority is obligated for the future use of additional water rights amounting to 4,054 acre feet in Broken Bow Lake. These rights are to be financed at an interest rate of 2.742% through a note with the United States Corp of Engineers. The contract purchase price is \$154,165 and the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2020, is \$141,174. This amount is to be retired over a 27 year period with annual interest only payments of \$4,227 until the Authority's acre feet usage exceeds the first 4,241 acre feet, which has not yet been exceeded, therefore no amortization schedule is available at this time.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

### D. Long Term Debt - continued

#### Oklahoma Water Resources Board Promissory Note

In May 2013, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority refinanced an existing USDA Rural Development Promissory Note with Oklahoma Water Resources Board Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note, Series 2013. At June 30, 2020, the note had a balance of \$3,571,839, at an interest rate of 2.25%, maturing September 2035. Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Admin
2021	\$ 184,566	\$ 59,713	\$ 16,964
2022	188,820	56,400	16,023
2023	193,171	53,012	15,060
2024	197,451	49,678	14,113
2025	202,173	46,001	13,069
2026-2030	1,082,811	173,978	49,426
2031-2035	1,213,522	72,186	20,507
2036	129,129	1,162	330
	\$ 3,391,643	\$ 512,130	\$ 145,492

In February 2014, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority refinanced existing Oklahoma Water Resource Board Promissory Notes, Series 2006A and 2006B with Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2014 through Branch Banking and Trust Company. At June 30, 2020, the note had a balance of \$3,490,000, at an interest rate of 2.91%, maturing April 2027. Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		1	Interest
2021	\$	405,000	\$	87,155
2022		415,000		75,296
2023		430,000		63,074
2024		440,000		50,489
2025		455,000		37,612
2026-2028		950,000		34,920
	\$ .	3,095,000	\$	348,546

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

### D. Long Term Debt – continued

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

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

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

	2016 Revenue Note					2017 Revenue Note					
Year Ending June 30,	$\boldsymbol{P}$	rincipal	I	nterest	L	Discount		Principal	Interest	Di	scount
2021	\$	134,000	\$	15,237	\$	4,950	\$	262,000	\$ 64,618	\$	10,632
2022		137,000		12,709		4,050		268,000	57,925		8,860
2023		139,000		10,124		3,150		275,000	51,067		7,976
2024		142,000		7,492		2,250		282,000	44,044		7,088
2025		145,000		4,813		1,350		290,000	36,830		5,316
2026-2030		147,000		2,077		450		1,232,000	71,476		10,630
	\$	844,000	\$	52,452	\$	16,200	\$	2,609,000	\$325,960	\$	50,502

#### Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2020A

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	55,000	\$	35,350
2022		100,000		34,196
2023		100,000		32,706
2024		100,000		31,216
2025		100,000		29,726
2026-2030		1,920,000		85,265
	\$ 2	2,375,000	\$	248,459

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

# D. Long Term Debt – continued

*Kulli Chito Environmental Authority – Long Term Debt*Other long-term debt obligations of the Kulli Chito Environmental Authority are as follows:

First Bank - 2.25% interest, monthly payments of \$6,579 due May 2025. Proceeds used for the purchase of a trash	
truck.	\$ 367,128
First Bank and Trust - 2.99% interest, monthly payments of \$2,905 due August 2022. Proceeds used for the purchase of a Roll Off Truck.	\$ 73,046
First Bank and Trust - 2.09% interest, monthly payments of \$2,413 due August 2021. Proceeds used for the	
purchase of a Kenworth Truck.	\$ 33,346
	\$ 473,520

Principal maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pi	rincipal	In	terest	Pi	rincipal	In	terest	P	rincipal	Int	erest
2021	\$	71,425	\$	7,527	\$	33,131	\$	1,733	\$	28,534	\$	425
2022		73,049		5,903		34,135		728		4,812		13
2023		74,709		4,242		5,780		30		-		-
2024		76,408		2,544		-		-		-		-
2025		71,537		807		_		-				
	\$	367,128	\$	21,023	\$	73,046	\$	2,491	\$	33,346	\$	438

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

# D. Long Term Debt - continued

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning				Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases	\$ 827,808	\$ 311,020	\$ 228,952	\$ 909,876	\$ 246,257
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 827,808	\$ 311,020	\$ 228,952	\$ 909,876	\$ 246,257
Business Type Activities:					
Notes Payable	\$ 7,424,579	\$ 373,008	\$ 696,250	\$ 7,101,337	\$ 722,656
Revenue Bonds Payable	7,759,930	2,375,000	788,632	9,346,298	855,418
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 15,184,509	\$ 2,748,008	\$ 1,484,882	\$ 16,447,635	\$ 1,578,074

