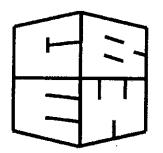
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

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Jane Frazier, CPA - Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA - Trisha J. Rieman, CPA - Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 24, 2020

Honorable Board of City Commissioners City of Yale Yale, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

City of Yale September 24, 2020

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Yale, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements – modified cash basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards – modified cash basis are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements – modified cash basis and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards – modified cash basis are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Disclaimer of Opinion on Supplementary Information

The budgetary comparison information on pages 31-32 and notes on page 33, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2020

	,					
	Primary Government					
	Governmental			siness-Type	•	
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and investments:						
Cash & cash equivalents (Note 3A)	\$	447,884	\$	929,580	\$	1,377,464
Cash on hand		800		-		800
Investments		50,000		_		50,000
Due to/from others		<u>.</u>		-		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash in bank (Note 3A)		22,299		37,810		60,109
Cash, insurance deposit		32,182		- ·		32,182
Capital assets:						•
Land		58,700		12,500		71,200
Depreciable buildings, property, equipment and		•		•		
infrastructure, net of depreciation (Notes 1 & 3)		1,209,288		3,557,163		4,766,451
Total assets	\$	1,821,153	\$	4,537,053	\$	6,358,206
Liabilities:						
Cash bonds		22,299		_		22,299
Meter deposits		, _		153,023		153,023
Capital leases payable (Note 3)				,		,
Due in one year		11,563		_		11,563
Due in more than one year		-		_		,,,,,,,
Notes payable (Note 3)						
Due in one year		_		149,905		149,905
Due in more than one year		_		2,437,708		2,437,708
Total liabilities		22.002				
total habilities		33,862		2,740,636		2,774,498
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,256,425		982,050		2,238,475
Restricted		301,627		37,810		339,437
Unrestricted		229,239		776,557		1,005,796
	_				_	
Total net position	_\$_	1,787,291	_\$_	1,796,417	_\$	3,583,708

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Progra	m Revenue	s				
Functions/Programs	Ex	penses	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contribution				Charges for Grants and		nts and	(g	
Governmental activities:								IDUUOIIS		Ve Acting	
General government:											
City clerk	\$	62,002	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(62,002)	
City manager		37,278		-	·	-	•	_	Ψ.	(37,278)	
Governing board		-		_		_		_		(07,210)	
General government		101,391		1,416		15,445		_		(84,530)	
Total general government		200,671		1,416		15,445				(183,810)	
Public safety and judiciary:									_	(100,010)	
City attorney		_		-		_		_		_	
Dispatch		15,540		_				_		(15,540)	
Emergency management		-		_		_		_		(10,040)	
Fire		38,250		38,620		4,742		-		5,112	
Municipal court		45,648	2	217,759		.,, .=		_		172,111	
Police		251,612	_	-		_		_		(251,612)	
Total public safety and judiciary	-	351,050		256,379		4,742			_	(89,929)	
Transportation:					-	1,7 12			_	(03,328)	
Streets		138,832				_		_		(138,832)	
Total transportation		138,832			_					(138,832)	
Cultural, parks and recreation:		,					-			(130,032)	
Cemetery		21,951		3,500		_		_		(18,451)	
Library		72,044		359		3,884		_		(67,801)	
Parks [*]		153,900		-		0,004		_		(153,900)	
Swimming pool		12,053		3,757				_		(8,296)	
Total cultural, parks and recreation	-	259,948	-	7,616		3,884				(248,448)	
Total governmental activities		950,501	2	265,411		24,071			_	(661,019)	
Business-type activities											
Gas service		200,089	3	353,241		-		_		153,152	
Water service		304,329		353,179		_		_		48,850	
Sewer service		78,608		23,417		-		_		44,809	
Electric service		942,347		239,677		_		_		297,330	
Sanitation service		131.927		37,131		-		_		5,204	
Economic development		6,460				_		_		(6,460)	
Financing costs		91,201		-		_		J		(91,201)	
Unallocated depreciation*		164,732		-		-		-		(164,732)	
Total business-type activities		919,693	2,2	206,645		-				286,952	
Total	<u>\$ 2,</u>	870,194	\$ 2,4	72,056	\$	24,071	\$		_\$	(374,067)	

^{* -} This amount does not include the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of various programs.

