# GITY OF ENID



# AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2022

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110 N. Elgin Avenue, Suite 400 / Tulsa, OK 74120 P 918.584.2900 / F 918.584.2931 forvis.com

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Enid, Oklahoma Enid, Oklahoma

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Enid, Oklahoma (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Enid, Oklahoma Page 2

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Enid, Oklahoma Page 3

### Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

FORVIS, LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma March 31, 2023

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Enid's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. During 2022, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. However, the 2021 balances within the MD&A have not been restated. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 13.

## Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of June 30, 2022 by \$323,242,133 (net position).

During the year, the City's total net position increased by \$16,494,884 from its beginning balance. This is largely attributed to activity related to the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project and decreases in the City's portion of its net pension liabilities.

Governmental activities accounted for a decrease of \$12,846,618. Business-type activities increased overall net position by \$29,341,502.

The City's total long-term liabilities increased \$46,168,871 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in the increase are due to draws of funds from Oklahoma Water Resources Board State Revolving Funds related to the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,501,120, a decrease of \$23,333,956 in comparison with the prior year. Fund balance of \$391,309 is considered nonspendable, consisting of inventories and prepaid expenses. A total of \$569,103 is restricted by contractual agreements, state statutes, or enabling legislation. Fund balance of \$26,403,838 is committed by the City Council for various uses, leaving an unassigned deficit fund balance of \$863,130, which is primarily the result of the timing of activity and transfers related to the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,713,245, or 34% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City'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 view of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, with the net difference 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 activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (*e.g.*, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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, public works, culture and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include the Enid Municipal Authority, which includes the City's water, wastewater, landfill, and sanitation utility operations. Business-type activities also include the Enid Events Center and Convention Hall (Stride Bank Center), Woodring Regional Airport, Meadowlake Golf Course, and the Enid Public Transit Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13–15 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-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 near-term financing decisions. A reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances with the government-wide statements of net position and activities provide a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 18 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, Police Fund, Fire Fund, and Water Capital Improvements Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Police Fund, and Fire Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided, as required supplementary information, for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

**Proprietary Funds** – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs

internally among the entity's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its healthcare plan. Because this service predominately services governmental functions, it is included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Enid Municipal Authority and the Enid Event Center and Convention Hall, which are considered to be major funds of the City. The City maintains a total of five proprietary funds. Data from the other proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements found elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20–24 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The pension trust funds are used to report resources held in trust for retirees and beneficiaries covered by the Employee Retirement System of Enid, Oklahoma. The custodial funds report sources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25–26 of this report.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 27–76 of this report.

### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees, and actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis compared with the original and final budgets for the General Fund, Police Fund, and Fire Fund.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 77–86 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and budgetary comparisons.

Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 87–98 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's governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$84,920,268 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The business-type activities assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$238,321,865.

The following table presents the City's net position for the primary government at June 30:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current assets	\$ 69,888,467	\$ 68,868,003	\$ 18,521,988	\$ 10,914,459	\$ 88,410,455	\$ 79,782,462		
Capital and lease assets Noncurrent assets	79,808,696 6,507,716	74,136,230 48,681	296,619,030 143,242,304	215,141,000 146,740,781	376,427,726 149,750,020	289,277,230 146,789,462		
Total assets	156,204,879	143,052,914	458,383,322	372,796,240	614,588,201	515,849,154		
Deferred outflows of resources	7,562,173	7,694,383	609,811	255,578	8,171,984	7,949,961		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	41,302,753 20,346,705	18,346,826 30,106,990	12,522,945 207,528,108	11,009,693 151,894,543	53,825,698 227,874,813	29,356,519 182,001,533		
Total liabilities	61,649,458	48,453,816	220,051,053	162,904,236	281,700,511	211,358,052		
Deferred inflows of resources	17,197,326	4,526,595	620,215	1,167,219	17,817,541	5,693,814		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	56,248,492	73,067,090	160,280,928	142,698,302	216,529,420	215,765,392		
Restricted	7,029,438	424,440	72,255,475	54,309,851	79,284,913	54,734,291		
Unrestricted	21,642,338	24,275,356	5,785,462	11,972,210	27,427,800	36,247,566		
Total net position	\$ 84,920,268	\$ 97,766,886	\$ 238,321,865	\$ 208,980,363	\$ 323,242,133	\$ 306,747,249		

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (67%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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.

An additional portion of the City's net position (24%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position of \$27,427,800 (9%).

The City's ending total net position increased by \$16,494,884 during the current fiscal year, compared with the beginning total net position. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

The changes in net position for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,974,502	\$ 1,886,891	\$ 46,624,653	\$ 44,180,353	\$ 48,599,155	\$ 46,067,244		
Grants/contributions	3,075,397	7,202,328	836,745	447,168	3,912,142	7,649,496		
General revenues	47,481,751	49,929,648	1,459,516	1,343,495	48,941,267	51,273,143		
Total revenues	52,531,650	59,018,867	48,920,914	45,971,016	101,452,564	104,989,883		
Expenses								
General government	6,802,153	9,601,611	-	-	6,802,153	9,601,611		
Public safety	19,018,477	24,882,150	-	-	19,018,477	24,882,150		
Public works	18,391,928	10,815,832	-	-	18,391,928	10,815,832		
Culture and recreation	2,788,156	2,624,132	-	-	2,788,156	2,624,132		
Utility operations	-	-	26,426,147	26,177,557	26,426,147	26,177,557		
Airport	-	-	3,422,954	2,494,038	3,422,954	2,494,038		
Economic development	1,493,400	4,084,832	-	-	1,493,400	4,084,832		
Golf	-	-	844,031	573,175	844,031	573,175		
Event center	-	-	5,137,178	4,184,002	5,137,178	4,184,002		
Transit	-	-	715,416	744,940	715,416	744,940		
Other	28,082	44,015			28,082	44,015		
Total expenses	48,522,196	52,052,572	36,545,726	34,173,712	85,067,922	86,226,284		
Increase in Net Position Before								
Transfers and Capital Contributions	4,009,454	6,966,295	12,375,188	11,797,304	16,384,642	18,763,599		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	110,242	35,684	110,242	35,684		
Transfers of capital assets	(89,625,597)	(28,499,871)	89,625,597	28,499,871	-	-		
Other transfers, net	72,769,525	24,295,167	(72,769,525)	(24,295,167)				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(12,846,618)	2,761,591	29,341,502	16,037,692	16,494,884	18,799,283		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	97,766,886	95,005,295	208,980,363	192,942,671	306,747,249	287,947,966		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 84,920,268	\$ 97,766,886	\$ 238,321,865	\$ 208,980,363	\$ 323,242,133	\$ 306,747,249		

## **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$12,846,618. The key elements of this decrease are due to the prior year receipts and use of federal funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the timing of transfers related to the construction activity of the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.

	 Program	Reve	nues		Cost of	Services		
	 2022		2021		2022		2021	
General government	\$ 100,944	\$	3,937,191	\$	6,802,153	\$	9,601,611	
Public safety	3,833,491		4,246,689		19,018,477		24,882,150	
Public works	1,005,430		835,483		18,391,928		10,815,832	
Culture and recreation	110,034		69,856		2,788,156		2,624,132	
Economic development	-		-		1,493,400		4,084,832	
Interest on long-term debt	 -				28,082		44,015	
	\$ 5,049,899	\$	9,089,219	\$	48,522,196	\$	52,052,572	

### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$29,341,502. The key element in this increase was transfer-related activity of the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.

	Program	Revenues	Cost of	Services
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Utility operations	\$ 41,514,179	\$ 40,455,856	\$ 26,426,147	\$ 26,177,557
Airport	3,166,265	2,153,880	3,422,954	2,494,038
Golf	702,131	587,452	844,031	573,175
Event center	1,584,934	989,635	5,137,178	4,184,002
Transit	493,889	440,698	715,416	744,940
	\$ 47,461,398	\$ 44,627,521	\$ 36,545,726	\$ 24 172 712
	\$ 47,401,398	\$ 44,027,321	\$ 30,343,720	\$ 34,173,712

## Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

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

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,501,120, a decrease of \$23,333,956 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately -2% of this total amount (\$863,130) constitutes unassigned fund balance (deficits). The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, or restricted by contractual obligations, laws and regulations, or enabling legislation as approved by a vote of the citizens of the City, or committed by the City Council for specific purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,713,245. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$994,686 during the current fiscal year primarily due to an increase in tax receipts.

The Police Fund has a total fund balance of \$3,875,747, substantially all of which was committed. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$93,036, due to the completion of the police training facility.

The Fire Fund has a total fund balance of \$914,168, substantially all of which was committed. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$931,350, which is due to the purchase of two pumper trucks.

The water capital improvements fund has a deficit fund balance of \$19,191,552. The decrease in fund balance during the year was \$26,490,493, which is due to Kaw Lake Water Supply Project payments.

### **Proprietary Funds**

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

The Enid Municipal Authority had total net position of \$192,773,954. Unrestricted net position of the Enid Municipal Authority at the end of the year was \$2,191,849. The total increase in net position was \$31,337,429. Net operating income increased net position by \$21,133,299. Operating revenues increased by \$1,210,384 while operating expenses increased by \$248,590. The changes in operating revenues were due to increased utility services provided to customers, and expenses increased due to debt closing expenses related to the 2020 Oklahoma Water Resources State Revolving Fund loan. Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) decreased net position of the Enid Municipal Authority by \$5,557,011, substantially all of which was attributable to interest expense. Capital asset contributions increased net position by \$89,625,597, and interfund transfers decreased net position by a net of \$73,864,456.

The Enid Event Center and Convention Hall fund had total net position of \$22,419,658, of which \$21,636,511 was net investment in capital assets and \$783,147 was unrestricted. Overall net position decreased by \$1,747,197 during the year. Operating income (loss) incurred a loss of \$3,552,241, and net nonoperating revenues and transfers from other funds offset that by a combined \$1,805,044.

## Budgetary Highlights of Major Governmental Funds

The final General Fund budget reflected a total of \$59,506,503 for departmental expenditures and transfers to other funds, compared to the original budget of \$54,206,965, an increase of \$5,299,538. The final budget for revenues and transfers from other funds was \$52,683,010 compared to the original budget of \$52,433,010, an increase of \$250,000. The General Fund breakdown by department is outlined on the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule – general fund and major special revenue funds (budgetary basis) in the "Required Supplementary Information" section of the report.

General Fund revenues received on a budgetary basis were more than final budget estimates by \$10,122,418, and actual expenditures and transfers were less than final budget appropriations by \$3,364,691, resulting in an overall net increase in budgetary fund balance of \$13,487,109 prior to adjustments outlined on the accompanying reconciliation of budgetary comparison schedule (budgetary basis) to fund financial statements in the "Required Supplementary Information" section of the report. As a result, the City did not need to use a portion of its fund balance to cover expenditures and transfers.

The final Police Fund budget reflected a total of \$12,652,538 in its budgeted expenditures and transfers to other funds during the year, an increase of \$1,022,108 over the original budget. Budgeted revenues and transfers from other funds were \$10,939,670 and remained the same as originally estimated. Actual revenues and transfers in totaled \$10,609,925 or \$329,745 less than budget estimates. Expenditures and transfers out of \$10,741,165 were less than budgeted by \$1,911,374, resulting in an overall net increase in budgetary fund balance of \$1,581,628.

The final Fire Fund budget reflected a total of \$10,354,489 in its budgeted expenditures and transfers to other funds during the year, an increase of \$1,413,459 over the original budget. Budgeted revenues and transfers from other funds were \$10,967,681, compared to the original budget of \$12,280,987, a decrease of \$1,313,306. Actual revenues and transfers in totaled \$11,087,589, or more than budget estimates by \$119,908. Expenditures and transfers out of \$10,193,819, were less than the budget appropriations by \$160,670, resulting in an overall net increase in budgetary fund balance of \$280,578.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$376,339,613 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles.

The following table presents a summary of the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022 2021		2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 8,155,410	\$ 6,687,983	\$ 8,062,951	\$ 7,679,181	\$ 16,218,361	\$ 14,367,164		
Construction in progress	12,965,842	13,641,385	103,842,636	52,329,900	116,808,478	65,971,285		
Buildings	5,428,313	6,190,356	45,464,373	48,877,962	50,892,686	55,068,318		
Infrastructure	48,863,485	43,905,270	126,308,370	95,162,370	175,171,855	139,067,640		
Equipment	1,220,925	1,534,725	8,420,938	8,144,036	9,641,863	9,678,761		
Vehicles	3,174,721	2,176,511	4,431,649	2,947,551	7,606,370	5,124,062		
Capital assets, net	\$ 79,808,696	\$ 74,136,230	\$ 296,530,917	\$ 215,141,000	\$ 376,339,613	\$ 289,277,230		

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Kaw Lake Water Supply Project
- ADA improvements
- Waterline improvements
- Soccer complex infrastructure improvements
- Waterline improvements
- Stormwater channel improvements
- Fire department pumper truck
- Police department training center
- 10 police vehicles
- Dump truck
- Grapple truck
- Landfill compactor
- Front load trash truck

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in *Note 3* on pages 45–47 of this report.

## **Long-Term Obligations**

At June 30, 2022, the City had total long term obligations outstanding of \$235,887,691. These obligations include debt secured solely by specified revenue sources (*i.e.*, revenue bonds and notes); tax apportionment bonds (TIF); lease and direct financing obligations; judgments against the City; the long-term portion of accrued compensated absences; total OPEB liability; workers' compensation reserve liability; net pension liability; and landfill closure and post-closure liability and other long-term liabilities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Net pension liability	16,567,455	25,823,106	2,023,246	936,152	18,590,701	26,759,258	
Total OPEB liability	1,957,227	1,975,085	139,802	438,908	2,097,029	2,413,993	
Workers' compensation claims	926,148	1,104,676	379,315	366,468	1,305,463	1,471,144	
Compensated absences	2,388,809	2,330,307	283,213	295,275	2,672,022	2,625,582	
Notes payable	310,000	825,000	203,279,759	148,892,581	203,589,759	149,717,581	
Lease obligations	186,639	244,140	2,097,225	1,502,558	2,283,864	1,746,698	
Landfill closure and post-closure							
and other long-term liabilities			5,348,853	4,984,564	5,348,853	4,984,564	
Total outstanding debt	\$ 22,336,278	\$ 32,302,314	\$ 213,551,413	\$ 157,416,506	\$ 235,887,691	\$ 189,718,820	

The City's total long-term obligations increased \$46,168,871 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in the increase are due to draw of funds from Oklahoma Water Resources Board State Revolving Funds related to the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in *Note 3* on pages 47–52 of this report.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 revenue and expense budgets.

When setting the fiscal year 2022 expenditure budget, City staff worked diligently to keep increases in expenditures to a minimum.

The City will be looking at using general obligation bonds and revenue notes in the future to increase the funding available to build and repair infrastructure, such as streets, water lines, sewer lines, storm water drains, parks, and quality of life improvements.