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

#### Governmental Activities

Streets	\$ 10,306
Public Safety	5,705
Culture & Recreation	6,559
General Government	6,549
	\$ 29,119

# Business Type Activities

Water	\$ 456,732
Landfill	 5,451
	\$ 462,183

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

# D. Long Term Debt – continued

Debt Service Coverage Requirement

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

Net Revenue Available for Debt Service Operating Revenue	\$	5,153,613
Operating Expenses		4,253,784
Less: Depreciation Expense		(1,043,512)
Total Operating Expense		3,210,272
Interest Revenue		91,193
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$	2,034,534
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirem	ents	s:
Utility System Sales Tax Revenue Note	\$	601,258
Total Debt Service Requirement	\$	601,258
Coverage		338%
Coverage Requirement		125%

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

# E. Fund Equity

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,801,762 of restricted net position, of which \$843,046 is restricted by enabling legislation.

# Enabling Legislation:

Cemetery Fund	\$ 6,007
Senior Citizens Fund	91,420
Library Fund	 837,750
	\$ 935,177

# Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances of the Governmental Funds were classified as follows:

				Other						
Restricted	General			nprovement		Grant		overnmental	Total	
Grant Fund Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,420	\$	91,420
Community Improvement		-		922,115		-		-		922,115
Cemetery Care Capital Expenditures		-		-		-		21,459		21,459
Debt Service		-		-		-		6,007		6,007
Police Expenditures		-		-		-		837,750		837,750
Economic Development		-		-		-		185,740		185,740
Assigned		-		-		-		16,253		16,253
Special Assessment		105,819		-		-		-		105,819
Unassigned		1,407,064				57,983	_	29,443		1,494,490
	\$	1,512,883	\$	922,115	\$	57,983	\$	1,188,072	\$	3,681,053

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

#### F. Pension Plans

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

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

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

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

The contribution rates for the City and its employees are established by Statute. The City is required to contribute 14% per the year June 30, 2020. Participating members are required to contribute 8%.

Three Year Trend Information:

	Covered	To	tal Pension				On B	ehalf
Year Ending June 30,	Payroll		Cost	City Share	Emp	loyee Share	Paym	ents
2020	\$ 314,189	\$	69,122	\$ 43,987	\$	25,135	\$	-
2019	287,844		63,326	45,540		17,786		-
2018	311,005		72,152	43,919		28,233		-

As of July 1, 2019, the latest available actuarial valuation, the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits was \$4,103,055,000, and net assets available for benefits were \$2,888,458,000. Unfunded liabilities, which are an obligation of the state of Oklahoma, totaled \$1,214,597,000.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

#### F. Pension Plans - continued

Firefighters' Retirement Plan – continued

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

#### Municipal Retirement Plan

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

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of City of Broken Bow and employees are established and may be amended by the OMRF board. Employees are required to contribute 5.25 percent of their annual covered salary. City of Broken Bow is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate at June 30, 2020 is 6.7% of covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost: For 2019-2020, City of Broken Bow's annual pension cost of \$288,342 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (I) 7.25 percent investment rate of return, (II) projected salary increases due to inflation of 3 percent, compounded annually, and (III) projected salary increases due to age/seniority, compounded annually.

#### Trend Information:

		Contribution	Fotal Cost		Net Pension
_	Year Ending June 30,	Rate	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
	2020	13.50%	\$ 288,342	100%	\$ -
	2019	13.50%	\$ 291,896	100%	\$ -
	2018	13.50%	263,550	100%	-

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress:</u> As of March 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 89.3 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,919,336, and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,178,717, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$740,619. The covered payroll (total annualized rate of pay as of the valuation date based on actual pay for the preceding year) was \$2,096,737, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 35.3 percent.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

#### F. Pension Plans - continued

Municipal Retirement Plan – continued

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

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

#### G. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State laws and regulations require the Kulli Chito Environmental Authority, a blended enterprise fund, to perform certain closure activities for its Broken Bow landfill and to provide certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after it cease operations. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the facility stops accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of the closure and post-closure costs as operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The total closure and post-closure costs are \$1,614,721, as stated by the engineering firm and approved by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. Of this amount, \$1,159,317 has been accrued through June 30, 2020. This amount represents the cumulative amount to date based on the use of 91% of the current estimated capacity of the landfill. There are approximately 2.55 landfill life years remaining. The Authority will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$455,404, as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at the site in 2020. However, the Authority expects to operate the landfill until at least year 2021. Therefore, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The Authority sets aside a portion of its net proceeds for financial assurance. As of June 30, 2020, \$1,259,145 has been restricted for payment of future closure and post closure care costs.