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and onlinges in Net 1 Oatilo				LIOI	Oli		
	Governmental		Business-Type					
	A	ctivities		Activities	•	Total		
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(661,019)	\$	286,952	\$	(374,067)		
General revenues:						` ' '		
Taxes:								
Sales and use taxes		325,049		-		325,049		
Franchise taxes		3,801		-		3,801		
Intergovernmental		19,738		-		19,738		
Interest earnings		10,737		298		11,035		
Miscellaneous		9,315		65,789		75,104		
Transfers		257,339		(257,339)		· <u>-</u>		
Total general revenues and transfers		625,979		(191,252)		434,727		
Change in net position		(35,040)		95,700		60,660		
Net position - beginning of year		1,822,331		1,700,717	3	,523,048		
Net position - end of year	\$	1,787,291	\$	1,796,417	\$ 3	,583,708		

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

Assets:		General Fund	Other vernmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
Cash and investments:	•	000 100		_	
Cash & cash equivalents (Note 3A)	\$	228,439	\$ 219,445	\$	447,884
Cash on hand		800	-		800
Investments		-	50,000		50,000
Accounts receivable (net)		-	-		-
Grants receivable		-	=		-
Prepaid Insurance		-	-		•
Accrued governmental transfers Restricted assets:		_	-		-
Cash in bank (Note 3A)		22,299	_		22,299
Cash, insurance deposit		32,182	 		32,182
Total assets	\$	283,720	\$ 269,445	\$	553,165
Liabilities:					
Due to others	\$		\$ _	\$	
Cash bonds	-	22,299	 		22,299
Total liabilities		22,299	 <u>-</u>		22,299
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Other purposes		-	137,430		137,430
Assigned to:					
Capital projects		-	132,015		132,015
Unassigned	<u> </u>	229,239	 		229,239
Total fund balances		261,421	 269,445		530,866
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u> \$ </u>	283,720	\$ 269,445	\$	553,165

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the eleternest

530,866

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

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:

Capital leases (11,563)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land \$ 58,700 58,700 General Government 394,337 Sewer 12,176 Sanitation Police 115,195 Fire 426,945 Culture & Recreation 43,982 Streets 905,688 Park 178,242 Cemetery 750 Accumulated Depreciation \$ (868,027) Total 1,209,288

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,787,291

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					-	
Sales and use taxes	\$	325,049	\$	-	\$	325,049
Alcoholic beverage tax		6,707		-		6,707
Cigarrette tax		2,564		_		2,564
Gasoline excise tax		-		2,107		2,107
Commercial vehicle tax		-		8,360		8,360
Franchise tax		3,801		-		3,801
Grants		22,018		-		22,018
Licenses and permits		1,416		-		1,416
Miscellaneous		13,431		-		13,431
Court fines		217,759		-		217,759
Outside fire runs and dues		38,620		_		38,620
Interest		10,737		-		10,737
Donations		2,053		-		2,053
Cemetery lot sales		3,125		375		3,500
Total revenues		647,280		10,842		658,122
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		191,136		-		191,136
Highways and roads		87,800		9,990		97,790
Public safety		322,020		-		322,020
Cultural and recreation		246,998		5,998		252,996
Capital outlay		· -		· -		, <u>.</u>
Debt service:						
Principal		11,151		_		11,151
Interest		784		_		784
Total expenditures		859,889		15,988		875,877
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(212,609)		(5,146)		(217,755)
Other financing uses:						
Loan proceeds		_		_		~
Operating transfers in (out)		209,339		48,000		257,339
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures & transfers		(3,270)		42,854		39,584
Fund balance - beginning of year		264,691		226,591		491,282
Fund balance - end of year	\$	261,421	\$	269,445	\$	530,866
						

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	39,584
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		-
Governmental Funds report lease payments as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the principal paid on that liability is applied against the liability. This is the amount of principal recorded in the current period. (Note 3)		11,151
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		-
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(85,775)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$	(35,040)

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					e Funds
		Yale Water & Sewage Trust Authority		Yale Economic Development Authority (Non-major)		Totals
Assets:						
Cash and investments: Cash & cash equivalents Due from others Restricted assets:	\$	927,641 -	\$	1,939 -	\$	929,580
Cash		37,810		-		37,810
Capital assets: Land Depreciable buildings, property,		12,500		-		12,500
equipment and infrastructure, net of depreciation (Notes 1 & 3)		3,557,163		<u>-</u> ,		3,557,163
Total assets	\$	4,535,114	_\$	1,939	_\$_	4,537,053
Liabilities:						
Meter deposits Notes payable	\$	153,023	\$	-	\$	153,023
Due in one year Due in more than one year	-, _	149,905 2,437,708		- -		149,905 2,437,708
Total liabilities		2,740,636				2,740,636
Net position:						-
Net investment in capital assets		982,050		_		982,050
Restricted		37,810		_		37,810
Unrestricted		774,618		1,939		776,557
Total net position	\$	1,794,478	\$	1,939	\$	1,796,417