The City currently has three recognized unions. The current agreement with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) #1136 and the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) is through June 2023. The Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) is through June 2024.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the City of Enid's Chief Financial Officer, at City of Enid, P.O. Box 1768, Enid, Oklahoma 73702-1768 or telephone 580.616.7283. You may also visit www.enid.org for more budgetary and contact information.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

## **Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,574,404	\$ 2,620,273	\$ 20,194,677
Investments	47,289,823	6,864,149	54,153,972
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	7,143,953	6,092,833	13,236,786
Receivables for property taxes – succeeding year	22,994	-	22,994
Internal balances	(2,535,371)	2,535,371	-
Inventories	72,277	320,842	393,119
Prepaid expenses	320,387	88,520	408,907
Restricted cash and investments	47,381	143,242,304	143,289,685
Net pension asset	6,460,335	-	6,460,335
Capital and lease assets			
Lease assets	-	88,113	88,113
Land and construction in progress	21,121,252	111,905,587	133,026,839
Depreciable buildings, improvements, equipment,			
and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	58,687,444	184,625,330	243,312,774
Total assets	156,204,879	458,383,322	614,588,201
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	143,150	10,225	153,375
Deferred amounts related to pensions	7,419,023	599,586	8,018,609
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,562,173	609,811	8,171,984

# Statement of Net Position, continued June 30, 2022

## **Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 26,784,669	\$ 2,620,498	\$ 29,405,167
Claims payable	646,113	-	646,113
Payable from restricted assets			
Accrued interest	2,024	2,364,425	2,366,449
Customer deposits	-	1,368,608	1,368,608
Unearned revenue	11,880,374	146,109	12,026,483
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	1,989,573	6,023,305	8,012,878
Due in more than one year	20,346,705	207,528,108	227,874,813
Total liabilities	61,649,458	220,051,053	281,700,511
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes – succeeding year	22,994	-	22,994
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	535,128	38,223	573,351
Deferred amounts related to pensions	16,388,528	456,785	16,845,313
Deferred amounts related to leases	250,676	125,207	375,883
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,197,326	620,215	17,817,541
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	56,248,492	160,280,928	216,529,420
Restricted:			,
Debt service	13,526	3,268,686	3,282,212
Capital improvements	232,640	68,986,789	69,219,429
Public safety	322,937	-	322,937
Pension benefits	6,460,335	-	6,460,335
Unrestricted	21,642,338	5,785,462	27,427,800
Total net position	\$ 84,920,268	\$ 238,321,865	\$ 323,242,133

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Primary Government									
Governmental activities	0 (000.150		<b>A</b>		£ (6.501.200)		£ (6.501.200)		
General government	\$ 6,802,153	\$ 100,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,701,209)	\$ -	\$ (6,701,209)		
Public safety Public works	19,018,477	1,516,780	2,316,711	-	(15,184,986)	-	(15,184,986)		
Culture and recreation	18,391,928	315,104	690,326		(17,386,498)	-	(17,386,498) (2,678,122)		
Economic development	2,788,156 1,493,400	41,674	16,942	51,418	(2,678,122) (1,493,400)	-	(1,493,400)		
Interest on long-term debt	28,082	-	-	-	(28,082)	-	(28,082)		
Total governmental activities	48,522,196	1,974,502	3,023,979	51,418	(43,472,297)		(43,472,297)		
Business-type activities									
Utility operations	26,426,147	41,514,179	_	_	_	15,088,032	15,088,032		
Airport	3,422,954	2,728,886	-	437,379	-	(256,689)	(256,689)		
Golf	844,031	702,131	-	· -	-	(141,900)	(141,900)		
Event center	5,137,178	1,584,934	-	-	-	(3,552,244)	(3,552,244)		
Transit and other	715,416	94,523	399,366			(221,527)	(221,527)		
Total business-type activities	36,545,726	46,624,653	399,366	437,379		10,915,672	10,915,672		
Total primary government	\$ 85,067,922	\$ 48,599,155	\$ 3,423,345	\$ 488,797	(43,472,297)	10,915,672	(32,556,625)		
General revenues									
Taxes									
Sales and use					42,334,716	-	42,334,716		
Property					119,522	1,045,628	1,165,150		
Franchise					3,039,973	-	3,039,973		
Other					802,683	-	802,683		
Investment income					484,861	413,888	898,749		
Miscellaneous					699,996	110 242	699,996		
Gain on disposal of capital assets Transfers of capital assets					(00.625.507)	110,242	110,242		
Transfers – internal activity					(89,625,597)	89,625,597	-		
Transfers – internal activity					72,769,525	(72,769,525)			
Total general revenues and transfers					30,625,679	18,425,830	49,051,509		
Change in Net Position					(12,846,618)	29,341,502	16,494,884		
Net Position, Beginning of Year					97,766,886	208,980,363	306,747,249		
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 84,920,268	\$ 238,321,865	\$ 323,242,133		

# Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General		Police Fund		Fire Fund	lm	Water Capital provements		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,801,931	\$	1,039,510	\$	286,515	\$	837,595	\$	6,494,489	\$	16,460,040
Investments	20,938,952		2,909,944		802,053		2,344,713		17,174,677		44,170,339
Receivables											
Taxes	5,762,227		159,707		159,707		_		269,132		6,350,773
Due from other governments	-		87,274		-		-		21,432		108,706
Other	35,302		-		-		-		2,558		37,860
Inventories	72,277		-		-		-		-		72,277
Prepaid expenses	224,397		24,753		1,220		-		68,662		319,032
Restricted cash and investments			-				-		47,381		47,381
Total assets	\$ 34,835,086	\$	4,221,188	\$	1,249,495	\$	3,182,308	\$	24,078,331	\$	67,566,408
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,078,154	\$	345,441	\$	335,327	\$	22,373,860	\$	2,493,767	\$	26,626,549
Due to other funds	2,535,371		-		-		-		-		2,535,371
Unearned revenue	11,866,675		-	_		_	-		13,699		11,880,374
Total liabilities	15,480,200	_	345,441		335,327		22,373,860		2,507,466		41,042,294
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Property taxes – succeeding year	22,994		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	22,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,994										22,994
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable											
Inventories and prepaid expenses	296,674		24,753		1,220		-		68,662		391,309
Restricted											
Public safety	-		-		-		-		322,937		322,937
Public works	-		-		-		-		185,259		185,259
Debt service	-		-		-		-		13,526		13,526
Capital improvements	-		-		-		-		47,381		47,381
Committed											
Public safety	-		3,850,994		912,948		-		136,810		4,900,752
Public works	-		-		-		-		4,928,447		4,928,447
Other	321,973		-		-		-		-		321,973
Capital improvements	-		-		-		-		16,252,666		16,252,666
Unassigned	18,713,245		-				(19,191,552)		(384,823)		(863,130)
Total fund balances	19,331,892		3,875,747		914,168		(19,191,552)		21,570,865		26,501,120
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	s,										
and fund balances	\$ 34,835,086	\$	4,221,188	\$	1,249,495	\$	3,182,308	\$	24,078,331	\$	67,566,408

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balance – governmental funds	\$ 26,501,120
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds	79,808,696
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for period expenditures and, therefore, are either not reported or reported as deferred inflows in the funds	669,609
The net pension liability (asset) and the total OPEB liability and the pension and OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in these fund financial statements but are reported in the governmental activities – statement of net position	
Net pension liability	(16,567,455)
Net pension asset	6,460,335
Total OPEB liability	(1,957,227)
Pension-related deferred outflows	7,419,023
OPEB-related deferred outflows	143,150
Pension-related deferred inflows	(16,388,528)
OPEB-related deferred inflows	(535,128)
	(21,425,830)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities that benefit multiple funds, such as health insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported in governmental activities	3,430,969
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Accrued interest payable	(2,024)
Accrued compensated absences	(2,388,809)
Accrued liability for workers' compensation claims incurred	(926,148)
Leases payable	(186,639)
Leases – deferred inflows	(250,676)
Notes payable	(310,000)
	(4,064,296)
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position	\$ 84,920,268

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Water Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 42,901,575	\$ 1,236,557	\$ 1,236,557	s -	\$ 119,522	\$ 45,494,211
Licenses and permits	245,620	-	-	-	-	245,620
Intergovernmental	374,431	700,197	1,606,367	-	1,962,808	4,643,803
Fines and forfeitures	721,812	-	-	-	-	721,812
Charges for services	114,225	28,675	-	-	70,784	213,684
Other	652,768	27,751	13,136	-	60,869	754,524
Interest	244,017	46,218	8,829	(113,780)	254,053	439,337
Total revenues	45,254,448	2,039,398	2,864,889	(113,780)	2,468,036	52,512,991
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	5,700,750	-	-	-	343,700	6,044,450
Public safety	-	9,801,556	10,428,084	-	1,194,757	21,424,397
Public works	7,319,534	-	-	-	1,534,675	8,854,209
Culture and recreation	2,545,849	-	-	-	<del>.</del>	2,545,849
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,390,918	1,390,918
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	515,000	515,000
Interest	1.071.527	1 122 002	1 211 275		17,928	17,928
Capital outlay	1,071,537	1,122,893	1,311,375	89,696,209	14,332,185	107,534,199
Total expenditures	16,637,670	10,924,449	11,739,459	89,696,209	19,329,163	148,326,950
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	28,616,778	(8,885,051)	(8,874,570)	(89,809,989)	(16,861,127)	(95,813,959)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	11,625,000	9,092,015	8,043,220	270,112,563	20,047,364	318,920,162
Transfers out	(39,247,092)	(300,000)	(100,000)	(206,793,067)		(246,440,159)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,622,092)	8,792,015	7,943,220	63,319,496	20,047,364	72,480,003
Net Change in Fund Balances	994,686	(93,036)	(931,350)	(26,490,493)	3,186,237	(23,333,956)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	18,337,206	3,968,783	1,845,518	7,298,941	18,384,628	49,835,076
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 19,331,892	\$ 3,875,747	\$ 914,168	\$ (19,191,552)	\$ 21,570,865	\$ 26,501,120

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (23,333,956)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while governmental	
activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the	
life of the assets	
Capital outlay expenditures capitalized	11,542,532
Depreciation expense	(5,834,165)
	5,708,367
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but	
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the	
repayment of dest principal is an expenditure in the governmental rands, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	
Principal payments on notes payable and bonds payable	515,000
Principal payments on lease assets	67,242
1 1 7	
	582,242
Internal service fund activity is reported as a proprietary fund in the fund financial	
statements, but certain revenues/expenses are reported in governmental	
activities on the statement of activities, net of amounts allocated to business-	
type activities	915,709
•	
Some (expenses) revenues in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	
Accrued compensated absences, net of change	(58,502)
Pension expense	3,552,125
Accrued liability for workers' compensation claims incurred	178,528
Interest expense	59
Other postemployment benefits	(391,190)
	3,281,020
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (12,846,618)

# Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

					Governmental Activities
			pe Activities		Internal
		Enterpris	se Funds		Service Fund
	Enid Municipal Authority	Enid Event Center and Convention Hall	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Health Care Fund
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resource	es				
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,463,760	\$ 329,519	\$ 826,994	\$ 2,620,273	\$ 1,114,364
Investments	4,097,563	603,247	2,163,339	6,864,149	3,119,484
Receivables	,,.		,,	-,,	-, -, -
Accounts, net of uncollectibles	5,051,116	279,887	101,483	5,432,486	-
Accrued interest	100,548	´ -	375	100,923	_
Taxes	-	107,012	-	107,012	_
Due from other governments	=	-	319,275	319,275	_
Leases	91,015	-	42,122	133,137	-
Due from other funds	2,383,310	-	-	2,383,310	152,061
Inventories	122,901	27,183	170,758	320,842	· -
Prepaid expenses	35,348	48,965	4,207	88,520	1,355
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	128,379,271	-	-	128,379,271	-
Restricted investments	14,863,033			14,863,033	
Total current assets	156,587,865	1,395,813	3,628,553	161,612,231	4,387,264
Noncurrent Assets					
Lease assets, net	35,763	-	52,350	88,113	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	254,628,968	21,636,511	20,265,437	296,530,916	
Total assets	411,252,596	23,032,324	23,946,340	458,231,260	4,387,264
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	10,225	-	-	10,225	-
Deferred amounts related to pensions	463,647		135,939	599,586	
Total deferred outflows of resources	473,872		135,939	609,811	

# Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds, continued June 30, 2022

			ype Activities se Funds		Governmental Activities Internal
	Enid Municipal Authority	Enid Event Center and Convention Hall	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Fund  Health Care Fund
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resource	ces				
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable	\$ 1,862,304 -	\$ 587,973 -	\$ 170,221 -	\$ 2,620,498	\$ 158,120 646,113
Payable from restricted assets					
Accrued interest payable	2,364,425	-	-	2,364,425	-
Customer deposits	1,352,756	15,852	-	1,368,608	-
Unearned revenue	=	8,841	137,268	146,109	-
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	5,988,148		35,157	6,023,305	
Total current liabilities	11,567,633	612,666	342,646	12,522,945	804,233
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences	28,919	_	75,537	104,456	_
Other postemployment benefits liability	139,802	_	, <u>-</u>	139,802	_
Notes payable, net of unamortized premium	198,573,862	_	_	198,573,862	_
Direct financing obligations	923,759	_	_	923,759	_
Leases payable	35,825	_	52,094	87,919	_
Net pension liability	1,564,534	_	458,712	2,023,246	_
Landfill closure and post-closure obligations	5,348,853	_	-	5,348,853	_
Workers' compensation claims	288,402		37,809	326,211	
Total noncurrent liabilities	206,903,956		624,152	207,528,108	
Total liabilities	218,471,589	612,666	966,798	220,051,053	804,233
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	38,223	_	_	38,223	_
Deferred amounts related to pensions	353,222	_	103,563	456,785	_
Deferred amounts related to leases	89,480		35,727	125,207	
Total deferred inflows of resources	480,925		139,290	620,215	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	118,326,630	21,636,511	20,317,787	160,280,928	
Restricted:	110,320,030	21,030,311	20,317,767	100,280,928	-
Debt service	3,268,686	_		3,268,686	_
Capital improvements	68,986,789	_	_	68,986,789	_
Unrestricted	2,191,849	783,147	2,658,404	5,633,400	3,583,031
Total net position	\$ 192,773,954	\$ 22,419,658	\$ 22,976,191	238,169,803	\$ 3,583,031
Some amounts reported for business-type activities certain internal service fund balances are included			ent because	152,062	
Total net position per government-wide fin	ancial statements			\$ 238,321,865	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

			vpe Activities se Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	Enid Municipal Authority	Enid Event Center and Convention Hall	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Health Care
Operating Revenues Charges for services Utility operations	\$ 40,214,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,214,839	\$ -
Event center Airport Transit Healthcare premiums	- - -	1,584,934 - -	2,747,532 94,525	1,584,934 2,747,532 94,525	5,228,171
Other  Total operating revenues	1,458,252 41,673,091	1,584,934	702,132 3,544,189	2,160,384 46,802,214	97,667 5,325,838
Operating Expenses Utility operations Event center Airport	11,531,566	3,434,102	-	11,531,566 3,434,102	
Transit Insurance claims and expenses Golf Depreciation and amortization	9,008,226	- - - 1,703,073	2,441,096 596,529 - 785,095 1,183,342	2,441,096 596,529 - 785,095 11,894,641	4,753,843
Total operating expenses	20,539,792	5,137,175	5,006,062	30,683,029	4,753,843
Net Operating Income (Loss)	21,133,299	(3,552,241)	(1,461,873)	16,119,185	571,995
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)  Taxes Interest income Government grants Gain on disposition of assets Interest expense and fiscal charges	285,821 - 86,425 (5,929,257)	1,045,628 9,416 - -	27,556 399,366 12,577	1,045,628 322,793 399,366 99,002 (5,929,257)	45,526
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5,557,011)	1,055,044	439,499	(4,062,468)	45,526
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers  Capital grants	15,576,288	(2,497,197)	(1,022,374) 437,379	12,056,717 437,379	617,521
Capital grants Capital asset contributions Transfers in Transfers out	89,625,597 226,568,534 (300,432,990)	750,000	634,453	89,625,597 227,952,987 (300,432,990)	- - -
Change in Net Position	31,337,429	(1,747,197)	49,458	29,639,690	617,521
Net Position, Beginning of Year	161,436,525	24,166,855	22,926,733	208,530,113	2,965,510
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 192,773,954	\$ 22,419,658	\$ 22,976,191	\$ 238,169,803	\$ 3,583,031
Change in net position, per above  Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the net revenue of the internal service fund is report.  Change in business-type activities in net position per	ted with business-typ	pe activities		\$ 29,639,690 (298,188) \$ 29,341,502	

# Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Business-Ty	ma A	ctivities			vernmental Activities Internal
			Enterpri:					rvice Fund
			nid Event	se ru	ulius		Se	rvice ruliu
	Enid		enter and		Nonmajor			
	Municipal		onvention		interprise		ш	ealth Care
	Authority	C	Hall		Funds	Total	П	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$ 40,773,901	\$	1,021,701	\$	3,507,083	\$ 45,302,685	\$	_
Receipts from interfund services	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	-	Ψ	5,357,859
Payments to suppliers	(6,658,339)		(3,266,806)		(2,524,909)	(12,450,054)		-
Payments to employees	(3,998,337)		-		(1,376,630)	(5,374,967)		-
Claims and benefits paid					<u>-</u>			(4,942,552)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating								
activities	30,117,225		(2,245,105)		(394,456)	27,477,664		415,307
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities								
Taxes	<del>-</del>		1,133,625		-	1,133,625		<del>-</del>
Interfund payments	(1,088,054)				-	(1,088,054)		(152,061)
Operating transfers in	226,568,534		750,000		634,453	227,952,987		-
Operating transfers out	(300,432,990)					(300,432,990)		<del>-</del>
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities	(74,952,510)		1,883,625	_	634,453	(72,434,432)		(152,061)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing								
Activities								
Proceeds from issuance of debt	59,265,177		-		-	59,265,177		-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(5,524,596)		-		(6,220)	(5,530,816)		-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(5,399,610)		-		(1,652)	(5,401,262)		-
Capital grants	-		-		611,568	611,568		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	396,234		-		12,577	408,811		-
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	(2,056,875)		-		(597,992)	(2,654,867)	_	<del>-</del>
Net cash provided by capital and								
related financing activities	46,680,330		<u>-</u>	_	18,281	46,698,611		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Purchases of investments	(27,948,000)		(250,000)		(950,000)	(29,148,000)		(500,000)
Proceeds from sale of investments	155,728,185		180,970		298,954	156,208,109		136,883
Interest income	217,801		9,416		27,282	254,499		45,526
Net cash provided by (used in) investing								
activities	127,997,986		(59,614)		(623,764)	127,314,608		(317,591)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	129,843,031		(421,094)		(365,486)	129,056,451		(54,345)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year			750,613		1,192,480	1,943,093		1,168,709
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 129,843,031	\$	329,519	\$	826,994	\$ 130,999,544	\$	1,114,364

# Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds, continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Governmental Activities
		Business-Ty	pe Activities		Internal
			se Funds		Service Fund
		Enid Event			
	Enid Municipal	Center and Convention	Nonmajor Enterprise		Health Care
	Authority	Hall	Funds	Total	Fund
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Net operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 21,133,299	\$ (3,552,241)	\$ (1,461,873)	\$ 16,119,185	\$ 571,995
Depreciation and amortization	9,008,226	1,703,073	1,183,342	11,894,641	_
Landfill closure costs	364,289	-,,,,,,,,	-,,-	364,289	_
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows	,				
Receivables	(829,531)	(90,665)	(82,409)	(1,002,605)	32,021
Inventories	568	818	(59,161)	(57,775)	-
Prepaid expenses	(20,732)	(36,782)	522	(56,992)	589
Pension-related deferred outflows	(299,753)	-	(77,757)	(377,510)	-
OPEB-related deferred outflows	23,277	_	-	23,277	_
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflo				-,	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	539,026	203,260	67,891	810,177	_
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	(189,298)
Unearned revenue	_	(468,071)	3,181	(464,890)	-
Customer deposits	(17,625)	(4,497)	· -	(22,122)	-
Net pension liability	873,646	-	213,448	1,087,094	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	(299,106)	-	· -	(299,106)	-
Pension-related deferred inflows	(486,271)	-	(119,809)	(606,080)	-
OPEB-related deferred inflows	8,515	-	-	8,515	-
Other liabilities	119,397		(61,831)	57,566	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating					
activities	\$ 30,117,225	\$ (2,245,105)	\$ (394,456)	\$ 27,477,664	\$ 415,307
Supplementary Information on Noncash Capital and Financial Activities			_		
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 89,625,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,625,597	\$ -
Direct financing obligations incurred for	, -,	•	*	. , , . , . , . ,	
the acquisition of capital assets	\$ 1,278,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,278,940	\$ -
Lease obligations incurred for lease assets	\$ 35,825	\$ -	\$ 87,251	\$ 123,076	\$ -

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

## **Assets**

A00010	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,384,625	\$ 6,580		
Receivables				
Accrued interest	2,013	-		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	4,702		
Mutual funds – equities	32,224,579	-		
Mutual funds – corporate bonds	9,566,870	-		
Participant loans	442,556			
Total assets	43,620,643	11,282		
Net Position – Restricted				
Employee pension benefits Funds held for the benefit of others	43,620,643	11,282		
Total net position – restricted	\$ 43,620,643	\$ 11,282		

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 1,328,669	\$ -
Plan members	675,360	
Total contributions	2,004,029	
Investment earnings		
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(7,178,716)	-
Interest and dividends	723,801	
Total investment earnings	(6,454,915)	
Collection for other organizations and individuals		172,295
Total additions	(4,450,886)	172,295
Deductions		
Benefits and withdrawals	3,473,909	-
Administrative expenses	248,098	-
Distributions for other organizations and individuals	<del>-</del>	200,346
Total deductions	3,722,007	200,346
Change in Net Position	(8,172,893)	(28,051)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	51,793,536	39,333
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 43,620,643	\$ 11,282

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## Note 1: Nature of Operations

### **Organization**

The City of Enid, Oklahoma (the City) operates under a Council-Manager form of government under Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The City provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (police and fire), streets and highways, social services, culture and recreation, sanitation and solid waste services, public improvements, water utilities, public works, planning and zoning, development, and general administrative services.

## Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The City's financial statements do not include any discretely presented component units.

### **Blended Component Units**

The Enid Municipal Authority (EMA) serves all citizens of the City and is governed by a board of trustees comprised of the City's elected City Commission members. The City is the sole beneficiary of EMA and receives all trust properties upon termination. EMA operates the water, wastewater, sanitation collection, and landfill services of the City. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City Commission, and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of EMA's debt remains with the City. The City maintains all accounting records. EMA is presented as an enterprise fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Vance Development Authority was established in June 1995 to promote the development of Vance Air Force Base located in Enid, Oklahoma. It is governed by the board of trustees comprised of the members of City Council. The City is the sole beneficiary of the Vance Development Authority and receives all trust properties upon termination. The Vance Development Authority is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements. The Vance Development Authority's operations are managed by the management of the City. Additionally, the City Council approves the budget for the Vance Development Authority.

The Enid Public Transportation Authority (EPTA) was established in February 1984. EPTA provides on-demand public transportation within the city limits of Enid and North Enid. Transportation is also provided to and from Oklahoma City and Tulsa for a fee sufficient to cover costs. The City of Enid and North Enid have a combined land area of approximately 75 square miles. Estimated ridership of EPTA is 3,900 trips per month. The City would receive all properties upon termination of EPTA. EPTA is presented as a blended enterprise fund and does

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

not issue separate financial statements. EPTA's operations are managed by the management of the City. Additionally, the City Council approves the budget for EPTA.

The Enid Economic Development Authority (EEDA) was established in April 1987, for economic development purposes, including industrial recruitment and assistance to new and expanding industry with relocation assistance and infrastructure construction. It is governed by a board of trustees comprised of the City's elected City Council. The City is the sole beneficiary of EEDA and receives all trust property upon termination. The City maintains all accounting records. EEDA is presented as a nonmajor special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

### Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are inter-related. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule, 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.

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. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

**Governmental Funds** – The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Police Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the resources accumulated from a portion of sales tax revenues and payments made for police operations and capital expenditures and committed revenues from the General Fund.
- The Fire Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the resources accumulated from a portion of sales tax revenues and payments made for fire operations and capital expenditures and committed revenues from the General Fund.
- The Water Capital Improvement Fund is a capital project fund that accounts for the resources accumulated from a portion of sales tax revenues and customer payments made to help fund drinking water projects of the City.

The other governmental funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds. The aggregate nonmajor governmental funds include debt service funds, special revenue funds, and capital project funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- EMA accounts for the City's utility operations, including water, wastewater, sanitation, and landfill.
- The Enid Event Center and Convention Hall (EECCH) accounts for the operations of the Stride Bank Center. It includes the hotel tax revenues and disbursements and the Enid Convention and Visitor's Bureau (ECVB) budget.

The City also reports nonmajor enterprise funds.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The pension trust funds account for the activities of The Employee Retirement System of Enid, Oklahoma and the City of Enid, Oklahoma 401(k) Supplement Plan, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.
- The custodial funds account for court bonds and the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) fund deposits.
- The internal service fund accounts for the health and dental benefits administered to City employees.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due to/due from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfer of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the government-wide financial statements. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary and pension benefit trust funds are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and budgeted for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30. 2022

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, fines, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City'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.

### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

Certain cash funds and investments belonging to the City and its component units are placed in a pooled cash fund. This "pooled cash" concept is used to maintain the cash and investment accounts in the accounting records. Under this method, all cash is pooled for investment purposes and each participating fund has equity in the pooled accounts. This equity in the pooled cash accounts is allocated to the fund level as cash and investments.

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, the City considers the pooled cash and investments to be cash equivalents as these pooled amounts have the same characteristics of demand deposits.

### Investments

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value, with the exception of non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Negotiable certificates of deposit are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables. Trade accounts receivable are reserved by aging category as follows:

Current	5%
0-30 days	10%
31–60 days	20%
61–90 days	50%
120+ days	80%

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories are valued at cost using the lower of cost or market method and consist of warehouse supplies and fuel at the service center, landfill, and central supply. The cost of inventory is allocated to the user departments based upon consumption. Airport and golf course inventories are sold to end users using costs of goods sold accounts.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of the general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and sales tax notes payable, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate trustee accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. Construction accounts are used to report those proceeds of bond and note issuances that are restricted for use in construction.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Assets acquired with federal grant money are capitalized when the individual cost of the asset is more than \$5,000 and have an estimated useful life of more than one year. As the City acquires or constructs capital assets each year, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10–20 years
Infrastructure	20–30 years
Equipment	3–5 years
Vehicles	5–7 years

#### Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Lease assets that have variable payment requirements each month do not carry an initial value since there is not an offsetting lease liability required to be measured.

### **Impairment of Capital and Lease Assets**

The City reviews long-lived capital and lease assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeded the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no impairments recognized and there were minimal disposals of capital assets and lease assets.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB are reported as deferred outflows in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position include succeeding year property tax revenue, which is reported as a deferred inflow of resources under both the modified accrual and accrual basis of accounting. Deferred amounts related to pensions, OPEB, and leases are also reported as deferred inflows in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the funds become available.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Enid Retirement Plan (ERP), the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS), and the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) and additions to/deductions from ERP's, OFPRS', and OPPRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERP, OFPRS, and OPPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the City's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is some liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City pays retiring, full-time regular employees who have accrued 90 days of sick leave \$50 per day up to 12 accrued unused sick leave days per year. Employees employed under the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) received \$75 per day. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation that is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt principal payments are reported as expenditures.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Fund Balances and Net Position

#### **Fund Balances**

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as follows:

- Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance.
- Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by City Commission's action or the City Manager when the City Council has designated that authority through the budget resolutions. The City had no assigned fund balance at June 30, 2022.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General
  Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance.
  Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as
  unassigned.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is displayed in three components as follows:

• Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any debt or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond proceeds.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

- **Restricted Net Position** Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (*e.g.*, restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, useful lives assigned to capital and lease assets, and loyalty program costs.

#### Sales and Use Taxes

The sales tax rate in the City is 9.1%. The State of Oklahoma receives 4.5%, the City receives 4.25%, and Garfield County receives 0.35%. The 4.25% for the City is broken down as follows:

- 2% remains in the General Fund to fund City operations.
- 1% is transferred to EMA to pay for capital infrastructure and water bond debt.
- 0.25% is restricted for the Police Fund and Fire Fund for public safety purposes.
- 1% is transferred to EMA to pay for the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project and the related debt.

The use tax mirrors the sales tax rate and applies to purchases by a resident or business in Enid for the use, storage, or consumption of goods in Oklahoma that were purchased outside of the state.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property tax revenue recognized by the City is billed and collected by the county treasurer's office and remitted to the City in the month following the collection. Property taxes are levied annually in November and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are attached by an enforceable lien on property in the following November. The City recognizes the tax revenue in the year it is levied by Garfield County. For the

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable real and personal property aggregated \$435,140,660 and \$425,630,281 while the property taxes levied per \$1,000 had a millage rate of 0.03 and 0.00, respectively.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new accounting pronouncements, which are effective for the City in the current year or will be effective in subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements, the fiscal year in which they are effective, and the City's consideration of the impact of these pronouncements are described below.

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The City adopted the following accounting pronouncement in the year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. GASB 87 is designed to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. A portion of this standard provides additional information on interpreting and applying GASB 87 by clarifying the definition of a lease term and further explaining what is included and excluded in the term. GASB 99 also provides additional guidance on short-term leases, variable payments, and lease incentives. Only the portion that is applicable to leases was adopted in the current year.

The City has applied the applicable provisions of these standards to the beginning of the period of adoption for which there was no impact on net position/fund balances.

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and Thereafter

The following pronouncements will be implemented in future periods. The City is currently evaluating the potential impact these statements will have on its financial statements and the impact may be material.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for government end users. GASB 96 defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription intangible asset and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on standards established in GASB 87. GASB 96 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 (effective for the City's June 30, 2023 year-end). Earlier application is encouraged.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. GASB 99 provides guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 99 are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 53 and GASB Statement No. 63 are effective upon issuance (effective for the City's June 30, 2022 year-end).
- The requirements related to leases, public-private partnerships, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the City's June 30, 2023 year-end).
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the City's June 30, 2024 year-end).

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. GASB 100 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this standard are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the City's June 30, 2024 year-end). Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of GASB 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the City's June 30, 2025 year-end). Earlier application is encouraged.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds

#### Cash and Investments

The City held the following deposits and investments subject to interest rate and credit risk, as applicable, at June 30, 2022:

#### **Governmental and Proprietary Funds**

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Less than 1	1–5	6–10			
Demand deposits	\$ 27,383,438	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Petty cash and change funds	10,250	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Investments								
Government money market								
mutual funds	121,228,457	Aaa-mf	\$ 121,228,457	\$ -	\$ -			
Negotiable certificates of deposit	30,548,000	N/A	8,500,000	21,798,000	250,000			
Non-negotiable certificates								
of deposit	17,649,000	N/A	2,000,000	15,149,000	500,000			
U.S. agency securities	20,819,189	Aaa	14,856,963	5,962,226				
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 217,638,334		\$ 146,585,420	\$ 42,909,226	\$ 750,000			
Reconciliation to statement of net position								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,194,677							
Investments	54,153,972							
Restricted cash and								
investments	143,289,685							
	\$ 217,638,334							

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Less than 1	1–5	6–10			
Investments								
Government money market mutual funds Mutual funds – equities	\$ 1,384,625 32,224,579	Not Rated N/A	\$ 1,384,625 32,224,579	\$ -	\$ -			
Mutual funds – corporate bonds	9,566,870	Bb–Alaa		9,566,870				
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 43,176,074		\$ 33,609,204	\$ 9,566,870	\$ -			

Government money market mutual funds are measured at amortized cost as opposed to their fair value as they have maturity dates of less than one year at the time of purchase.

