

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

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

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blanchard, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, 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 described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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. 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.

Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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

HSPG & ASSOCIATES, PC

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

Other Matters

Supplemental 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 accompanying supplemental state awards information – modified cash basis, and schedule of cash balances as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the state awards information and schedule of cash balances are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

February 7, 2024

HSPG & Associater, P.C.

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The management of the City of Blanchard is pleased to provide this annual financial report to its citizens, taxpayers and other report users to demonstrate its accountability and communicate the City's financial condition and activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management of the City is responsible for the fair presentation of this annual report, for maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts. The City reports its financial statements and schedules on a modified cash basis which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. All of the financial analyses in this report must be considered within the context of the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As reported on a modified cash basis, the City's total net position increased by \$4,010,003 and the assets of the City exceed its liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, by \$27,520,974 (net position).
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on a modified cash basis of \$17,471,328 compared to \$16,950,731 in FY 22, an increase of \$520,597 or 3.1%.
- For the year ended June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance on a modified cash basis for the General Fund was \$3,538,472 or 39.4% of General Fund revenues.

ABOUT THE CITY

- The City of Blanchard is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 9,759 located in McClain County in central Oklahoma. The City is a council-manager form of government. The City is governed by a five-member Council and operates under state law and City ordinances through the three branches of democratic government:
 - Legislative the City Council is a five-member governing body elected by the citizens, 4 by ward and 1 at-large.
 - Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is hired by the City Council
 - Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, health and welfare, street and alley maintenance, parks and recreation. The Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority provides certain utility services including water, wastewater and sanitation. The Blanchard Economic Trust Authority carries out economic development activities and is reported as a discretely-presented component unit.

The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Blanchard City Council is financially accountable. These activities, defined as the City's financial reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the following separate legal entities.

- The City of Blanchard an incorporated City that operates the public safety, streets and public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City reported as the primary government
- The Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority (BMIA) public trust created in 1981 pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the City, with the City Council members serving as the trustees considered part of the primary government presentation for reporting purposes
- The Blanchard Economic Trust Authority (BETA) public trust created in 1999 pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to stimulate economic growth and development of the City, with appointment of members by the City Council, with 2 members serving as trustees presented as a discretely-presented component unit

In addition, as required by state law, all debt obligations incurred by the trusts must be approved by twothirds vote of the City Council. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trusts within the City's financial reporting entity. The public trusts do not issue separate annual financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Blanchard (the "City"), the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority (the "Municipal Improvement Authority") and the Blanchard Economic Trust Authority (the "Economic Trust Authority"). Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of the three categories of activities – governmental, business-type, and discretely-presented component unit.

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the modified cash basis of accounting. They present governmental and business-type activities separately and combined, with a separate presentation for the discretely-presented component unit. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt), within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions to ask about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady as a result of the period's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's sales tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and quality of

service to assess the overall health of the City. You will also need to keep in mind that these government-wide statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting and include only those City assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities: *Governmental activities* - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, administration, and streets. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities; and *Business-type activities* - Activities where the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides are reported here. The City's water, sewer, and sanitation utilities are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant (major) funds -- not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by debt covenants. However, the City Council may also establish certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental and proprietary* - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - All of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds report their activities on a modified cash basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus that is different from other funds. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary fund - When the City, through the Municipal Improvement Authority, charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting and an economic resources measurement focus. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated and principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability. The City's proprietary fund is the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority that accounts for the operation of the water, sewer, and sanitation activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain an understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 29-51 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund, a federal and state award schedule, and a schedule of cash balances.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, net position on a modified cash basis for the governmental and business-type activities increased by \$4,010,003.

Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) June 30, 2023

Following is a summary of net position reported on a modified cash basis for the City of Blanchard.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (In Thousands)

				% Inc. Business-Ty (Dec.) Activities				Total		
	2023	2022		2023	2022		2023	2022		
Current assets	\$ 17,897	\$ 17,251	4%	\$ 6,168	\$ 3,512	76%	\$ 24,065	\$ 20,763	16%	
Capital assets, net	9,693	7,570	28%	16,673	15,526	7%	26,366	23,096	14%	
Total assets	27,590	24,821	11%	22,841	19,038	20%	50,431	43,859	15%	
Current liabilities	1,705	993	72%	773	602	28%	2,478	1,595	55%	
Non-current liabilities	13,150	14,086	-7%	7,282	4,667	56%	20,432	18,753	9%	
Total liabilities	14,855	15,079	-1%	8,055	5,269	53%	22,910	20,348	13%	
Net position										
Net investment										
in capital assets	6,122	5,248	17%	12,302	11,231	10%	18,424	16,479	12%	
Restricted	749	686	9%	1,230	1,221	1%	1,979	1,907	4%	
Unrestricted	5,864	3,808	54%	1,254	1,317	-5%	7,118	5,125	39%	
Total net position	\$12,735	\$ 9,742	31%	\$ 14,786	\$13,769	7%	\$ 27,521	\$ 23,511	17%	

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. At year end, the net investment in capital assets amounted to \$18,424,789.

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.

Capital assets of the governmental activities increased approximately \$2,123,000 or 28% due primarily to construction projects for road, street and bridge improvements directly resulting from the one (1) cent sales tax restricted for road, street and bridge improvements.

Current assets of the business-type activities increased approximately \$2,656,000 or 76% due primarily to unspent proceeds from the issuance of the 2022A BMIA Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note and likewise non-current liabilities increased approximately \$2,615,000 due to the 2022 A BMIA Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note issuance. The proceeds will be used to fund certain infrastructure improvements, including specifically water line extensions, sewer lift station improvements, and street improvements.

Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2023

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		% Inc. (Dec.)	VI.		% Inc. (Dec.)	To	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2023	2022		2023	2022		2023	2022	
Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 371	\$ 295	26%	\$ 2,884	\$ 2,698	7%	\$ 3,255	\$ 2,993	9%
Operating grants and contributions	209	365	-43%	30	-	100%	239	365	-35%
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	450	-	100%	450	-	100%
Taxes	7,195	5,226	38%	-	-	-	7,195	5,226	38%
Intergovernmental revenue	883	869	2%	-	-	-	883	869	2%
Investment income	371	5	7,320%	95	3	3,067%	466	8	5,725%
Miscellaneous	20	21	-5%	1	10	-90%	21	31	-32%
Total revenues	9,049	6,781	33%	3,460	2,711	28%	12,509	9,492	32%
Expenses									
General government	1,693	1,415	20%	-	-	-	1,693	1,415	20%
Public safety	1,388	1,283	8%	-	-	-	1,388	1,283	8%
Streets	795	988	-20%	-	-	-	795	988	-20%
Culture, parks and recreation	428	384	11%	-	-	-	428	384	11%
Interest on long-term debt	327	417	-22%	-	-	-	327	417	-22%
Water	-	-	-	2,247	2,217	1%	2,247	2,217	1%
Wastewater	-	-	-	678	651	4%	678	651	4%
Sanitation	-	-	-	943	826	14%	943	826	14%
Total expenses	4,631	4,487	3%	3,868	3,694	5%	8,499	8,181	4%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	4,418	2,294	93%	(408)	(983)	-58%	4,010	1,311	206%
Transfers	(1,425)	(1,811)	-21%	1,425	1,811	-21%			
Change in net position	2,993	483	520%	1,017	828	23%	4,010	1,311	206%
Net position - beginning	9,742	9,259	5%	13,769	12,941	6%	23,511	22,200	6%
Net position - ending	\$ 12,735	\$ 9,742	31%	\$ 14,786	\$ 13,769	7%	\$ 27,521	\$ 23,511	17%

Governmental-type operating grants and contributions decreased 43% in FY23 due primarily to receipt of the State portion of FEMA reimbursement of \$168,072 for waterline in FY22.

Governmental-type investment income increased 7,320% in FY23 due to increased interest rates.

Business-type operating grants and contributions increased 100% in FY23 due to receipt of \$450,053 of CDBG grants used to replace the downtown waterline.

Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$2,992,458.