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise			
	Yale Water	Yale Economic		
	& Sewage	Development		
Revenues:	Trust Authority	Authority	Totals	
Gas revenue	\$ 353,241	\$ -	\$ 353,241	
Water revenue	353,179	Ψ -	353,179	
Sewer revenue	123,417	-	123,417	
Electric revenue	1,239,677	-	1,239,677	
Sanitation revenue	137,131	-	137,131	
Miscellaneous revenue	65,789	 -	65,789	
Total revenues	2,272,434		2,272,434	
Operating expense:				
Gas service	200,089	-	200,089	
Water service	304,329	-	304,329	
Sewer service	78,608	-	78,608	
Electric service	942,347	-	942,347	
Sanitation service	131,927	-	131,927	
Economic development		6,460	6,460	
Depreciation	164,732	<u> </u>	164,732	
Total operating expenses	1,822,032	6,460	1,828,492	
Income before non-operating revenues,				
expenses & transfers	450,402	(6,460)	443,942	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	298	-	298	
Interest expense	(80,727)	-	(80,727)	
Trustee fees	(10,474)	<u> </u>	(10,474)	
Total	(90,903)		(90,903)	
Income (loss) before operating transfers	359,499	(6,460)	353,039	
Transfers in (out)	(265,339)	8,000	(257,339)	
Change in net position	94,160	1,540	95,700	
Net position at beginning of year	1,700,318	399	1,700,717	
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,794,478	\$ 1,939	\$ 1,796,417	

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise I		
	Yale Water & Sewage	Yale Economic Development	
Cash flows from operating activities:	Trust Authority	Authority	Totals
Cash received from customers & service users	\$ 2,272,434	.	.
Cash payments for goods & services & employees		\$ -	\$ 2,272,434
Other operating revenues	(1,657,300)	(6,460)	(1,663,760)
Net cash provided by operating activities	F1E 124	(0.400)	
tiot agon provided by operating activities	615,134	(6,460)	608,674
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Operating transfers out to other funds	(318,000)		(040.000)
Operating transfers in from other funds	52,661	8,000	(318,000)
Change in meter deposits	2,948	6,000	60,661
Change in due to/from accounts	2,940	-	2,948
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital			
financing activities	(262,391)	9 000	(054.004)
	(202,391)	8,000	(254,391)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets			
Proceeds from new debt	-	•	-
Principal paid on debt	(156,709)	•	(450 700)
Interest paid on debt	(80,727)	-	(156,709)
Trustee fees	_ (10,474)	-	(80,727)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and	(10,474)		(10,474)
related financing activities	(247,910)		(0.17.010)
	(247,510)		(247,910)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
(Purchase) liquidation of investments - restricted	_		
Interest on investments	298	٠,	200
Net cash provided by investing activities	298		298
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			298
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	105,131	1,540	106,671
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	860,320	399	860,719
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 965,451	\$ 1,939	\$ 967,390
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 450,402	_\$ (6,460)	\$ 443,942
Addressing the second state of the second stat			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation 2	164,732	-	164,732
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	-	_
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses			-
Total adjustments	164,732	-	164,732
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 615,134</u>	\$ (6,460)	\$ 609.674
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	\$ (6,460)	\$ 608,674

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Yale, Oklahoma (the City) accounting policies and financial statement presentation conform to the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles and are recommended by the Government Financial Officers Association (GFOA) small government annual financial report model. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

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

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted by GASB, the government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental funds would utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the proprietary funds would utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

The more significant accounting policies established in the modified cash basis of accounting and used by the City as well as a further description of departures from governmental GAAP are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Yale, Oklahoma was organized under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma. The City operates under a council form of government and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners. The commissioners elect the mayor from their own body. These financial statements present the activities of 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 and so data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety (fire and police), streets, public works (electric, gas, water, sewer, and refuse), judicial, health and social services, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements, and planning and zoning for the geographical area organized as the City of Yale, Oklahoma.

Blended Component Units:

The Yale Water and Sewage Trust (the Trust) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 5, 1972 to finance, operate, construct and administer any public works, improvements or facilities for the benefit of the City of Yale, Oklahoma. The public works systems owned by the City have been leased to the Trust. The Trust is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees identical with the City Council. The Trust is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The Trust is reported as an enterprise fund and includes water, sewage, electric, gas, and sanitation services.