#### 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 deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the City had no bank balances that were not covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized by securities pledged by the banks and held in safekeeping by another bank in the name of the City.

#### Investments

The City uses a pooled investment concept for all its funds, with the exception of restricted funds in connection with debt securities, to maximize its investment program. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested. State statutes limit investments to the following: (a) direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities; (b) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit within the state, and insured certificates only if out of state; (c) savings accounts or savings certificates; (d) fully collateralized prime banker acceptances, prime commercial paper, repurchase agreements, or SEC-regulated money market funds; (e) obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged; (f) county, municipal, or school district and valorem tax-funded debt; (g) bonds, notes, or money judgments of a county, municipality, or school district; (h) revenue anticipation notes of a public trust of which the municipality is beneficiary; or (i) any bond, note, or other debt of any public trust of which the municipality is sole beneficiary, or other entities whose governing boards were appointed by the municipality. The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Fair Value Measurements

The City uses the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

#### **Government-Wide Investments**

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
				d Prices ctive kets		Significant Other	Signif			
	Fair Value		for Identical Assets (Level 1)		C	bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Negotiable certificates of deposit U.S. agency securities	\$	30,548,000 20,819,189	\$	- -	\$	30,548,000 20,819,189	\$	- -		
	\$	51,367,189	\$		\$	51,367,189	\$			

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)					
Mutual funds – equities  Mutual funds – corporate bonds	\$ 32,224,579 9,566,870	\$ 32,224,579 9,566,870	\$ - -	\$ - -					
	\$ 41,791,449	\$ 41,791,449	\$ -	\$ -					

The value of Level 2 inputs is determined using quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets. The City has no assets reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and no other investments meeting the fair value disclosure requirements.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity in years of its various investments. The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (rating agencies) as of the year-end. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the City's investments are in U.S. agency securities. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. It is the City's policy to maintain investment securities that are insured or registered in the City's name and held by the City or its agent in the City's name whenever possible. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk as all the City's investments were registered in the name of the City and held by a counterparty.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

The amounts reported as restricted cash and investments included the Enid Municipal Authority 2003 Sales Tax note, 2009 Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) note, 2010 OWRB note, 2015 Revenue note, 2018B OWRB note, 2019 OWRB note, and 2020 CWSRF note in the EMA Fund, as well as the EEDA Tax Apportionment Bonds and Series 2015 in the Enid Economic Development Authority Fund, which include restricted cash and investments for sinking funds and reserve funds for repayment of principal and interest when due. Restricted balances also contain \$17,436,086 in unspent note proceeds from the 2018B OWRB note and \$51,550,702 in unspent note proceeds from the 2019 OWRB note set aside for the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project in the EMA Fund. Additionally, funds transferred to EMA that are restricted for the purpose of acquiring

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

capital assets through a 1% sales tax, 1% sales tax to fund the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project, and sanitary sewer fee restriction are included in the restricted cash and investments of the EMA Fund.

The following is a summary of the debt issuances that require restricted cash and investments to be maintained. The balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		ernmental Funds	Pro	oprietary Funds	Total		
EMA 2009 OWRB note	\$	_	\$	86,284	\$	86,284	
EMA 2010 OWRB note	Ψ	_	Ψ	365,114	Ψ	365,114	
EMA 2016 OWRB note		_		370,732		370,732	
1% Restricted Sales Tax		_		37,223,240		37,223,240	
1% Restricted Sales Tax		-		11,418,074		11,418,074	
1% Restricted Tax for Kaw Lake Water Supply							
Project		-		22,345,515		22,345,515	
EMA BOK 2018b OWRB Project Fund		-		17,436,086		17,436,086	
EMA BOK 2018b OWRB FAP Debit SRVC		-		1,042,881		1,042,881	
EMA BOK 2019 OWRB Project Fund		-		51,550,702		51,550,702	
EMA BOK 2019 OWRB FAP Debit SRVC		-		1,172,238		1,172,238	
EMA BOK 2020 CWSRF Debit SRVC		-		231,438		231,438	
EEDA Series 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note		47,381				47,381	
Total restricted cash and investments	\$	47,381	\$ 1	43,242,304	\$	143,289,685	

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2022 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Taxes	ļ	Accounts		Due from Other Governments		Accrued Interest		Leases		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net Receivables	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>														
Governmental funds														
General	\$ 5,762,227	\$	40,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,790)	\$	5,797,529	
Police	159,707		-		87,274		-		-		-		246,981	
Fire	159,707		-		_		-		-		-		159,707	
Nonmajor governmental														
funds	269,132				21,432		2,558						293,122	
Total governmental	6 250 552		40.002		100.706		2.550				(4.700)		6 407 220	
activities	6,350,773		40,092		108,706		2,558		-	-	(4,790)		6,497,339	
Business-Type Activities Enterprise funds														
Enid Municipal Authority Enid Event Center and	-		5,452,495		-		100,548		91,015		(401,379)		5,242,679	
Convention Hall	107,012		279,887		_		-		-		_		386,899	
Nonmajor enterprise funds			147,775		319,275		375	_	42,122		(46,292)		463,255	
Total business-type														
activities	107,012		5,880,157		319,275		100,923		133,137		(447,671)		6,092,833	
Receivables, net	\$ 6,457,785	\$	5,920,249	\$	427,981	\$	103,481	\$	133,137	\$	(452,461)	\$	12,590,172	

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Transfers	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being					
depreciated	A 6 60 7 00 2	A 465 405	Φ.		A 0.4.7.7.440
Land	\$ 6,687,983	\$ 1,467,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,155,410
Construction in progress	13,641,385	7,832,787	(8,389,955)	(118,375)	12,965,842
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	20,329,368	9,300,214	(8,389,955)	(118,375)	21,121,252
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	16,548,890	55,760	30,545	(252,713)	16,382,482
Infrastructure	102,362,828	49,101	8,059,777	-	110,471,706
Equipment	13,641,127	420,583	278,321	(27,222)	14,312,809
Vehicles	13,004,672	2,034,049	(50,393)	(316,263)	14,672,065
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	145,557,517	2,559,493	8,318,250	(596,198)	155,839,062
depreciated	113,337,317	2,339,193	0,510,250	(570,170)	155,057,002
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(10,358,534)	(613,647)	-	18,012	(10,954,169)
Infrastructure	(58,457,558)	(3,150,663)	-	-	(61,608,221)
Equipment	(12,106,402)	(1,034,016)	21,312	27,222	(13,091,884)
Vehicles	(10,828,161)	(1,035,839)	50,393	316,263	(11,497,344)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(91,750,655)	(5,834,165)	71,705	361,497	(97,151,618)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	53,806,862	(3,274,672)	8,389,955	(234,701)	58,687,444
depreciated, net	33,000,002	(3,274,072)	0,303,333	(234,701)	J0,007, <del>144</del>
Capital assets, net	\$ 74,136,230	\$ 6,025,542	\$ -	\$ (353,076)	\$ 79,808,696

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance Increases		Transfers	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 7,679,181	\$ 225,607	\$ 158,163	\$ -	\$ 8.062.951
Construction in progress	+ .,,	\$ 225,607 90,232,191	,		+ -,,
Construction in progress	52,329,900	90,232,191	(38,349,312)	(370,143)	103,842,636
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	60,009,081	90,457,798	(38,191,149)	(370,143)	111,905,587
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	81,166,228	-	550,960	-	81,717,188
Infrastructure	176,994,391	-	36,995,302	-	213,989,693
Equipment	26,550,047	562,365	666,199	-	27,778,611
Vehicles	10,500,182	2,909,383	50,393	(1,658,118)	11,801,840
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	295,210,848	3,471,748	38,262,854	(1,658,118)	335,287,332
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(32,288,266)	(3,964,549)	-	-	(36,252,815)
Infrastructure	(81,832,021)	(5,849,302)	-	-	(87,681,323)
Equipment	(18,406,011)	(930,350)	(21,312)	-	(19,357,673)
Vehicles	(7,552,631)	(1,115,533)	(50,393)	1,348,366	(7,370,191)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(140,078,929)	(11,859,734)	(71,705)	1,348,366	(150,662,002)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	155,131,919	(8,387,986)	38,191,149	(309,752)	184,625,330
Capital assets, net	\$ 215,141,000	\$ 82,069,812	\$ -	\$ (679,895)	\$ 296,530,917

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

General government	\$ 970,799
Public safety	1,294,361
Public works	3,231,162
Culture and recreation	235,360
Economic development	 102,483
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,834,165

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Utility operations	\$ 9,008,228
Airport	970,618
Golf	58,928
Transit	118,887
Event center	 1,703,073
Total business-type activities	\$ 11,859,734

#### **Deposits Subject to Refund**

Utility customers are required to make a meter deposit, which is refunded upon the customer's termination of services or upon request after 12 months of on-time payments with no cut-offs, provided there are no outstanding bills. Monies are deposited into the pooled cash account, and a liability has been recorded to represent the amount of deposits due to customers. As of June 30, 2022, the liability to utility customers was \$1,352,756. Customer deposits also included \$15,852 related to future events at EECCH.

Appearance bonds and other payments made to the municipal court funds reported in the agency fund financial statements are held until final disposition by the court, at which time they are refunded to the bondholder or paid over to the City's General Fund as fines.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

The City's long-term liabilities consist of revenue bonds and notes payable, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability, OPEB liability, workers' compensation claims, and lease obligations. Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	
Compensated absences Workers' compensation	\$ 2,330,30	7 \$ 1,378,630	\$ (1,320,128)	\$ 2,388,809	\$ 1,323,413	
claims	1,104,67	-	(178,528)	926,148	296,365	
Notes payable	825,00	0 -	(515,000)	310,000	310,000	
Direct financing obligations	244,14	0 -	(57,501)	186,639	59,795	
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,504,12	3 \$ 1,378,630	\$ (2,071,157)	3,811,596	1,989,573	
Reconciliation to the statement o	f net position					
Add net pension liability				16,567,455	-	
Add OPEB liability				1,957,227		
				\$ 22,336,278	\$ 1,989,573	

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion	
Compensated absences	\$ 29	5,275	\$	174,373	\$	(186,435)	\$	283,213	\$	178,757
Workers' compensation claims	36	66,468		39,810		(26,963)		379,315		53,104
Landfill closure and post- closure and other long-term										
liabilities	4,98	34,564		364,289		-		5,348,853		-
Revenue notes payable	144,41	8,257	5	59,265,177		(4,717,247)	19	8,966,187		4,545,145
Unamortized premium on										
notes payable	4,47	74,324		-		(160,752)		4,313,572		160,752
Leases payable		-		301,220		(178,144)		123,076		35,157
Direct financing obligations	1,50	02,558		1,278,940		(807,349)		1,974,149		1,050,390
Total business-type										
activities	\$ 156,04	1,446	\$ 6	51,423,809	\$	(6,076,890)	21	1,388,365		6,023,305
Reconciliation to the statement of	net position	n								
Add net pension liability	_							2,023,246		-
Add OPEB liability								139,802		
							\$ 21	3,551,413	\$	6,023,305

Accrued compensated absences of governmental activities are primarily liquidated by the General Fund, Police Fund, and Fire Fund. Accrued compensated absences of business-type activities are primarily liquidated by EMA. OPEB liabilities of governmental activities are liquidated primarily by the General Fund. Workers' compensation claims liabilities of governmental activities are liquidated primarily by the General Fund, Police Fund, and Fire Fund. Workers' compensation claim liabilities of business-type activities are primarily liquidated by EMA.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Long-term debt payable from property tax levies and other revenues, including sales taxes, includes the following:

Note payable (A)	\$	310,000
Direct finance purchase (B)	<u></u>	186,639
	\$	496,639

(A) Series 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable in the amount of \$2,920,000 with interest in semiannual installments and principal in 84 monthly installments beginning February 1, 2017, with final installment due January 1, 2023, with interest at 3.03% for economic development. Note will be repaid using future sales tax revenues.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

(B) Direct finance purchase with Motorola Solutions dated May 1, 2018 with seven annual payments of \$67,242, including an interest rate of 3.99%, with final installment due May 1, 2025. This purchase also included a \$50,000 down payment.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Long-term debt payable from net revenues generated and taxes pledged to the City's business-type activities include the following:

Notes payable		
Series 2009 – Drinking water SRF promissory note (A)	\$	2,578,561
Series 2010 – Clean water SRF promissory note (B)		11,318,401
Series 2016 – Promissory note (C)		12,560,000
Series 2018A – Drinking water SRF promissory note (D)		18,666,667
Series 2018B – Promissory note (E)		40,675,000
Series 2019A – Promissory note (F)		45,895,000
Series 2019B – Clean water SRF promissory note (G)		8,502,979
Series 2020 – Drinking water SRF promissory note (H)		58,682,106
Series 2022 – Drinking water SRF promissory note (I)		87,473
		198,966,187
Plus premium on Series 2016, 2018B, and 2019A promissory notes		4,313,572
		_
Total notes payable		203,279,759
Direct financing obligations		
Caterpillar Financial (J)		337,320
Caterpillar Financial (K)		438,940
Arvest Equipment Finance (L)		486,057
Security National Bank (M)		711,832
Total direct financing obligations	_	1,974,149
	ф	207.272.000
	\$	205,253,908

- (A) Series 2009 Drinking water SRF promissory note to the OWRB, dated November 20, 2009, in the amount of \$8,345,000, payable in semiannual payments over 20 years, each March 15 and September 15, including interest at 2.37% and an administrative fee of 0.50%, maturing September 2030, for the purchase and installation of an automated metering system.
- (B) Series 2010 Clean water SRF promissory note to the OWRB/Oklahoma Development Finance Authority, dated May 25, 2011, in the amount of \$39,900,000, payable in semiannual installments over 20 years each March 15 and September 15, including interest at 2.31% and an administrative fee of 0.50%, maturing March 2032, for the construction of a wastewater treatment plant.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

- (C) Series 2016 Enid Municipal Authority Taxable promissory note to the OWRB, dated December 21, 2016, payable in semiannual installments, including interest at 2.2%, maturity date of September 15, 2046, to provide funds for the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.
- (D) Series 2018A Drinking water SRF promissory note to the OWRB, dated September 10, 2018, payable in semiannual installments, including interest at 2.49%, maturity date of March 15, 2050, to provide funds for the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.
- (E) Series 2018B Promissory note to the OWRB, dated September 20, 2018, payable in semiannual installments, including interest at 3.2%, maturity date of October 1, 2048, to provide funds for the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.
- (F) Series 2019A Promissory note to the OWRB, dated February 13, 2019, payable in semiannual installments, including interest at 4.2%, maturity date of October 1, 2048, to provide funds for the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.
- (G) Series 2019B Clean water SRF promissory note to the OWRB, dated September 10, 2019, in the amount of \$10,431,584, payable in semiannual installments over 12 years, including interest at 1.53%, maturing March 2032, to provide funds for the construction of a new wastewater treatment center and partial refunding of the Series 2021 bond issue.
- (H) Series 2020 Drinking water SRF promissory note to the OWRB, dated December 1, 2020, in the amount of \$205,000,000, including interest at 1.34% per annum plus an administrative fee of 0.50%, semiannual principal and interest payments until the project is completed. Upon completion of the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project, payments are converted to monthly, maturity date is 30 years after completion of the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project, estimated completion is September 2023.
- (I) Series 2022 Drinking water SRF promissory note to the OWRB, dated May 17, 2022, in the amount of \$4,000,000, including interest at 1.88% per annum plus an administrative fee of 0.50%, semiannual principal and interest payments, maturity date of March 15, 2025, to provide funds for three water line replacements.
- (J) Direct financing obligation with Caterpillar Financial, dated November 29, 2017, with 60 monthly payments of \$11,950, including interest at 5.56%, with a final balloon payment of \$284,900 for the purchase of one 623K scraper, secured by the equipment.
- (K) Direct financing obligation with Caterpillar Financial, dated March 25, 2022, with 60 monthly payments of \$6,025, including interest at 2.99%, with a final balloon payment of \$120,560 available to be financed for additional terms, for the purchase of a D6-20 Track-Type Tractor, secured by the equipment.
- (L) Direct financing obligation with Arvest Equipment Finance, dated December 11, 2019, with 36 monthly payments of \$14,899, including interest at 3.75%, with a final balloon payment of \$406,600, available to be refinanced for additional terms, for the purchase of three Mack trash trucks, secured by the vehicles.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30. 2022

(M) Direct financing obligation with Security National Bank, dated August 3, 2021, with 36 monthly payments of \$13,940, including interest at 1.73%, with a final balloon payment of \$369,945, available to be refinanced for two additional one-year terms, for the purchase of three Peterbilt trash trucks, secured by the vehicles.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$310,000 contain a provision that in an event of default outstanding amounts may become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment.