#### H. Risk Management

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

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

#### I. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal Programs

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The final acceptance of the audits of these programs including the year ended June 30, 2020, has not been given. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### J. Economic Dependence

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

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited – Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						UAAL as
		Actuarial				a
	Actuarial	Accrued				Percentage
	Value of	Liability (AAL) -	Unfunded	Funded		of Covered
	Assets	Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Actuarial Valuation Date	a	b	b-a	a/b	Payroll c	(b-a)/c
1/1/2011	\$ 2,443,255	\$ 3,251,926	\$ 808,671	75.1%	\$ 1,658,433	48.8%
1/1/2012	2,679,628	3,432,409	752,781	78.1%	1,626,437	46.3%
1/1/2013	3,033,497	3,687,246	653,749	82.3%	1,692,101	38.6%
1/1/2014	3,431,377	3,900,719	469,342	88.0%	1,733,797	27.1%
1/1/2015	3,689,142	4,025,711	336,569	91.6%	1,637,283	20.6%
7/1/2015	4,120,046	4,257,536	137,490	96.8%	1,745,502	7.9%
7/1/2016	4,575,777	4,701,872	126,095	97.3%	1,911,938	6.6%
7/1/2017	5,148,317	5,801,802	653,485	88.7%	2,081,618	31.4%
7/1/2018	5,708,497	6,169,693	461,196	92.5%	2,007,481	23.0%
7/1/2019	6,178,717	6,919,336	740,619	89.3%	2,096,737	35.3%

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

# City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited Budgetary Information June 30, 2020

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

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

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

# City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				_	_	
Taxes	\$ 2,006,021	\$	2,006,021	\$	2,475,316	\$ 469,295
Intergovernemntal	227,784		227,784		466,334	238,550
License	111,475		111,475		144,818	33,343
Charges for Service	47,880		47,880		66,582	18,702
Fines	235,761		235,761		201,413	(34,348)
Rent	-		-		300	300
Miscellaneous	75,702		75,702		78,996	3,294
Interest	27,145		27,145		23,845	(3,300)
Total Revenue	2,731,768		2,731,768		3,457,604	725,836
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	635,170		635,170		578,509	56,661
Public Safety	2,240,170		2,240,170		1,996,857	243,313
Streets	853,996		853,996		400,631	453,365
Culture and Recreation	360,175		360,175		304,037	56,138
Cemetery and Parks	465,074		465,074		283,767	181,307
Debt Service	38,000		38,000		26,670	11,330
Total Expenditures	4,592,585		4,592,585		3,590,471	1,002,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,860,817)		(1,860,817)	_	(132,867)	1,727,950
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	650,000		650,000		400,000	(250,000)
Transfers Out	(21,000)		(21,000)		(20,000)	1,000
Total Other Financing Sources	629,000		629,000		380,000	(249,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,231,817)		(1,231,817)		247,133	
Fund Balances - Beginning	960,000		960,000		1,159,931	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (271,817)	\$	(271,817)	\$	1,407,064	

# City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Grant Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual	Variance With		
	Original		Final	Α	mounts	F	nal Budget	
REVENUE								
Grants	\$ 2,602,038	\$	2,602,038	\$	146,505	\$	(2,455,533)	
Miscellaneous	11,000		11,000		86,202		75,202	
Total Revenue	2,613,038		2,613,038		232,707		(2,380,331)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Safety	4,640		4,640		4,887		(247)	
Streets	92,565		92,565		245,830		(153,265)	
Culture and Recreation	-		-		-		-	
Cemetery and Parks	1,000		1,000		994		6	
General Government	36,000		36,000				36,000	
Total Expenditures	134,205		134,205		251,711		(117,506)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,478,833	_	2,478,833	-	(19,004)		(2,497,837)	
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	97,000		97,000		-		(97,000)	
Transfers Out	(10,000)		(10,000)		_		10,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	87,000		87,000		<del>_</del>		(87,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,565,833		2,565,833		(19,004)		(2,584,837)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	50,000		50,000		76,987		26,987	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,615,833	\$	2,615,833	\$	57,983	\$	(2,557,850)	

# City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance General Fund – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2020