The Yale Economic Development Authority (YEDA) was created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 created in August 2010 to promote and stimulate economic growth and development in and around the City. The City of Yale is the beneficiary of the trust and the City Council serves as the governing body of the trust. The Trust is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The Trust is reported as an enterprise fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are normally prepared using the accrual basis of accounting but the City of Yale's presentation is on a modified cash basis.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities at year-end on a modified cash basis. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on program revenues are presented as general revenues of the city, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements — During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting – The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – are used to account for the government's general government activities. The City presents its governmental activities on the modified cash basis of accounting rather than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP requires that governmental fund types would use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under that basis of accounting, revenues would be recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. GAAP provides that all revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. For GAAP, expenditures would be recorded when the fund liability is incurred with certain exceptions (general long-term debt and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments). The City records governmental fund expenditures as they are paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City are susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes (franchise taxes, licenses, etc.) become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Other governmental funds of the City that are considered non-major funds include:

Special Revenue Funds - account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects). The following are the City's Special Revenue Funds: Cemetery Lot Care Fund, COEDD REAP Grant Fund and Street & Alley.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those activities financed by proprietary activities or held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments. Capital Project Funds of the City include the Capital Outlay Fund.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. For GAAP purposes these funds are generally accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. In the City's modified cash basis financial statements revenues are recorded when received and expenditures are recorded when paid with the exception of payroll taxes withheld, other withholdings, and accrued compensated absences which the City records as a modification to the cash basis of accounting. The accrual amounts are not material to the financial statement presentation.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for capital maintenance, public policy or management accountability. The Yale Water and Sewage Trust and the Yale Economic Development Authority are accounted for as enterprise funds.

The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Yale Water and Sewage Trust</u> – accounts for the operations of providing public works (water, sewage, electric, gas and sanitation) to the City.

The other enterprise funds of the City do not meet the percentage criteria for major funds but the City has elected to treat the following two non-major funds as though they were major funds for purposes of presentation within the proprietary funds of the financial statements rather than aggregating this information separately solely for the benefit of user understandability of the financial statements.

Yale Economic Development Authority – accounts for operations of economic development for the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds – account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The City does not have an agency fund at this time.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment.

For financial statement presentation and for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of three months or less. Debt instruments with a maturity date of more than three months are considered to be investments. Investments are stated at cost.

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted cash and investments are the result of cash bonds held for pending court appearances. Additional restricted assets represent customer deposits, other reserves and Cemetery Trust funds.

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The City's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The City's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying financial statements; however, accounts receivable and accounts payable are not reflected in the financial statements due to modified cash basis presentation.

4. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

5. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other/due to other funds".

6. Inventories

Inventories in both governmental funds and proprietary funds normally consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

7. Capital Assets and Infrastructure

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutter, streets and sidewalks, drainage system, lighting systems and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the City. Such infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003 are capitalized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method with estimated useful lives as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	_Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings & Improvements	40 - 100 years	20 - 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 40 years	10 - 40 years
Vehicles	5 - 40 years	5 - 40 years
Utility systems		40 years
Transmission and distribution		40 years

8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Full-time employees who have been employed continuously for at least 1 year are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Generally, after six consecutive months of service, employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 1,000 hours and is partially reimbursable only for employees with 5 or more years of service. Those who qualify are entitled to receive 10% of the accumulated unused sick leave calculated at retirement date. As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, liabilities related to accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the financial statements. Expenditures/expenses related to compensated absences are recorded when paid. The total accrued compensated absence value is \$25,917.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

9. Long-term Obligations

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Therefore, long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

10. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on its use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are *not in spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the spendable fund balance category are further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, as appropriate.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amount that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment. The City Ordinance is the highest level of decision-making authority of the City.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

10. Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

11. Resource Use Policy

It is in the City's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the City's policy that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers committed amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Grants and Awards

The City was the recipient of the following operating grants during the year:

State Aid Grant, Library \$ 2,276

Payne County Economic Development Authority 15,000

Rural Fire Department Assistance 4,742

Total \$ 22,018

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2020, the City held deposits of approximately \$1,520,555 at financial institutions. The City's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Credit Risk

The City has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Section1.

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).
- Section 2. Trust authority funds may be invested in mutual funds whose portfolio is invested in tax-exempt securities, governmental securities, and high-grade government bonds.
- Section 3. Investments shall be made with judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of the principal as well as the probable income to be derived.

The investments held at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Weighted Avg				
	Maturity	Credit		Market	
Type	(Months)	Rating		Value	Cost
Investments					
Certificate of deposit	12.00	N/A		165,000	165,000
Total investments			\$	165,000	\$ 165,000
	Reconciliation	n to Statemen	t of Ne	t Position_	
	Governmental	activities	\$	50,000	
	Business-type	activities		115,000	
			\$	165,000	

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City has the following of credit risk: 100% in Certificates of deposit (\$165,000).

B. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash in governmental activities is comprised of cash bonds held for pending court appearances \$22,299. Restricted cash in business-type activities is comprised of cash held by Bank of Oklahoma for the purpose of making loan payments in the amount of \$37,810.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended is as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Balance 6/30/19		Additions		Dianosala		Balance
Non-depreciable assets:	_	0/30/13		Additions	-	Disposals		6/30/20
Land	\$	58,700	\$	_ 5	\$	_	\$	58,700
Total non-depreciable assets	·	58,700			Ψ —		-Ψ-	58,700
	_				_			
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings		422,334		_		-		422,334
Infrastructure		664,447		<u>.</u>		-		664,447
Machinery & Equipment	_	990,534		-		_		990,534
Total depreciable assets		2,077,315						2,077,315
				•				· <u> </u>
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(182,383)		(7,199)		-		(189,582)
Infrastructure		(158,626)		(33,222)		-		(191,848)
Machinery & Equipment	_	(441,243)	_	(45,354)				(486,597)
Total accumulated depreciation		(782,252)		(85,775)	_			(868,027)
Nink alaman - (-1-14-								
Net depreciable assets	_	1,295,063		(85,775)				1,209,288
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$_	1,353,763	\$_	(85,775)	\$_		_\$_	1,267,988
Dualing and Town And M.							_	
Business-Type Activities:								
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$_	12,500	\$_		\$_		_\$_	12,500
Total non-depreciable assets	_	12,500				<u>-</u>		12,500
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings		200 222						
Machinery & Equipment		220,332		-		-		220,332
Infrastructure		1,161,830		-		-		1,161,830
•	_	6,004,939	_		_	<u> </u>		6,004,939
Total depreciable assets		7,387,101	_		_	-		7,387,101
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(197,401)		(4,740)				(000 444)
Machinery & Equipment		(806,426)		, , ,		-		(202,141)
Infrastructure		(2,661,379)		(36,504)		-		(842,930)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(3,665,206)		(123,488)	_	-		(2,784,867)
rotal adduttulated depreciation	_	(3,005,200)	_	(164,732)	_			(3,829,938)
Net depreciable assets		3,721,895		(164,732)		_		3 557 162
	-		_	(10-7,102)	_	<u> </u>		3,557,163
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$	3,734,395	\$	(164,732) \$	\$	-	\$	3,569,663
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	, ., ., .,	· =		_		= * =	3,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

D. Capitalized Leases

The City has entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of a 2018 Ford F-150 Police Truck. The lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 840-10, Accounting for Leases, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements.

The capital leases are described below.

(1) Lease payable to American Heritage Bank for the lease purchase of a police truck.

Semi-annual payments of \$5,968 plus interest at 3.5% are due on December 15th and June 15th to be paid from the General Fund.

11,563

Total

\$ 11,563

The following is a summary of capitalized lease transactions for the year:

	Balance		Payments	Balance	
	July 1,		and	June 30,	Current
	2019	_Additions_	Cancellations	2020	Portion
Capital lease obligations	\$ <u>22,714</u> \$		\$ <u>11,151</u> \$	11,563 \$	11,563

As of June 30, 2020, the annual principal requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Р	_ Principal Interest					
2021	\$	11,563	\$	372			
Total	\$	11,563	\$	372			

E. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2020, the governmental activities had no long-term debt.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

The following is summary of long-term debt of the City's Business-Type activities.

Notes Payable:	_	
 Note Payable to Oklahoma Department of Commerce, collateralized by water and sewer revenues, payable in 240 monthly installments of \$583 beginning in October 2000, interest at 0%, matures October 2020. 	\$	1,167
 Note payable to Central Oklahoma Economic Development District, collateralized by utility revenues, payable in 120 monthly installments of \$820, including interest at 4.25%, final payment due June 2024. 		36,116
 2011 Series Interim Construction Clean water ORF Promissory Note to Oklahoma water Resources Board, original issue amount available for draw of \$2,990,000, secured by utilities revenues, payable in semi-annual principal installments of \$45,950, interest at 3.42%, matures March 15, 2042. 		2,224,874
 Note payable to American Heritage Bank, collateralized by the equipment purchased, payable in 6 semi-annual installments of \$6,083 beginning in June 2016, interest at 2.5%, matures December 2019. Paid off. 		-
 Note payable to American Heritage Bank, collateralized by water and sewer revenues, payable in 120 monthly installments of \$4,388 beginning in June 2016, interest at 3%, matures May 2026. 		285,066
 Note payable to American Heritage Bank, collateralized by water and sewer revenues, payable in annual installments of \$13,945 beginning 		
in March 2019, interest at 3%, matures September 2021.		40,390
Total business-type activities long-term debt	\$	2,587,613

As of June 30, 2020, the annual principal requirements to retire Business-Type activities long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 149,905	\$ 87,081
2022	139,883	81,990
2023	130,460	77,468
2024	. 134,696	73,232
2025	129,424	68,670
2026-2030	485,790	289,696
2031-2035	520,576	206,591
2036-2040	618,217	108,949
2041-2042	278,662	12,204
Total	<u>\$ 2,587,613</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,881</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