The City's direct borrowings related to business-type activities for outstanding notes payable of \$198,966,186 contain accelerated payment provisions in the event of default if the City is unable to make payment. In addition, if the City defaults on any of its required payments, the amount of such default shall bear interest at the rate of 14% per annum from the date of default until the date of payment thereof in full. The notes are secured by pledged revenues and contain debt service coverage requirements of 125% of annual debt service payments for the net revenues available for debt service. Noncompliance with the debt service coverage requirement may require an initial deposit to the debt reserve account in the amount of 1/24 of the cash reserve requirement for a period of not more than 24 months until the cash reserve requirement is fully funded.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental and business-type activities long-term debt are as follows:

	Dir	Direct Financing Obligations				Notes Payable			
Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Р	rincipal	In	terest	
2023	\$	59,795	\$	7,447	\$	310,000	\$	3,156	
2024		62,181		5,061		-		=	
2025		64,663		2,580		=			
Total	\$	186,639	\$	15,088	\$	310,000	\$	3,156	

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	<b>Direct Financing Obligations</b>			Notes Payable			ble	
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	lr	nterest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	1,050,390	\$	41,878	\$	4,545,145	\$	5,087,351
2024		221,098		18,490		4,690,243		5,005,066
2025		460,304		9,824		4,852,503		4,840,195
2026		65,880		6,423		5,023,824		4,666,564
2027		176,477		4,336		5,201,948		4,480,840
2028–2032		-		-		22,606,629		19,473,384
2033–2037		-		-		25,976,481		15,595,156
2038–2042		-		-		24,504,939		11,116,957
2043–2047		-		-		29,819,623		5,692,536
2048-2051		-		-		12,975,273		573,163
Draws for which a maturity has								
not yet been determined		-				58,769,579	_	
Total	\$	1,974,149	\$	80,951	\$	198,966,187	\$	76,531,212

#### Pledged Revenues

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Remaining Principal and Interest		Principal Year Debt				Debt Payment as % of Pledged Revenues
2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note	\$	313,156	\$	313,156	\$	1,236,557	25.32%

The City has pledged the proceeds from a 0.125% sales tax to repay the Series 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note. The bond is payable through 2023 and was used to provide funds to promote local economic development by providing economic incentives for the redevelopment of underutilized property.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	Remaining Principal and Interest	Year Debt		ļ	Pledged Revenues	Debt Payment as % of Pledged Revenues
Series 2009 (A)	\$ 2,821,472	\$	329,964	\$	51,558,700	0.64%
Series 2010 (B)	\$ 12,837,816	\$	1,283,252	\$	51,558,700	2.49%
Series 2016 (C)	\$ 20,499,116	\$	827,301	\$	9,892,460	8.36%
Series 2018A (D)	\$ 27,767,156	\$	922,914	\$	61,451,160	1.50%
Series 2018B (E)	\$ 66,904,181	\$	2,488,932	\$	61,451,160	4.05%
Series 2019A (F)	\$ 76,684,872	\$	2,858,811	\$	61,451,160	4.65%
Series 2019B (G)	\$ 9,213,207	\$	921,321	\$	61,451,160	1.50%
Series 2020 (H)	\$ 270,953,409	\$	3,289,343	\$	61,451,160	5.35%

- (A) Series 2009 The City has pledged the proceeds from a 1% sales tax, along with utility revenues, to repay the Series 2009 drinking water SRF Promissory Note to the OWRB. The bond is payable through 2031 and was used to finance an automated meter infrastructure.
- (B) Series 2010 The City has pledged the proceeds from a 1% sales tax, along with utility revenues, to repay the Series 2010 clean water SRF Promissory Note to the OWRB. The bond is payable through 2032 and was used to finance a new wastewater treatment facility.
- (C) Series 2016 The City has pledged 0.75% of the proceeds from a 1% sales tax, to repay the Series 2016 Promissory Note to the OWRB. The bond is payable through 2047 and was used to finance the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.
- (D) Series 2018A The City has pledged the proceeds from a 2% sales tax, along with utility revenues, to repay the Series 2018A Promissory Note to the OWRB. The bond is payable through 2050 and was used to provide funds toward the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.
- (E) Series 2018B The City has pledged the proceeds from a 2% sales tax, along with utility revenues, to repay the Series 2018B Promissory Note to the OWRB. The bond is payable through 2048 and was used to provide funds toward the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.
- (F) Series 2019A The City has pledged the proceeds from a 2% sales tax, along with utility revenues, to repay the Series 2019A Promissory Note to the OWRB. The bond is payable through 2048 and was used to provide funds toward the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project.
- (G) Series 2019B The City has pledged the proceeds from a 2% sales tax, along with utility revenues, to repay the Series 2019B Promissory Note to the OWRB. The bond is payable through 2032 and was used to provide funds to finance a new wastewater treatment facility.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

(H) Series 2020 – The City has pledged the proceeds from a 2% sales tax, along with utility revenues, to repay the Series 2020 Promissory Note to the OWRB. Proceeds of the note are being used to provide funds toward the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project and matures 30 years after completion of the project.

#### **Judgments**

Judgments against the City may be paid by a property tax assessment over a three-year period.

#### Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

	Receivables	Payables Payables
Major governmental funds – General	\$	- \$ 2,535,371
Major enterprise funds – EMA	2,383,310	-
Internal service fund	152,061	
	\$ 2,535,371	\$ 2,535,371

#### Due to/from Other Funds

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. The interfund receivables and payables are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

#### Interfund Transfers

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds – General	\$ 11,625,000	\$ 39,247,092
Major governmental funds – Police	9,092,015	300,000
Major governmental funds – Fire	8,043,220	100,000
Major governmental funds – Water Capital Improvement	270,112,563	206,793,067
Nonmajor governmental funds	20,047,364	=
Major enterprise funds – EMA	226,568,534	300,432,990
Major enterprise funds – EECCH	750,000	-
Nonmajor enterprise funds	634,453	
	\$ 546,873,149	\$ 546,873,149

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, or 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other governmental and proprietary funds in accordance with budgetary functions. In addition, the City also transfers capital assets acquired through capital outlay of governmental funds to business-type activities/proprietary funds if the purpose is for utility construction or other activities included in business-type activities. Such transfers totaled \$89,625,597 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability

Federal and state regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of those costs as an operating expense of EMA each fiscal year. The amount of the current period expense is based upon the amount of landfill capacity used as of each fiscal year-end as adjusted by actual usage and estimates.

The \$5,348,853 reported as other noncurrent liabilities for the accrued landfill closure cost liability as of June 30, 2022 represents the cumulative amount of such cost reported to date based on the use of approximately 83% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. EMA will recognize the remaining estimated costs of closure and post-closure care in the amount of \$1,095,548 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022.

The City expects to close the landfill in 2039. Actual costs may be more or less at that time than are currently estimated. The estimated closure and post-closure costs and the accrued liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Estimated closure costs Estimated post-closure costs	\$ 4,887,502 1,556,899
Total estimated costs	\$ 6,444,401
Accrued closure costs	\$ 5,348,853
Current costs charged to expense	\$ 364,289

The City qualified under the State of Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) financial assurance test relating to these future closure and post-closure costs, whereby the City's overall financial condition and other submitted information serves as evidence of the City's ability to pay for the closure and post-closure care costs when the landfill is actually closed.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement that has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The City provides tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects with tax increment financing as provided for in Title 11 §11-38-120 of the Oklahoma Statutes. To be eligible for the abatements for these types of projects, the developer has to enter into an agreement with the City. After developers meet the terms of the agreements, the City is required to rebate a portion of the sales tax paid by the developers, pay the developers an economic development grant, or pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City abated \$677,501 of sales tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

#### Note 4: Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

The City participates in five employee pension systems as follows:

#### Name of System

Type of System

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System The Employee Retirement System of Enid, Oklahoma City of Enid, Oklahoma 401(k) Supplement Plan ICMA Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan Single Employer Defined Contribution Plan Single Employer Defined Compensation Plan

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The City has recognized the following in the government-wide statements related to pensions:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Net pension liability (asset)				
OPPRS	\$ (6,460,335)	\$ -	\$ (6,460,335)	
OFPRS	11,747,318	-	11,747,318	
ERP	4,820,137	2,023,246	6,843,383	
Total net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,107,120	\$ 2,023,246	\$ 12,130,366	
Deferred outflows of resources				
OPPRS	\$ 844,416	\$ -	\$ 844,416	
OFPRS	5,146,169	=	5,146,169	
ERP	1,428,438	599,586	2,028,024	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,419,023	\$ 599,586	\$ 8,018,609	
Deferred inflows of resources				
OPPRS	\$ 4,977,203	\$ -	\$ 4,977,203	
OFPRS	10,323,092	· -	10,323,092	
ERP	1,088,233	456,785	1,545,018	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 16,388,528	\$ 456,785	\$ 16,845,313	
Pension expense				
OPPRS	\$ (646,693)	\$ -	\$ (646,693)	
OFPRS	1,018,467	-	1,018,467	
ERP	590,524	247,867	838,391	
Total pension expense	\$ 962,298	\$ 247,867	\$ 1,210,165	

The City participates in two statewide cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of City Police and Firefighters. Both the OPPRS and OFPRS are funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The following table provides the eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions for the OPPRS and OFPRS:

	Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System	Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System				
Obtaining separately issued financial statements	Police Pension and Retirement 1001 NW 63rd St., Ste. 605 Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335	Firefighters' Pension and Retirement 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Ste. 265 Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414				
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefits	Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes – The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions and contribution requirements rests with the state legislature.					
Eligibility to participate	All full-time officers employed by a participating municipality; age no less than 21 nor more than 45 when accepted for membership	All full-time firefighters of participating municipalities and fire protection districts; minimum age of 18, maximum age of 45 when accepted for membership				
Member contributions	8% of base salary	9% of base salary				
Employer contributions	13% of base salary	14% of base salary				
Benefit provisions	Provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and terms of service. In addition, the OPPRS provides for death and disability benefits. Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 50-101, defines all retirement benefits	Provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and terms of service. In addition, the OFPRS provides for death and disability benefits. Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 49-101, defines all retirement benefits				

#### Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$6,460,335 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of July 1, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. The City's proportionate share was 1.3467% at June 30, 2021, which was a decrease of 0.268% of the City's proportion at June 30, 2020.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$(646,693) in pension expense. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	98,241	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		92,755	(	(254,989)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between city contributions		-	(4	,712,581)	
and proportionate share of contributions		35,871		(9,633)	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future years		226,867	(4	,977,203)	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		617,549			
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	844,416	\$ (4	,977,203)	

#### **Amortization of Pension Deferrals**

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$617,549 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. The net deferred outflows related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period. The other deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all OPPRS members. The average is determined by taking the calculated total future years of the plan divided by the number of the people in the plan, including retirees.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$	(1,067,041)
2024		(935,412)
2025		(1,186,736)
2026		(1,570,414)
2027		9,267
	<u>\$</u>	(4,750,336)

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%, compounded annually

Salary increases 3.5% to 12.0% average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates Active employees (pre-retirement): RP-2000 Combined Blue Collar

Healthy Employees (generational using Scale AA) with age set back

four years

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Combined Blue Collar Healthy Employees (generational

using Scale AA)

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Combined Blue Collar Healthy Employees with age set forward four years (no generational

improvement)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	3.22%
Domestic equity	4.55%
International equity	8.50%
Real estate	7.97%
Private equity	9.36%

The current allocation policy is that approximately 65% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; 20% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high-yield bonds, and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%, compounded annually. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, determined by Oklahoma Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,422,821)	\$ (6,460,335)	\$ (9,874,355)

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

The City reported no payables to the OPPRS at June 30, 2022.

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPPRS, which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

#### **On-Behalf Payments for Retirement**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State of Oklahoma contributed approximately \$550,000 to the OPPRS on behalf of the City. These amounts have been recorded as both a revenue and expenditure of the Police Fund in the governmental funds financial statements.

#### **Related-Party Investments**

As of June 30, 2022, the OPPRS held no related-party investments of the City or of its related entities.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$11,747,318 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. The City's proportionate share was 1.783771% at June 30, 2021, which was an increase of 0.0182% of the City's proportion at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$1,018,467 in pension expense. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ (260,554)
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,260,486	(206,302)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(9,338,610)
Changes in proportion and differences between city contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,751	(517,626)
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in		
future years	4,313,237	(10,323,092)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	832,932	<u> </u>
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 5,146,169	\$ (10,323,092)

#### **Amortization of Pension Deferrals**

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$832,932 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. The net deferred outflows related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period. The other deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all OFPRS members. The average is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan divided by the number of the people in the plan, including retirees.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023 2024	\$ (1,129,347) (1,234,594)
2025 2026	 (1,414,595) (2,231,319)
	\$ (6,009,855)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	2.75%, compounded annually
Salary increases	2.75% to 10.5% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality rates	Active members: Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational

mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018

Retired members: Pub-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018

Disabled pensioners: Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward two years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected	
	Target	Real Rate	
	Allocation	of Return	
Fixed income	20.00%	3.53%	
Domestic equity	42.00%	5.73%	
International equity	20.00%	8.50%	
Real estate	10.00%	7.97%	
Other assets	8.00%	4.73%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, determined by Oklahoma Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 18,357,617	\$ 11,747,318	\$ 6,213,145

#### **Payables to the Pension Plan**

The City reported no payables to the OFPRS at June 30, 2022.

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OFPRS, which can be located at www.ok.gov/OFPRS.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **On-Behalf Payments for Retirement**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State of Oklahoma contributed approximately \$1,600,000 to the OFPRS on behalf of the City. These amounts have been recorded as both a revenue and expenditure of the Fire Fund in the governmental funds financial statements.

#### **Related-Party Investments**

As of June 30, 2022, the OFPRS held no related-party investments of the City or of its related entities.

#### The Employee Retirement System of Enid, Oklahoma

#### **Plan Description**

The Employee Retirement System of Enid, Oklahoma (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City's management, with assets managed by Wells Fargo. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or a report of another entity.