		Craig									
	General	Travel	Industrial	Total							
Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$1,402,660	\$ 3,558	\$ 105,819	\$1,512,037							
Due From Other Funds	52,965			52,965							
Total Assets	\$1,455,625	\$ 3,558	\$ 105,819	\$1,565,002							
Liabilities											
Deposits	\$ -	\$ 3,558	\$ -	\$ 3,558							
Bonds Pending Court	8,272	-	-	8,272							
Due To Other Funds	40,289			40,289							
Total Liabilities	48,561	3,558		52,119							
Fund Balances											
Restricted	-	-	-	-							
Assigned	-	-	105,819	105,819							
Unassigned	1,407,064			1,407,064							
Total Fund Balances	1,407,064		105,819	1,512,883							
Total Liabilities											
and Fund Balances	\$1,455,625	\$ 3,558	\$ 105,819	\$1,565,002							

# City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year End June 30, 2020

Cr	aı	g

			Claig		
	 General	Travel	Industrial		Total
REVENUE	 				
Taxes	\$ 2,475,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,475,316
Intergovernmental	466,334	-	-		466,334
Grants	-	-	-		-
License and Permits	144,818	-	-		144,818
Charges for Service	66,582	-	-		66,582
Fines and Forfeitures	201,413	-	-		201,413
Rent	300	-	19,500		19,800
Miscellaneous	78,996	-	-		78,996
Interest	 23,845			_	23,845
Total Revenue	3,457,604	-	19,500		3,477,104
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	524,691	-	264		524,955
Public Safety	1,873,896	-	-		1,873,896
Streets	679,181	-	-		679,181
Culture and Recreation	18,465	-	-		18,465
Cemetery and Parks	283,767	-	-		283,767
Capital Outlay					
General Government	53,818	-	-		53,818
Public Safety	122,961	-	-		122,961
Streets	28,450	-	-		28,450
Culture and Recreation	 285,572	 _			285,572
Cemetery and Parks	_	_	_		_
Debt Service	26,670	-	-		26,670
Total Expenditures	 3,897,471	 -	264		3,897,735
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(439,867)	-	19,236		(420,631)
Other Financing Sources					
Capital Lease Financing	307,000	-	-		307,000
Transfers In	400,000	-	-		400,000
Transfers Out	(20,000)	-	-		(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	 687,000	 -	-		687,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	247,133	-	19,236		266,369
Fund Balances - Beginning	 1,159,931	 	86,583		1,246,514
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,407,064	\$ 	\$ 105,819	\$	1,512,883

# City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Senior Citizens	 Cemetery Airport Care		Police Library Donation		Economic Development		Nutrition		Total		
Assets													
Cash	\$	,	\$ -	\$	6,007	\$	837,758	\$ 9,602	\$	185,740	\$	37,403	\$1,159,722
Due From Other Funds		8,208	 21,459		<u>-</u>			 6,651					36,318
Total Assets	\$	91,420	\$ 21,459	\$	6,007	\$	837,758	\$ 16,253	\$	185,740	\$	37,403	\$1,196,040
Liabilities													
Due to Other Funds	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	8	\$ 	\$		\$	7,960	\$ 7,968
Total Liabilities			 				8	 				7,960	7,968
Fund Balances													
Restricted		91,420	21,459		6,007		837,750	16,253		185,740		-	1,158,629
Committed		-	-		-		-	-		-		-	-
Unassigned	_		 		<u>-</u>			 				29,443	29,443
Total Fund Balances		91,420	 21,459		6,007		837,750	 16,253		185,740		29,443	1,188,072
Total Liabilities													
and Fund Balances	\$	91,420	\$ 21,459	\$	6,007	\$	837,758	\$ 16,253	\$	185,740	\$	37,403	\$1,196,040

# City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Senior Citizens	Airport	Cemetery Care	Library	Police Donation	Economic Development	Nutrition	Total
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$ 142,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,624
Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,645	52,645
Miscellaneous	16,514	-	450	1	-	69,061	-	86,026
Interest				9,941				9,941
Total Revenue	158,826	-	450	152,254	-	69,061	52,645	433,236
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	108,442	-	-	-	108,442
General Government	179,756	-	-	-	-	47,257	-	227,013
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,415	63,415
Capital Outlay								
General Government	6,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200
Debt Service						75,452		75,452
Total Expenditures	185,956	-	-	108,442	-	122,709	63,415	480,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,130)	-	450	43,812	-	(53,648)	(10,770)	(47,286)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	75,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	10,000	235,000
Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources	75,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	10,000	235,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	47,870	-	450	43,812	-	96,352	(770)	187,714
Fund Balances - Beginning	43,550	21,459	5,557	793,938	16,253	89,388	30,213	1,000,358
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 91,420	\$ 21,459	\$ 6,007	\$ 837,750	\$ 16,253	\$ 185,740	\$ 29,443	\$1,188,072



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

To the City Council City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic modified cash basis financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

February 26, 2021

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

HBC CPA: + Advison