The changes in Business-Type activities long-term debt are as follows:

Notes payable	Balance July 1, 2019 \$ 2,744,323	Additions \$ -	Payments \$ 156,710	Balance June 30, 2020 \$ 2,587,613	Current Portion \$ 149,905
Total	\$ 2,744,323	\$ -	\$ 156,710	\$ 2,587,613	\$ 149,905

F. Fund Transfers

The following presents a summary of transfers between funds:

Fund	Trai	Transfer To		fer From	Fund
General	\$	52,661	\$	270,000	Water Trust
General		8,000		_	YEDA
General		3,000		_	GAP
Capital Outlay		_		48,000	Water Trust
GAP Plan		_		3,000	General
YEDA		_		8,000	General
Water Trust		270,000		52,661	General
Water Trust		48,000		<u> </u>	Capital Outlay
Total	\$	381,661	\$	381 <u>,</u> 661	

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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 benefits; unemployment, and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for protection against loss other than health, life, and workers compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage during the past three fiscal years.

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

As a member of the Plan, the City is required to pay fees set by the Plan according to an established payment schedule. A Loss Fund has been established from the proceeds of these fees for each participant in the Plan. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the City's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the City's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund. However, failure of the State Insurance Fund to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

In addition to the Loss Fund, the City maintains two additional funds with the Plan. The Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR), which can be applied against future premium increases and an Escrow Fund made up of past refunds left on deposit with the Plan. Escrow funds earn interest and are readily available for use by the governing board. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the City reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The balances in the RSR Fund and the Escrow Fund were \$0 and \$32,182, respectively.

B. Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in legal actions arising from normal governmental activities. Most of these actions are covered by insurance. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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 which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Lone Chimney Water Association:

The City of Yale, together with seven other cities and rural water districts located in Noble, Pawnee, and Payne Counties, Oklahoma, have jointly formed Lone Chimney Water Association. The purpose of the Association is to provide a water system for the benefit of its members and other users. The Association has entered into various loan agreements with the United States of America (USDA Rural Development) and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to provide financing for the facility. Under the terms of the agreements regarding the Lone Chimney Water Association, each member contracted to purchase a minimum amount of water from the Association during the 40-year term of the notes. In addition, each individual member is proportionately liable for any debts that exceed the assets of the Association to the extent of one and one-half times the percentage of ownership interest held by the entity pursuant to the agreement. The City is contingently liable for 13.15% of these obligations of the Association, which total approximately \$4,010,730 to ORWB at June 30, 2020. The City's contingent share of Lone Chimney Water Association's debt is \$527,232.

Business Incentives:

The Yale Economic Development Authority (YEDA) developed an incentive/loan rebate program whereby businesses can apply and be eligible for a rebate or loan of sales tax revenue generated. New or expanding businesses must show proof of economic benefit or growth to the City.

C. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans

The City participates in two employee pension systems as follows:

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan--Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) Agent Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (Continued)

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Yale, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & Retirement – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the FPRS. FPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/fprs.

Benefits provided - FPRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the plan.

Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more service.

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in-the-line-of-duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per years of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not-in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> – The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay or \$60 for volunteer firefighters. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$540 (fiscal year contributions).

The required contribution from the City for these plans was \$540, \$1,860 and \$330 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The required contribution was fully contributed. At June 30, 2020 the system held no related-party investments of the City or of its related entities.

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 FPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs.

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund – Defined Benefit

Plan Description – The City contributes to the OkMRF for all eligible employees except for those covered by the Police and Firefighter Pension Systems. The plan is an agent multiple employer - defined benefit plan administered by OkMRF. The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OkMRF or from their website: www.okmrf.org/reports.html, Benefits are established or amended by the City Council in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-101-102.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (Continued)

Contribution Requirements

The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-102. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 9.5% of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized \$47,382 of employer contributions to the plan which equals the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll Employees contribute a fixed 6% to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council.

The City's annual pension cost was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The contribution from the City for this plan was \$47,382, \$37,209 and \$44,482 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the City and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the City's financial position and results of its operations, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Unaudited)