The Plan is managed by a retirement committee composed by the City Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Human Resources Director, and an at-large employee. Meetings are held as needed but at least annually.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

#### **Method Used to Value Investments**

The Plan's investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have a quoted market price are reported at estimated fair value.

#### **Membership Information**

Membership in the Plan is provided for all full-time employees after one year of service except uniformed police and fire personnel, who are covered by their respective state retirement plans. At July 1, 2022, there were 527 plan participants. Of these participants, 231 were active, 103 have been terminated but are vested, and 193 are receiving benefits. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Contributions**

Benefits are entirely funded by employer contributions as determined by an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.5% of annual covered payroll. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation. The contribution requirements are in accordance with City ordinance. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

#### **Benefits**

Benefits vest after 10 years of credited service and participation. Employees, who retire at age 65 or completion of 10 years of service, if later, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly in an amount equal to 0.85% of average compensation for each year (up to 35 years) that the employee participates in the Plan plus 0.65% of average basic earnings in excess of \$6,600 for each year (up to 35 years) the employee participates in the Plan. After 35 years of service, the benefit is 1.2% of average compensation. Normal retirement is at age 65, but full accrued benefits are provided at age 62 with 15 years of service, or under the Rule of 85.

An employee is eligible for an early retirement benefit once they have attained age 55 and have completed five years of service. The amount of benefit is determined based on normal retirement computation then reduced ½ of 1% for each month the participant is from attaining age 65. A late retirement benefit is computed in the same manner as a normal retirement based on average salary and credited service as of the termination of employment.

Employee contributions are returned with interest if their employment is terminated prior to completion of the years of service needed for vesting. A death benefit is payable after five years of service based on 50% of the employee's accrued benefit. This benefit is payable for life or until remarriage of the surviving spouse.

#### **Related-Party Investments**

As of June 30, 2022, the System held no related-party investments of the City or of its related entities.

#### **Investments**

Investments, including cash equivalents, consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 570,504
Mutual funds – equities	19,221,479
Mutual funds – corporate bonds	 7,656,090
Total investments	\$ 27,448,073

The money-weighted rate of return for the year ended June 30, 2022 was -12.6%.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Total pension liability	\$ 34,293,469
Plan fiduciary net pension	 27,450,086
Net pension liability	\$ 6,843,383
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	00.040/
liability	80.04%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Valuation date July 1, 2022 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Investment rate of return 7.00% Inflation 2.60% Projected salary increases 4.25%

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table projected

by MP-2021

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the City would be made at the current contribution policy of 8.5%. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 35,498,117	\$ 32,344,170	\$ 3,153,947
Service cost	504,254	-	504,254
Interest	2,284,693	-	2,284,693
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	(254,792)	-	(254,792)
Assumption changes	(2,005,010)	-	(2,005,010)
Contributions – employer	-	838,286	(838,286)
Contributions – employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(3,793,636)	3,793,636
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
contributions	(1,733,793)	(1,733,793)	-
Administrative expenses		(204,941)	204,941
Net changes	(1,204,648)	(4,894,084)	3,689,436
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 34,293,469	\$ 27,450,086	\$ 6,843,383

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Plan's estimated net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)	
City's net pension liability	\$ 10,814,207	\$ 6,843,383	\$ 3,506,996	

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$838,391 related to the Plan. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	204,940	\$	(1,306,400)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(238,617)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		1,823,084			
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in					
future years		2,028,024		(1,545,017)	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date				=	
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	2,028,024	\$	(1,545,017)	

#### **Amortization of Pension Deferrals**

The net deferred outflows related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period. The other deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all plan members. The average is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the Plan divided by the number of the people in the Plan, including retirees.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$	(82,203)
2024		(381,451)
2025		(225,500)
2026		1,172,160
	_ \$	483,006

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

The City reported no payables to the Plan at June 30, 2022.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### City of Enid, Oklahoma 401(k) Supplement Plan

The City also maintains the City of Enid, Oklahoma 401(k) Supplement Plan (the Supplement), a defined contribution pension plan for employees other than those covered under the OPPRS or OFPRS plans. Contribution rates to the Plan have been determined by management and approved by the City Council through the budgeting process. Employees are eligible to participate in the Supplement upon employment, provided they are at least 21 years of age, with vesting in employer contributions upon contributions by the City. Participants may elect to make voluntary contributions through regular payroll deductions up to allowable IRS limits, with the City making matching contributions to those participants' accounts at a rate of 100% of the employees' compensation up to 5%. Contributions to the Supplement, plus earnings, constitute retirement benefits from this plan. Contributions to the Supplement over the last seven years were:

Fiscal Year	R Co	Percentage Contributed	
2016	\$	353,794	100%
2017	\$	339,797	100%
2018	\$	349,212	100%
2019	\$	375,689	100%
2020	\$	390,866	100%
2021	\$	445,397	100%
2022	\$	490,383	100%

#### ICMA Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The City also allows all employees to make voluntary contributions with no employer match to a Section 457 deferred compensation plan maintained by the ICMA Retirement Corporation.

Condensed financial statements of the plans are presented below:

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – the Plan and the Supplement

	Plan	Su	pplement	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 570,504	\$	814,121	\$ 1,384,625
Investments	26,877,569		14,913,880	41,791,449
Accrued interest	2,013		-	2,013
Participant loans	 		442,556	 442,556
Total assets	 27,450,086	<u> </u>	16,170,557	 43,620,643
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 27,450,086	\$	16,170,557	\$ 43,620,643

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – the Plan and the Supplement

	Plan	Supplement	Total
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 838,286	\$ 490,383	\$ 1,328,669
Plan members	<u> </u>	675,360	675,360
Total contributions	838,286	1,165,743	2,004,029
Investment earnings			
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(4,517,437)	(2,661,279)	(7,178,716)
Interest and dividends	723,801		723,801
Total investment earnings	(3,793,636)	(2,661,279)	(6,454,915)
Total additions	(2,955,350)	(1,495,536)	(4,450,886)
Deductions			
Benefits and withdrawals	1,733,793	1,740,116	3,473,909
Administrative expenses	204,941	43,157	248,098
Total deductions	1,938,734	1,783,273	3,722,007
Change in net position	(4,894,084)	(3,278,809)	(8,172,893)
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	32,344,170	19,449,366	51,793,536
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 27,450,086	\$ 16,170,557	\$ 43,620,643

### Note 5: Claims Liability

### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

- **General Liability** Covered through a purchased insurance with a deductible that varies from \$0 to \$10,000 per occurrence depending on the type of liability.
- **Physical Property** Covered through purchased insurance with a deductible of \$10,000 per occurrence.
- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through self-insurance with the City administering the claims process. The City also has a stop-loss policy that covers individual claims in excess of \$1,000,000.
- Employees' Group Medical Covered through self-insurance using a third-party administrator to process medical claims. The City uses the third-party administrator's estimates to record group insurance claims payable. The City also has a stop-loss policy that covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000 during any year.

Management believes the insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Claims Liability Analysis

	Medical Claims	Workers' Compensation Claims
Balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 421,987	\$ 1,441,415
Current year claims and changes in estimates	5,869,794	510,011
Claim payments	(5,298,250	(480,282)
Balance, June 30, 2021	993,531	1,471,144
Current year claims and changes in estimates	4,753,844	248,221
Claim payments	(5,371,363	(413,910)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 376,012	\$ 1,305,455

#### Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits

#### City of Enid Postretirement Medical Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, the City of Enid Postretirement Medical Plan (the Medical Plan), a single-employer healthcare plan, provides OPEB for all active and retired employees and their eligible dependents. The Medical Plan is administered by the City, and the City has the

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30. 2022

authority to establish or amend the plan provisions or contribution requirements through its personnel manual and union contracts. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Medical Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The City provides postretirement healthcare and prescription benefits to its retirees. The Medical Plan covers all current retirees who elected postretirement medical coverage through the City and future retired general employees, police officers, and firefighters.

#### **Contributions**

The retired employee who participates in the Medical Plan shall pay the full cost of said health insurance plan at the rates and terms established by the City. The City offers the Medical Plan to those retired employees unless the retired employee or dependent is over 65 years of age and qualifies for Medicare. For the year ended June 30, 2022, retirees and dependents paid the full cost of the coverage.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	15
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	371
	386

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,097,029 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Cost method Entry Age Normal

Salary increases 4.25%

Discount rate 3.54% based on the 20-year bond yield (Bond Buyers' Index)

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.35% decreasing to 4.50%

Retirees' share of benefit-

related costs 100.00%

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table weighted

by MP-2021

Plan participation 35% of future retired employees are assumed to participate

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate as of July 1, 2022.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2022.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 2,413,993
Service cost	123,151
Interest	54,714
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(114,917)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(371,745)
Contributions and payments made	 (8,167)
Net changes	(316,964)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,097,029

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's approximate total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate.

		Current									
	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)								
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,277,511	\$ 2,097,029	\$ 1,937,307								

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

			Current								
				Trend							
	1%	Decrease		Rates	1% Increase						
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,864,649	\$	2,097,029	\$	2,374,010					

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$132,043. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	29,418 123,957	\$	(453,035) (120,316)				
	\$	153,375	\$	(573,351)				

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense over the average future service to retirement of plan participants as follows:

2023	\$ (45,822)
2024	(45,822)
2025	(45,822)
2026	(42,371)
2027	(45,829)
Thereafter	 (194,310)
	 (419,976)

#### Note 7: Other Information

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a significant adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30. 2022

#### **Construction Commitments**

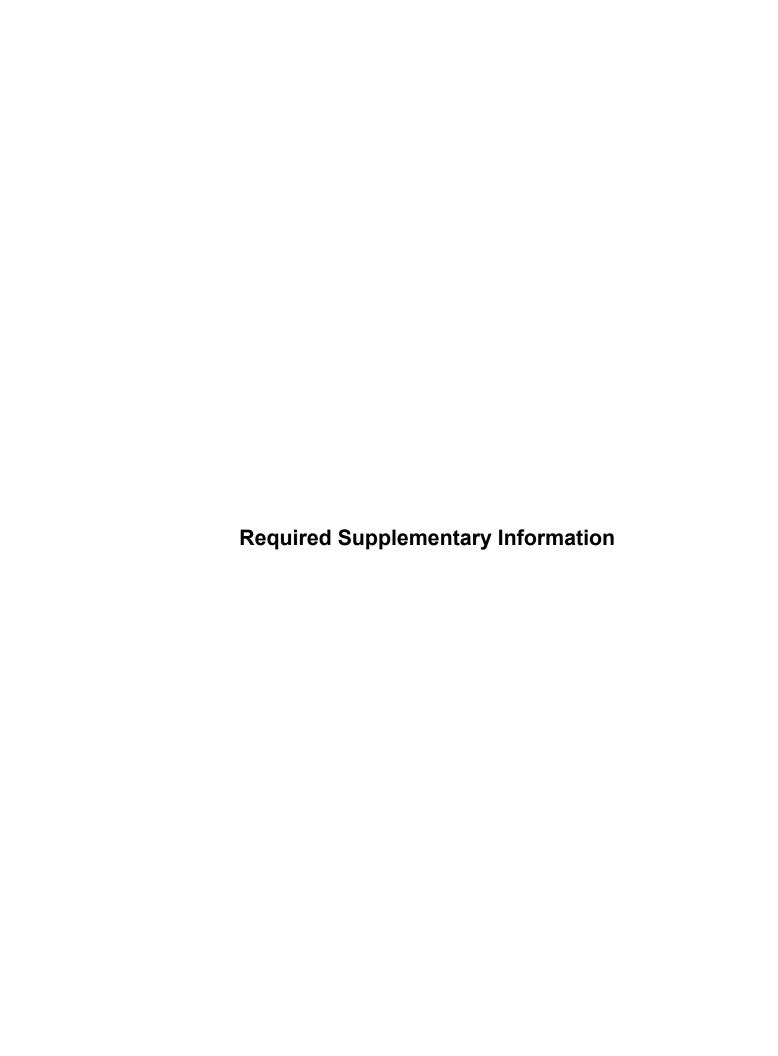
The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects include engineering and design work on the Kaw Lake Water Supply Project, wellfield improvements, stormwater detention improvements, road overlays and reconstruction, and sidewalk construction. The City's commitments with contractors as of June 30, 2022 totaled approximately \$194,939,771.

#### COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, is altering the behavior of businesses, state and local governments, and people throughout the United States. Further, financial markets have experienced significant volatility attributed to coronavirus concerns. The continued spread of COVID-19 may adversely impact the local, regional, and national economies. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts the City's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The impact is highly dependent on the breadth and duration of the outbreak and could be affected by other factors that cannot currently be predicted. Accordingly, management cannot presently estimate the overall operation and financial impact to the City, but such an impact could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

At June 30, 2022, the City's Water Capital Improvements Fund and Sanitary Sewer Fund, both of which are capital projects funds, reported deficit unassigned fund balances of \$19,191,552 and \$123,261, respectively. Maintaining a deficit fund balance is a violation of Oklahoma Statutes. Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the City cured the deficits with transfers in from other funds.



## Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios The Employee Retirement System of Enid, Oklahoma

	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest cost Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 504,254 2,284,693 (254,792) (2,005,010)	\$ 459,574 2,272,542 (233,941) 660,364	\$	504,795 2,165,468 1,016,730 (405,016)	\$	516,572 2,069,168 471,018 (145,714)	\$	542,182 2,051,173 (353,084) 420,110	\$ 656,371 1,978,963 (758,410) (3,052,454)	\$	670,226 1,779,631 916,889 (1,783,421)	\$	591,646 1,730,996 184,832 2,216,163	\$ 734,106 1,577,043 151,414 (2,970,593)
employee contributions	 (1,733,793)	 (1,708,378)	_	(1,594,496)		(1,354,575)	_	(1,212,812)	 (1,136,264)		(1,028,439)	_	(888,864)	 (716,211)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(1,204,648)	1,450,161		1,687,481		1,556,469		1,447,569	(2,311,794)		554,886		3,834,773	(1,224,241)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning of Year	 35,498,117	34,047,956		32,360,475		30,804,006		29,356,437	 31,668,231		31,113,345		27,278,572	 28,502,813
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$ 34,293,469	\$ 35,498,117	\$	34,047,956	\$	32,360,475	\$	30,804,006	\$ 29,356,437	\$	31,668,231	\$	31,113,345	\$ 27,278,572
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$ 838,286 (3,793,636) (1,733,793) (204,941)	\$ 802,663 8,623,407 (1,708,378) (83,823)	\$	820,252 (886,716) (1,594,496) (125,491)	\$	771,013 437,783 (1,354,575) (150,647)	\$	851,680 2,182,509 (1,212,812) (124,372)	\$ 794,176 3,340,476 (1,136,264) (140,457)	\$	614,577 (348,571) (1,028,439) (122,015)	\$	604,869 334,990 (888,864) (152,240)	\$ 594,880 3,810,457 (716,211) (124,792)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(4,894,084)	7,633,869		(1,786,451)		(296,426)		1,697,005	2,857,931		(884,448)		(101,245)	3,564,334
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	 32,344,170	 24,710,301	_	26,496,752	_	26,793,178	_	25,096,173	 22,238,242	_	23,122,690	_	23,223,935	 19,659,601
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year	\$ 27,450,086	\$ 32,344,170	\$	24,710,301	\$	26,496,752	\$	26,793,178	\$ 25,096,173	\$	22,238,242	\$	23,122,690	\$ 23,223,935
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 34,293,469 27,450,086	\$ 35,498,117 32,344,170	\$	34,047,956 24,710,301	\$	32,360,475 26,496,752	\$	30,804,006 26,793,178	\$ 29,356,437 25,096,173	\$	31,668,231 22,238,242	\$	31,113,345 23,122,690	\$ 27,278,572 23,223,935
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,843,383	\$ 3,153,947	\$	9,337,655	\$	5,863,723	\$	4,010,828	\$ 4,260,264	\$	9,429,989	\$	7,990,655	\$ 4,054,637
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll Annual money-weighted rate of return, net	\$ 80.04% 10,103,961 67.73%	\$ 91.12% 9,793,708 32.20%	\$	72.57% 9,386,582 99.48%	\$	62.57%	\$	86.98% 9,618,041 41.70%	\$ 85.49% 10,294,018 41.39%	\$	70.22% 10,436,736 90.35%	\$	74.32% 9,135,300 87.47%	\$ 85.14% 9,477,203 42.78%
of investment expense	-12.60%	35.30%		-3.90%		1.10%		8.30%	14.50%		-2.00%		0.80%	19.40%

#### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

## Schedule of Employer Contributions The Employee Retirement System of Enid, Oklahoma

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A standard land determined a substitution	ø	1 022 760	e	1.000.046	•	1 420 122	•	1 122 (20	e	1 107 220	e	1 414 660	ø	1 246 777	e	029 504	e	002.744
Actuarially determined contribution	Э	1,022,769	Э	1,960,946	Э	1,430,123	Э	1,133,638	Ф	1,186,230	Э	1,414,669	Э	1,246,777	Э	928,504	\$	982,744
Actual contributions	\$	838,286	\$	802,663	\$	820,252	\$	771,013	\$	851,680	\$	794,176	\$	614,577	\$	604,869	\$	594,880
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	184,483	\$	(1,158,283)	\$	(609,871)	\$	(362,625)	\$	(334,550)	\$	(620,493)	\$	(632,200)	\$	(323,635)	\$	(387,864)
Annual covered payroll	\$	10,103,961	\$	9,793,708	\$	9,386,582	\$	9,372,085	\$	9,618,041	\$	10,294,018	\$	10,436,736	\$	9,135,300	\$	9,477,203
Actual contributions as a percentage of																		
covered payroll		8.30%		8.20%		8.74%		8.23%		8.86%		7.71%		5.89%		6.62%		6.28%

#### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

The 2022 valuation implemented the following refinements to plan assumptions:

- The mortality projection was changed from MP-2020 to MP-2021.
- The expected return on assets for both funding and accounting was changed from 6.50% to 7.00%
- Salary increase was changed from 4.00% to 4.25%
- Funding method was changed from Aggregate to Entry Age Normal

The 2021 valuation implemented the following refinements to plan assumptions:

- The mortality projection was changed from MP-2019 to MP-2020.
- Changed the discount rate from a 6.75% rate to a single rate using the long-term rate of return of 6.50%.

The 2019 valuation implemented the following refinements to plan assumptions:

• Changed the mortality tables used from the RP2006 Fully Generational Scale using the MP-2017 combined mortality improvement scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table projected by MP-2018.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements to plan assumptions:

• Changed the discount rate from a 7.00% rate to a single rate using the long-term rate of return of 6.75%.

## Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Measurement date City's proportion of the net pension		July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2014
liability (asset)		1.3470%	1.6150%	1.5898%	1.6734%	1.6505%	1.5900%	1.6606%	1.7136%
City's proportionate share of the net pension									
liability (asset)	\$	(6,460,335)	\$ 1,854,748	\$ (101,493)	\$ (797,124)	\$ 126,954	\$ 2,433,461	\$ 67,708	\$ (576,952)
City's covered payroll	\$	4,853,138	\$ 5,217,138	\$ 5,169,838	\$ 5,104,415	\$ 4,922,146	\$ 4,686,108	\$ 4,759,546	\$ 4,759,546
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of									
covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		-133.12%	35.55%	-1.96%	-15.62%	2.58%	51.93%	1.42%	-12.12%
of total pension liability		117.07%	95.80%	100.24%	101.89%	99.70%	93.50%	99.82%	101.53%

### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

## Schedule of the City's Contributions Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Actual contributions	\$ 617,549 617,549	\$ 630,772 630,772	\$ 678,228 678,228	\$ 672,079 672,079	\$ 663,574 663,574	\$ 639,879 639,879	\$ 609,194 609,194	\$ 618,741 618,741
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 4,750,356	\$ 4,853,138	\$ 5,217,138	\$ 5,169,838	\$ 5,104,415	\$ 4,922,146	\$ 4,686,108	\$ 4,759,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

#### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

For the plan year ended June 30, 2018 (City fiscal year ended June 30, 2019), the following assumptions were changed as a result of an experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017:

- Inflation rate was reduced to 2.75%.
- Salary increases were established at 3.5% to 12.0%.

## Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System

		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018	2017	 2016		2015
Measurement date City's proportion of the net pension		July 1, 2021		July 1, 2020		July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015		July 1, 2014
liability (asset)		1.7838%		1.7656%		1.7564%	1.7838%		1.8223%	1.8671%	1.9216%		1.9056%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	¢	11,747,318	¢	21.750.563	•	18,559,704	\$ 20.079.911	¢	22.919.477	\$ 22.810.114	\$ 20,396,061	•	19,596,197
City's covered payroll	\$	5,794,689	\$	5,667,421	\$	5,460,257	\$ 5,301,029	\$	5,179,200	\$ 5,222,543	\$ 5,335,993	\$	5,335,993
City's proportionate share of the net pension													
liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		202.73%		383.78%		339.91%	378.79%		442.53%	436.76%	382.24%		367.25%
of total pension liability		84.24%		69.98%		72.85%	70.73%		65.42%	64.87%	68.27%		68.12%

#### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

## Schedule of the City's Contributions Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Actual contributions	\$ 832,932 832,932	\$ 811,257 811,257	\$ 793,439 793,439	\$ 764,436 764,436	\$ 742,144 742,144	\$ 725,088 725,088	\$ 731,156 731,156	\$ 747,039 747,039
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
Covered payroll	\$ 5,949,509	\$ 5,794,689	\$ 5,667,421	\$ 5,460,257	\$ 5,301,029	\$ 5,179,200	\$ 5,222,543	\$ 5,335,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

#### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

For the plan year ended June 30, 2018 (City fiscal year ended June 30, 2019), the following assumptions were changed as a result of an experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017:

- Inflation rate was reduced to 2.75%.
- Salary increases were established at 2.75% to 10.50%.
- Pub-2010 Public Safety mortality tables were adopted.

### Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 123,151	\$ 116,089	\$ 88,737	\$ 91,843	\$ 85,808
Interest	54,714	55,444	78,402	85,605	82,010
Differences between expected and actual experience	(114,917)	(157,298)	27,841	22,741	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(371,745)	4,478	153,800	44,776	(45,095)
Benefit payments, net of contributions	 (8,167)	2,619	(213,027)	(214,405)	(200,951)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(316,964)	21,332	135,753	30,560	(78,228)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning of Year	 2,413,993	 2,392,661	 2,256,908	 2,226,348	 2,304,576
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$ 2,097,029	\$ 2,413,993	\$ 2,392,661	\$ 2,256,908	\$ 2,226,348
Covered payroll	\$ 24,555,824	\$ 24,033,351	\$ 23,578,094	\$ 22,961,434	\$ 22,886,095
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.54%	10.04%	10.15%	9.83%	9.73%

#### Note to Schedule

This schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	3.54%
2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.58%
2018	3.87%

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Gener	al Fund			Police	e Fund			Fire	Fund	
	Bu	dget		Variance with	Bu	dget		Variance with	Bud	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	\$ 32,809,622	\$ 25,326,518	\$ 25,326,518	\$ -	\$ 4,779,347	\$ 3,757,239	\$ 3,757,239	\$ -	\$ 3,193,612	\$ 1,780,306	\$ 1,780,306	\$ -
Resources												
Taxes	39,221,960	39,221,960	43,256,468	4,034,508	1,121,155	1,121,155	1,238,757	117,602	1,121,155	1,121,155	1,238,757	117,602
Licenses and permits	242,400	242,400	248,370	5,970	· · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · -	· -	· · · · -	· · · · ·	· · · · -	· -
Intergovernmental	103,250	103,250	6,014,477	5,911,227	110,000	110,000	177,282	67,282	-	-	11,360	11,360
Fines and forfeitures	870,000	870,000	719,131	(150,869)	_	_	_	· -	-	-		· -
Charges for services	117,000	117,000	79,844	(37,156)	53,500	53,500	31,140	(22,360)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	333,400	333,400	624,869	291,469	20,000	20,000	25,286	5,286	8,000	8,000	4,611	(3,389)
Interest	170,000	170,000	237,269	67,269	43,000	43,000	45,445	2,445	15,000	15,000	9,334	(5,666)
Operating transfers	11,375,000	11,625,000	11,625,000		9,592,015	9,592,015	9,092,015	(500,000)	7,943,220	8,043,220	8,043,220	
Total resources	52,433,010	52,683,010	62,805,428	10,122,418	10,939,670	10,939,670	10,609,925	(329,745)	9,087,375	9,187,375	9,307,283	119,908
Amounts Available for Appropriation	85,242,632	78,009,528	88,131,946	10,122,418	15,719,017	14,696,909	14,367,164	(329,745)	12,280,987	10,967,681	11,087,589	119,908
Charges to Appropriations												
Administration	657,920	716,122	692,079	(24,043)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Police	-			(= :, = :=)	10,628,325	10,781,620	9,318,271	(1,463,349)	_	_	_	_
Fire	-	_	_	_			-,,	-	8,651,030	8,783,039	8,734,639	(48,400)
Human resources	513,845	513,845	466,338	(47,507)	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Legal	1,285,655	1,285,655	1,067,795	(217,860)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Safety	168,045	140,045	109,530	(30,515)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
PR/Marketing	422,835	435,764	365,551	(70,213)				_	_	_	_	_
General government	1,032,755	946,266	716,474	(229,791)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Accounting	845,550	963,687	822,621	(141,066)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Records and receipts	293,045	294,533	260,348	(34,185)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Information technology	829,020	868,729	772,535	(96,194)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community development	265,185	265,185	254,963	(10,222)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Code enforcement	807,075	755,875	640,302	(115,573)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Engineering	1,620,690	1,732,729	1,532,570	(200,159)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public works management	601,985	637,211	634,326	(2,885)	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Fleet management	746,115	823,034	795,503	(27,531)	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,491,505	1,565,500	1,558,201	(7,299)	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Stormwater and roadway maintenance	2,704,115	2,764,496	2,743,000	(21,497)	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
Technical services	1,395,495	1,428,655	1,384,404	(44,250)	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Library	959,625	988,443	875,810	(112,633)	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,206,690	2,133,916	1,221,014	(912,902)	702,105	1,570,918	1,122,894	(448,025)	190,000	1,471,450	1,359,180	(112,270)
Operating transfers	36,359,815	40,246,815	39,228,448	(1,018,367)	300,000	300,000	300,000		100,000	100,000	100,000	
Total charges to appropriations	54,206,965	59,506,503	56,141,812	(3,364,691)	11,630,430	12,652,538	10,741,165	(1,911,374)	8,941,030	10,354,489	10,193,819	(160,670)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 31,035,667	\$ 18,503,025	\$ 31,990,134	\$ 13,487,109	\$ 4,088,587	\$ 2,044,371	\$ 3,625,999	\$ 1,581,628	\$ 3,339,957	\$ 613,192	\$ 893,770	\$ 280,578

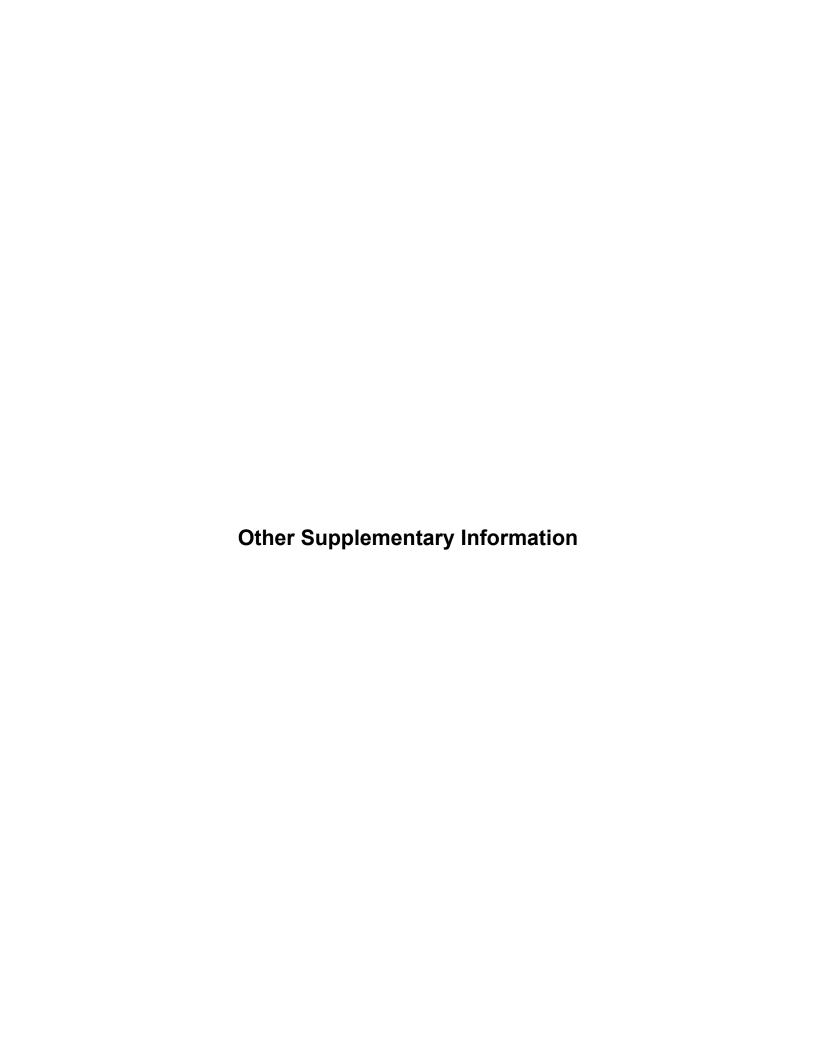
# Reconciliation of Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) to Fund Financial Statements (GAAP Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Police Fund	Fire Fund
Revenues			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) resources from the budgetary comparison schedule Adjustments Budgetary fund revenues are reported	\$ 62,805,428	\$ 10,609,925	\$ 9,307,283
on the cash basis rather than the modified accrual basis Operating transfers in are reported as other	(5,925,980)	521,488	1,600,826
financing sources and uses for GAAP purposes	(11,625,000)	(9,092,015)	(8,043,220)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 45,254,448	\$ 2,039,398	\$ 2,864,889
Expenditures			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule  Adjustments  Budgetary fund expenditures are reported	\$ 56,141,812	\$ 10,741,165	\$ 10,193,819
on the cash basis rather than the modified accrual basis Operating transfers out are reported as other	(275,694)	483,284	1,645,640
financing sources and uses for GAAP purposes	(39,228,448)	(300,000)	(100,000)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances –			
governmental funds	\$ 16,637,670	\$ 10,924,449	\$ 11,739,459

### Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 1: Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a modified cash basis for all governmental and enterprise funds. Annual expenditures within a fund may not exceed 90% of the budget until actual revenues equal to the estimated amount have been received. No expenditure can exceed the actual amount on hand. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The City Manager may make transfers or appropriations within a department or between departments. The legal level of budgetary control (*i.e.*, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (*i.e.*, purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.



### Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue								
	Enid Economic Development Authority	Special Projects Fund	Water Assessment	Street and Alley Fund	CDBG Fund	Paving Assessment	911 Fund	Vance Development Authority	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 849,108	\$ 366,192	\$ 2,045	\$ 1,357,744	\$ 30,925	\$ 579	\$ -	\$ 49,026	
Investments	2,376,943	19,484	5,725	3,800,790	86,571	1,620	-	137,241	
Receivables									
Taxes	-	-	-	97,833	-	-	171,290	-	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	21,432	-	-	-	
Other	2,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid expenses	-	2,156	-	-	-	-	66,506	-	
Restricted cash and investments	47,381								
Total assets	\$ 3,275,990	\$ 387,832	\$ 7,770	\$ 5,256,367	\$ 138,928	\$ 2,199	\$ 237,796	\$ 186,267	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 87,465	\$ 49,040	\$ 6,665	\$ 329,025	\$ 400,490	\$ 1,887	\$ 34,480	\$ 1,320	
Unearned revenue	<u> </u>	13,699	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	87,465	62,739	6,665	329,025	400,490	1,887	34,480	1,320	
		,,,,,,							
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	-	2,156	-	-	-	-	66,506	-	
Restricted									
Public safety	-	322,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	312	-	184,947	
	47,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital improvements Committed	4/,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety							136,810		
Public works	-	-	1,105	4,927,342	-	_	130,810	-	
Capital improvements	3,141,144	_	1,103	7,727,372	_	_	_	_	
Unassigned	-	_	_	_	(261,562)	_	-	_	
5					(===,===)				
Total fund balances	3,188,525	325,093	1,105	4,927,342	(261,562)	312	203,316	184,947	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,275,990	\$ 387,832	\$ 7,770	\$ 5,256,367	\$ 138,928	\$ 2,199	\$ 237,796	\$ 186,267	

## Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds, continued June 30, 2022

			Capital Projects	1		Debt Service	
	Street Improvement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	Capital Projects Escrow	Sinking Fund	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 185,720	\$ 1,391,905	\$ 45,658	\$ 1,742,297	\$ 469,732	\$ 3,558	\$ 6,494,489
Investments	519,894	3,896,415	127,812	4,877,282	1,314,941	9,959	17,174,677
Receivables							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	9	269,132
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,432
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,662
Restricted cash and investments	<u>-</u>						47,381
Total assets	\$ 705,614	\$ 5,288,320	\$ 173,470	\$ 6,619,579	\$ 1,784,673	\$ 13,526	\$ 24,078,331
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 301,430	\$ 531,066	\$ 296,731	\$ 454,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,493,767
Unearned revenue	<u> </u>						13,699
Total liabilities	301,430	531,066	296,731	454,168			2,507,466
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,662
Restricted							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	322,937
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,259
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	13,526	13,526
Capital improvements Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,381
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	136,810
Public works	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,928,447
Capital improvements	404,184	4,757,254	_	6,165,411	1,784,673	_	16,252,666
Unassigned		-	(123,261)				(384,823)
Total fund balances	404,184	4,757,254	(123,261)	6,165,411	1,784,673	13,526	21,570,865
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 705,614	\$ 5,288,320	\$ 173,470	\$ 6,619,579	\$ 1,784,673	\$ 13,526	\$ 24,078,331

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue									
	Enid Economic Development Authority	Special Projects Fund	Water Assessment	Street and Alley Fund	CDBG Fund	Paving Assessment	911 Fund	Vance Development Authority			
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 119,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	469,779	700,217	-	792,812	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other	24,000	32,712	-	-	-	-	15	-			
Interest	36,937	1,041	89	48,585		25	1,693	3,118			
Total revenues	180,396	33,753	89	518,364	700,217	25	794,520	3,118			
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	143,700			
Public safety	_	69,494	-	-	-	_	1,125,263	· -			
Public works	_	· -	-	549,679	984,996	_	-	_			
Economic development	1,390,918	_	-	-	-	_	-	_			
Debt service											
Principal	515,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest	17,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay				3,003,862							
Total expenditures	1,923,846	69,494		3,553,541	984,996		1,125,263	143,700			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,743,450)	(35,741)	89	(3,035,177)	(284,779)	25	(330,743)	(140,582)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	1,834,130			6,078,000			453,837	171,100			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,834,130			6,078,000			453,837	171,100			
Net Change in Fund Balances	90,680	(35,741)	89	3,042,823	(284,779)	25	123,094	30,518			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,097,845	360,834	1,016	1,884,519	23,217	287	80,222	154,429			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,188,525	\$ 325,093	\$ 1,105	\$ 4,927,342	\$ (261,562)	\$ 312	\$ 203,316	\$ 184,947			

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds, continued

Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Capital Projects			Debt Service	
	Street Improvement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	Capital Projects Escrow	Sinking Fund	Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ 119,522
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,962,808
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	70,784	-	70,784
Other	-	-	4,142	-	-	-	60,869
Interest	14,043	47,321	429	80,567	20,050	155	254,053
Total revenues	14,043	47,321	4,571	80,567	90,834	218	2,468,036
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	_	-	200,000	_	-	-	343,700
Public safety	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	1,194,757
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,534,675
Economic development	_	-	_	_	-	-	1,390,918
Debt service							
Principal	_	-	_	_	-	-	515,000
Interest	_	-	_	_	-	-	17,928
Capital outlay	2,124,258	5,052,102	1,080,427	3,071,536			14,332,185
Total expenditures	2,124,258	5,052,102	1,280,427	3,071,536			19,329,163
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,110,215)	(5,004,781)	(1,275,856)	(2,990,969)	90,834	218	(16,861,127)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1,635,000	6,555,000	1,274,612	2,045,685			20,047,364
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,635,000	6,555,000	1,274,612	2,045,685			20,047,364
Net Change in Fund Balances	(475,215)	1,550,219	(1,244)	(945,284)	90,834	218	3,186,237
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	879,399	3,207,035	(122,017)	7,110,695	1,693,839	13,308	18,384,628
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 404,184	\$ 4,757,254	\$ (123,261)	\$ 6,165,411	\$ 1,784,673	\$ 13,526	\$ 21,570,865

### Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary/Enterprise Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds								
		Voodring Airport	Trar	Enid Public nsportation authority		eadowlake Golf Course		Total	
Assets									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	550,334	\$	152,254	\$	124,406	\$	826,994	
Investments		1,540,571		322,744		300,024		2,163,339	
Receivables									
Accounts, net of uncollectibles		93,881		7,602		-		101,483	
Accrued interest		-		375		-		375	
Due from other governments		173,940		145,335		-		319,275	
Leases		42,122		-		-		42,122	
Inventories		112,932		-		57,826		170,758	
Prepaid expenses		1,151				3,056		4,207	
Total current assets		2,514,931		628,310		485,312		3,628,553	
Noncurrent Assets									
Lease assets, net		-		-		52,350		52,350	
Capital assets, net		19,150,169		280,799		834,469		20,265,437	
Total noncurrent assets		19,150,169		280,799		886,819	_	20,317,787	
Total assets		21,665,100		909,109		1,372,131		23,946,340	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>									
Deferred amounts related to pensions		51,086		44,779		40,074		135,939	
Total deferred outflows of resources		51,086		44,779		40,074		135,939	

### Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary/Enterprise Funds, continued June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds							
	Woodring Airport	Enid Public Transportation Authority	Meadowlake Golf Course	Total				
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 97,467	\$ 25,083	\$ 47,671	\$ 170,221				
Unearned revenue	-	121,083	16,185	137,268				
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities			35,157	35,157				
Total current liabilities	97,467	146,166	99,013	342,646				
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated absences	24,001	14,355	37,181	75,537				
Leases payable	-	-	52,094	52,094				
Net pension liability	172,385	151,102	135,225	458,712				
Workers' compensation claims	5,418	23,598	8,793	37,809				
Total noncurrent liabilities	201,804	189,055	233,293	624,152				
Total liabilities	299,271	335,221	332,306	966,798				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	38,919	34,114	30,530	103,563				
Deferred amounts related to leases	35,727			35,727				
Total deferred outflows of resources	74,646	34,114	30,530	139,290				
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	19,150,169	280,799	886,819	20,317,787				
Unrestricted	2,192,100	303,754	162,550	2,658,404				
Total net position	\$ 21,342,269	\$ 584,553	\$ 1,049,369	\$ 22,976,191				

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary/Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds							
	Woodring Airport			Total				
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services – other	\$ -	\$ 94,525	\$ 702,132	\$ 796,657				
Airport	2,747,532			2,747,532				
Total operating revenues	2,747,532	94,525	702,132	3,544,189				
Operating Expenses								
Airport	2,441,096	-	-	2,441,096				
Transit	-	596,529	-	596,529				
Other	-	-	785,095	785,095				
Depreciation and amortization	970,618	118,887	93,837	1,183,342				
Total operating expenses	3,411,714	715,416	878,932	5,006,062				
Net Operating Loss	(664,182)	(620,891)	(176,800)	(1,461,873)				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest income	18,387	4,695	4,474	27,556				
Government grants	-	399,366	-	399,366				
Gain on disposition of assets		12,577		12,577				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	18,387	416,638	4,474	439,499				
Net Loss Before Capital Grants and Transfers	(645,795)	(204,253)	(172,326)	(1,022,374)				
Capital grants	437,379	-	-	437,379				
Transfers in	<u> </u>	385,000	249,453	634,453				
Change in Net Position	(208,416)	180,747	77,127	49,458				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	21,550,685	403,806	972,242	22,926,733				
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 21,342,269	\$ 584,553	\$ 1,049,369	\$ 22,976,191				

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary/Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds								
		Enid							
		Public	Meadowlake						
	Woodring	Woodring Transportation							
	Airport	Authority	Course	Total					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities									
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,711,292	\$ 86,978	\$ 708,813	\$ 3,507,083					
Payments to suppliers	(2,002,235)	(124,170)	(398,504)	(2,524,909)					
Payments to employees	(461,220)	(504,238)	(411,172)	(1,376,630)					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating									
activities	247,837	(541,430)	(100,863)	(394,456)					
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities									
Operating transfers in		385,000	249,453	634,453					
Net cash provided by noncapital financing									
activities		385,000	249,453	634,453					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	12,577	-	12,577					
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	-	(6,220)	(6,220)					
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	-	(1,652)	(1,652)					
Capital grants	263,439	348,129	-	611,568					
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	(527,632)		(70,360)	(597,992)					
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and									
related financing activities	(264,193)	360,706	(78,232)	18,281					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities									
Purchases of investments	(550,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(950,000)					
Proceeds from sale of investments	122,206	38,367	138,381	298,954					
Interest income	18,387	4,421	4,474	27,282					
Net cash used in investing activities	(409,407)	(157,212)	(57,145)	(623,764)					
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(425,763)	47,064	13,213	(365,486)					
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	976,097	105,190	111,193	1,192,480					
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 550,334	\$ 152,254	\$ 124,406	\$ 826,994					

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary/Enterprise Funds, continued

### Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds									
		Woodring Airport		Enid Public Transportation Authority		eadowlake Golf Course		Total		
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities										
Net operating loss	\$	(664,182)	\$	(620,891)	\$	(176,800)	\$	(1,461,873)		
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net	Ψ	(004,102)	Ψ	(020,071)	Ψ	(170,000)	Ψ	(1,401,073)		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities										
Depreciation and amortization		970,618		118,887		93,837		1,183,342		
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows		370,010		110,007		75,057		1,105,512		
Receivables		(78,362)		(7,547)		3,500		(82,409)		
Inventories		(57,125)		-		(2,036)		(59,161)		
Prepaid expenses		3,578		_		(3,056)		522		
Pension-related deferred outflows		(27,366)		(27,094)		(23,297)		(77,757)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		( - ) )		( ',' )		( - , ,		(,,		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		61,459		4,226		2,206		67,891		
Unearned revenue		, -		´ -		3,181		3,181		
Net pension liability		72,395		76,552		64,501		213,448		
Other liabilities		13,673		(29,092)		(7,493)		(22,912)		
Lease-related deferred inflows		(38,919)		-				(38,919)		
Pension-related deferred inflows		(7,932)		(56,471)		(55,406)		(119,809)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	247,837	\$	(541,430)	_\$	(100,863)	_\$	(394,456)		
Supplementary Information on Noncash Capital and Financial Activities  Lease obligations incurred for lease assets	\$		\$		\$	87,251	\$	87,251		

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds						Custodial Funds							
	Retirement Defined Retirement Benefit 401(k) Total		Total	CLEET Court Fund Bonds					Total					
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	570,504	\$	814,121	\$	1,384,625	\$	1,680	\$	4,900	\$	6,580		
Accrued interest Investments		2,013		-		2,013		4,702		-		4,702		
Mutual funds – equities Mutual funds – corporate bonds Participant loans		19,221,479 7,656,090		13,003,100 1,910,780 442,556		32,224,579 9,566,870 442,556		- - -		- - <u>-</u>		- - -		
Total assets		27,450,086		16,170,557	_	43,620,643		6,382		4,900		11,282		
Net Position – Restricted														
Employee pension benefits Organizations and individuals		27,450,086		16,170,557		43,620,643		6,382		4,900		11,282		
Total net position – restricted	\$	27,450,086	\$	16,170,557	\$	43,620,643	\$	6,382	\$	4,900	\$	11,282		

### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds					Custodial Funds						
	Defin	Retirement Defined Retirement Benefit 401(k) Tota				Total		CLEET Fund		Court Bonds		Total
Additions  Contributions  Employer	\$ 8:	38,286	\$	490,383	\$	1,328,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plan members				675,360	_	675,360						
Total contributions	8	38,286		1,165,743	_	2,004,029	_					
Investment earnings  Net decrease in the fair value of investments Interest and dividends		17,437) 23,801		(2,661,279)		(7,178,716) 723,801		- -	,	<u>-</u>		- -
Total investment earnings	(3,7	93,636)	(	2,661,279)		(6,454,915)						
Collections for others								96,464		75,831		172,295
Total additions	(2,9	55,350)	(	(1,495,536)		(4,450,886)		96,464		75,831		172,295
Deductions  Benefits and withdrawals  Administrative expenses  Distributions to others		33,793 04,941 -		1,740,116 43,157		3,473,909 248,098		- - 106,276		- - 94,070		200,346
Total deductions	1,9	38,734		1,783,273		3,722,007		106,276		94,070		200,346
Change in Net Position	(4,8	94,084)	(	(3,278,809)		(8,172,893)		(9,812)		(18,239)		(28,051)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	32,3	44,170	1	9,449,366		51,793,536		16,194		23,139		39,333
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 27,4	50,086	\$ 1	6,170,557	\$	43,620,643	\$	6,382	\$	4,900	\$	11,282

### Schedule of Debt Service Coverage Requirements Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 OWRB Notes
Gross Revenue Available for Debt Service	
Charges for services	
Water	\$ 22,332,016
Wastewater	9,793,384
Stormwater	2,108,135
Solid waste	5,150,293
Landfill	961,757
Other	1,320,655
Sales tax collections pledged and transferred	19,784,920
Total gross revenue	 61,451,160
Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization	
Utility services	581,760
Water production	2,767,860
Wastewater management services	4,419,915
Solid waste	2,918,812
Landfill	364,289
Other	 478,930
Total operating expenses	 11,531,566
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 49,919,594
<b>Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements</b>	\$ 20,211,593
Computed Coverage	247%
Coverage Requirement	125%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

- The above gross revenue and operating expenses only include the activities of EMA related to water, wastewater, refuse services, and landfill operations, excluding depreciation and amortization.
- The coverage requirements on the OWRB notes are calculated using maximum annual debt service on these notes and any subordinate debt.