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:						
Sales and use taxes	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 325,049	\$ 5,049		
Alcoholic beverage tax	4,500	4,500	6,707	2,207		
Cigarrette tax	3,000	3,000	2,564	(436)		
Gasoline excise tax	_	· •	, _	-		
Commercial vehicle tax	-	-	· -	<u>-</u>		
Franchise tax	5,000	5,000	3,801	(1,199)		
Grants	· -	19,870	22,018	2,148		
Licenses and permits	1,500	1,500	1,416	(84)		
Miscellaneous	12,150	12,855	13,431	576		
Court fines	200,000	202,949	217,759	14,810		
Outside fire runs and dues	36,000	36,000	38,620	2,620		
Interest	6,000	6,000	10,737	4,737		
Donations	-,	1,898	2,053	155		
Cemetery lot sales	5,000	5,000	3,125	(1,875)		
Total revenues	593,150	618,572	647,280	28,708		
		010,072	<u> </u>	20,700		
Expenditures:	F =					
General government	202,330	202,330	191,136	11,194		
Highways and roads	78,965	95,310	87,800	7,510		
Public safety	487,519		322,020	98,090		
Cultural and recreation	114,949	253,913	246,998	6,915		
Capital outlay	, 5 . 5	200,010	2-0,000	0,510		
Debt service:				-		
Principal	11,151	11,151	11,151			
Interest	784	784	784	-		
Total expenditures	895,698	983,598	859,889	123,709		
_				•		
Excess of revenue over						
(under) expenditures	(302,548)	(365,026)	(212,609)	152,417		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in (out)	299,339	299,339	209,339	(90,000)		
			200,000	(30,000)		
Net changes in fund balance	(3,209)	(65,687)	(3,270)	62,417		
Fund balance at beginning of year	264,691	264 604	204.004			
	204,091	<u>264,691</u>	264,691	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 261,482	\$ 199,004	\$ 261,421	\$ 62,417		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Unaudited)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts				nce with
	 Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:	_						
Gasoline excise tax	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,107	\$	107
Commercial vehicle tax	8,000		8,000		8,360		360
Grants	-		-		-		_
Grave openings	-		=		_		-
Cemetery lot sales	1,000		1,000		375		(625)
Total revenues	11,000		11,000		10,842		(158)
Expenditures:							
General Government							
Public Safety	_		-		_		-
Cultural and recreation	6,000		6,000		5,998		- ^
Streets	10,000		10,000		9,990		2
Cemetery	10,000		10,000		9,990		10
Total expenditures	 16,000		16,000		15,988		12
•	. 0,000		10,000		10,000		12
Excess of revenue over							
(under) expenditures	(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,146)		(146)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in (out)	=		_		_		_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-			
Net changes in fund balance	(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,146)		(146)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 142,576		142,576		142,576		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 137,576	\$	137,576	\$	137,430	\$	(146)
	 				·		

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting for all governmental funds. The enterprise funds and internal service fund adopt budgets on the non-GAAP basis wherein service fees, bond and note proceeds are recognized as revenue, principal payments on debt and capital expenditures are recognized as expenses, and depreciation expense is not budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for the agency funds. Budgetary data for enterprise funds, internal service, and permanent funds are not presented in these financial statements.

Prior to July 1, the City Manager (not an elected official) submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, to the Commissioners (elected officials). Public hearings are held at regular or special meetings to obtain taxpayer input. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution. The operating budget, for all budgeted funds, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, maintenance and operations, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. A more detailed budget is used for operating purposes. All budget revisions at the legal level are subject to final approval by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without council approval. Revisions to the budget were made during the year in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Statutes. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

CITY OF YALE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Capital Projects			Speci	al Revenue	•			
		Capital Outlay	C	emetery Care Fund		Street and Alley Fund	F G	DEDD Reap Grant Tund	(Total on-Major Govern- mental Funds
Assets: Cash in bank (Note 3A) Investments Accrued governmental transfers	\$	132,015 - -	\$	14,982 50,000	\$	72,448 - -	\$	-	\$	219,445 50,000
Total assets	\$	132,015		64,982	\$	72,448	\$	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	\$	269,445
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to State of Oklahoma Total liabilities	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u> 	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	-
Fund balances: Reserved Unreserved Total fund balances		132,015		64,982 - 64,982		72,448 72,448		- - -		269,445 - 269,445
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	132,015	\$	64,982	\$	72,448	<u>\$</u>	u	_\$_	269,445

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		oital ects		Special Revenue				· , ,	
Pavanua.		pitai tlay	 emetery Care Fund		Street and Alley Fund	F G	DEDD Reap Grant Jund	No Ge m	Total n-Major overn- nental unds
Revenues: Gasoline excise tax	•			_					
	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,107	\$	-	\$	2,107
Commercial vehicle tax		-	-		8,360		=		8,360
Grants Miscellaneous		-	-		-		-		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	•		-				_
Cemetery lot sales		-	375		-		-		375
Grave openings			 				-	-	
Total revenues			 375		10,467				10,842
Expenditures:									
General Government									
Highways and roads		-	4				-		-
Public safety		-	-		9,990		-		9,990
Parks and recreation		-	- E 000		-		-		
Capital outaly		-	5,998		-		-		5,998
Total expenditures	-		 F 000		0.000				-
rotal expenditures	-		 5,998		9,990				15,988
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		~	(5,623)		477		-		(5,146)
Other financing uses: Operating transfers in (out)	4	8,000	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				48,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures & transfers	4	8,000	(5,623)		477		-		42,854
Fund balance - beginning of year	8	4,015	 70,605		71,971				226,591
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>2,015</u>	\$ 64,982	_\$_	72,448	\$	<u>-</u>	\$:	269,445

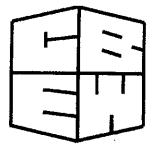
CITY OF YALE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	Program or Award	Revenue	Federal Expend-
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Amount_	Collected	itures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management:				
Disaster Assistance Grant -				
FEMA-PA-DR-4438 PW 618	97.036	18,085	_	18,085
FEMA-PA-DR-4438 PW 649	97.036	4,182	_	4,182
Sub-Total		22,267		22,267
Office of Library Services, Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:				
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Libraries:				
State Library Program	45.310	2,276	2,276	2,276
Total of Expenditures of Federal Awards	:	\$24,543_5	2,276	24,543

Note A - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expeditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
June 30, 2020



CBEW Professional Group, LLP

Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 790 Cushing, OK 74023 918-225-4216 FAX 918-225-4315

Jane Frazier, CPA – Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA – Trisha J. Rieman, CPA – Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

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

September 24, 2020

Honorable Board of City Commissioners City of Yale Yale, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Yale, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Yale, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses as finding 2020-001 & 2020-002.

City of Yale September 24, 2020

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGSAND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-001. Internal Control - Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u>: The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the city's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: Presently the same individual is responsible for issuing purchase orders, writing checks, making deposits, posting transactions and reconciles the monthly bank statements. This finding was also noted in 2019.

<u>Cause</u>: The City's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud related to purchasing and depositing activities, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with these procedures. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties, such as providing increased management oversight and an independent reconciliation of accounts. For example, the entity might consider soliciting the assistance of independent volunteer labor to perform certain functions including performing compensating procedures where applicable.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The City concurs with the recommendation, although, the cost to correct this condition might exceed the benefit, the City has made certain changes in procedures that will improve the overall lack of segregation of duties and has implemented compensating procedures as appropriate.

2020-002. Internal Control - Material Adjusting Journal Entries

<u>Criteria</u>: The City's management is responsible for internal controls over accounting and financial reporting. This responsibility includes the design and implementation of controls over the fair and complete presentation of the City's annual financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting from trial balances derived from the City's accounting records. For trial balances to be both complete and accurate, the City must have effective internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing, and adjusting accounting data. As evidence of effective internal controls over accounting and financial reporting, there should generally be few, if any, material adjustments to the trial balances required that are detected and corrected solely as a result of the financial statement audit. In other words, City management should not rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements in the books and records as part of its internal controls, but rather should have its own procedures designed and in place that are independent of the external auditor to provide reasonable, although not absolute, assurance that material misstatements will be detected and corrected in its trial balances prior to audit.

<u>Condition</u>: The City's trial balances for the year ended June 30, 2020, required a number of material adjusting journal entries in order for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. These necessary adjusting entries, identified solely as a result of the financial statement audit, included such adjustments as the following: depreciation expense, balancing and recording note payables, interest expenses and purchased assets transactions. This finding was also noted in 2019.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-002. Internal Control – Material Adjusting Journal Entries (continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Although the City's accounting and financial reporting staff possess the necessary skills and experience to review and understand the financial statement presentation they don't spend sufficient time in balancing and/or reconciling specific accounts at year end to provide assurance that the trial balances used for preparing modified cash basis financial statements are complete and accurate prior to audit. As a result, management has had to rely on the external auditors to identify and correct a number of material misstatements in the trial balances. However, management was able to review, understand and accept the adjusting entries proposed by the auditor in order to take responsibility for them and the financial statements.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: As a result of this condition, without reliance on its external auditors, the City lacks the necessary internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of the trial balances that are used in the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. This condition can result in undetected and uncorrected material misstatements in the financial statements that are not detected by management and may also not be detected by the financial statement audit. In addition, if management's intentions are to continue to rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements, this condition could place the auditor in a questionable position regarding auditor independence as required by the GAO "Yellow Book."

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of trial balances by assigning responsibility to regularly review, balance and reconcile interim financial statements (particularly at year end) in sufficient depth to insure that material adjusting journal entries are made timely. This process could be assigned to a specific staff person, through employment of additional qualified accounting staff, or outsources to a qualified external accounting firm. Additionally accounting staff should strive to obtain and/or maintain their proficiency through continuing education courses relative to governmental accounting.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The City concurs with the recommendation, and will strive to prepare and post material adjusting journal entries to the financial statements. We have seen significant progress in the City's effort to reduce the number of material adjusting entries needed by the auditor.