TABLE 3
Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

	Total E	•	% Inc. (Dec.)	Net Re (Expe of Ser	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2023	2022		2023	2022	
General government	\$ 1,693	\$1,415	20%	\$ (1,441)	\$(1,209)	19%
Public safety	1,388	1,283	8%	(1,257)	(1,011)	24%
Streets	795	988	-20%	(711)	(878)	-19%
Culture, parks and recreation	428	384	11%	(315)	(311)	1%
Interest on long-term debt	327	417	-22%	(327)	(417)	-22%
Total	\$ 4,631	\$4,487	3%	\$ (4,051)	\$ (3,826)	6%

For explanations of significant changes, see narrative on the previous page under Table 2.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities had a increase in net position of \$1,017,545.

TABLE 4
Net Revenue (Expense) of Business-Type Activities
(In Thousands)

		Expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	Net Re (Expe	ense)	% Inc. Dec.
	2023	2022		2023	2022	
Water	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,217	1%	\$ (288)	\$ (846)	-66%
Wastewater	678	651	4%	(300)	(307)	-2%
Sanitation	943	826	14%	85	156	-46%
Total	\$ 3,868	\$ 3,694	5%	\$ (503)	\$ (997)	-50%

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,471,328. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the governmental funds total fund balance increased by \$520,597.

Budgetary Highlights

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund reported actual modified cash basis revenues over final estimates by \$3,690. General Fund actual expenditures were under final appropriations by \$960.

CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2023, the City had approximately \$26 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), as reported on a modified cash basis, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. Below are details regarding the City's capital assets as of June 30, 2023.¹

TABLE 5
Capital Assets
(In Thousands)
(Net of accumulated depreciation)

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Busine Activ	ss-Ty vities	pe	<u>Total</u>			
		2023		2022	2023 20			2023			2022
Land	\$	519	\$	519	\$ 1,909	\$	1,909	\$	2,428	\$	2,428
Buildings		2,378		2,513	171		170		2,549		2,683
Machinery, furniture and equipment		941		702	670		166		1,611		868
Infrastructure		2,919		3,009	-		-		2,919		3,009
Utility property		-		-	13,339		13,005		13,339		13,005
Construction in progress		2,936		827	584		276		3,520		1,103
Totals	\$ 9,693 \$ 7,570		\$ 16,673	\$	15,526	\$	26,366	\$	23,096		

This year's more significant capital asset additions include the following:

- Paving Oak Drive-\$175,490
- Construction in Progress-US 62 Waterline Extension- \$361,706
- Construction in Progress-2022 Sales Tax Streets Project-\$1,943,538
- Construction in Progress-Sanitary Sewer Improvements-\$195,866
- Downtown Waterline Extension-\$817,412
- 2020 Peterbilt Vacuum Truck-\$400,000

¹ For more detailed information on capital asset activity please refer to page 37, Note 3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$22,304,662 in debt outstanding, reported on a modified cash basis, an approximate \$2,427,000 increase from the prior year.

TABLE 6
Long-Term Debt
(In Thousands)

			(
		nmental <u>vities</u>		ess-Type vities	<u>Tota</u>	Total Percentage <u>Change</u>	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022-2023
Notes payable	\$ 14,429	\$ 14,778	\$ 7,876	\$ 5,100	\$ 22,305	\$ 19,878	12.2%
Totals	\$ 14,429	\$ 14,778	\$ 7,876	\$ 5,100	\$ 22,305	\$ 19,878	12.2%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S ESTIMATES

The following information outlines significant known factors that will affect subsequent year finances:

- Ice Storm damage cleanup from the October, 2020 storm cost \$945,316. FEMA agreed on July 20, 2023 to reimburse the City 90% of the cost. The City received \$850,785 in July, 2023 from Oklahoma Emergency Management.
- On November 1, 2023, the City purchased a building at 2008 N. Council Avenue, Blanchard, Oklahoma for \$1,090,000. This building will become the new City Hall and Administrative Services building. The previous City Hall building will become the Police and Public Safety building.
- The City plans to move 911 dispatch from McClain County to ACOG in FY24. This move will require \$200,000 of 911 equipment upgrades.
- The City plans to begin TIF 2 projects in FY24. The TIF will fund infrastructure on the west side of Highway 9 and Highway 62 north and south of the spur. This infrastructure will facilitate a 155 acre subdivision, a truck stop and a Technology Center.
- The Citizens of Blanchard passed Ordinance No. 776. This Ordinance assesses a 5% tax on gross proceeds derived from hotel occupancy. The taxes collected pursuant to provisions of Ordinance No. 776 will be placed in a special revenue fund called the City of Blanchard Tourism Revenue Fund and will be used exclusively for the purpose of encouraging, promoting, and fostering tourism for the City of Blanchard. The effective date of the 5% tax is October 1, 2023.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at 2008 N. Council Avenue, Blanchard, Oklahoma 73010 or telephone at 405-485-9392.

	CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STATEMEN	TS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2023

ASSETS	<u>Go</u>	overnmental Activities	<u>Bı</u>	siness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	Econ	anchard omic Trust uthority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,118,754	\$	1,268,848	\$	7,387,602	\$	43,883
Restricted cash and equivalents	Ψ	11,768,961	Ψ	4,910,009	Ψ	16,678,970	Ψ	-0,000
Internal balances		10,000		(10,000)		-		_
Capital Assets:		10,000		(10,000)				
Land and construction in progress		3,454,656		2,493,143		5,947,799		-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		6,238,005		14,179,478		20,417,483		-
Total Assets	\$	27,590,376	\$	22,841,478	\$	50,431,854	\$	43,883
LIABILITIES								
	•	1.819	\$		\$	1.819	\$	
Payable to other governments	\$,	Ф	170 021	Ф	,	Ф	-
Deposits subject to refund Due to bondholders		424,368 200		179,831		604,199 200		-
Long-term liabilities:		200		-		200		-
Due within one year		1,278,803		593,585		1,872,388		
Due in more than one year		13,150,403		7,281,871		20,432,274		-
Total liabilities		14,855,593		8,055,287		22,910,880		
Total liabilities		14,000,090		0,033,207		22,910,000		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		6,122,488		12,302,301		18,424,789		-
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		702,046		-		702,046		-
Debt service		46,454		277,575		324,029		-
Specific government services		-		952,467		952,467		-
Unrestricted		5,863,795		1,253,848		7,117,643		43,883
Total net position	\$	12,734,783	\$	14,786,191	\$	27,520,974	\$	43,883

Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenue						t (Expense) Reve						
Functions/Programs	<u> </u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		ital Grants and tributions		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	Econo	nchard mic Trust thority
Primary government															
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Streets Culture and Recreation	\$	1,692,745 1,388,298 795,182 428,149	\$ 252,113 118,615	\$	30 12,553 84,007 112,615	\$	- - -	\$	(1,440,602) (1,257,130) (711,175) (315,534)	\$	- - -	\$	(1,440,602) (1,257,130) (711,175) (315,534)	\$	- - -
Interest on Long-term debt Total governmental activities	_	326,923 4,631,297	370,728		209,205		<u>-</u> _		(326,923)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(326,923)	_	<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities: Water Wastewater Sanitation Total business-type activities	_	2,247,004 678,484 942,489 3,867,977	1,509,251 378,630 997,123 2,885,004	_	30,000 30,000		450,053 - - 450,053			_	(287,700) (299,854) 84,634 (502,920)	_	(287,700) (299,854) 84,634 (502,920)		<u> </u>
Total primary government	\$	8,499,274	\$ 3,255,732	\$	239,205	\$	450,053		(4,051,364)		(502,920)	_	(4,554,284)		
Component unit: Blanchard Economic Trust Authority	\$	5,777 5,777	\$ - \$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>							<u> </u>	(5,777) (5,777)
	Int Ur Mi Tran	Special assess ergovernmenta rrestricted inve- scellaneous sfers Total general	taxes s and public servi sment tax I revenue not restr stment earnings revenues and trainet position ining	ricted		ograms		\$	6,908,285 260,073 25,259 883,280 371,409 20,180 (1,424,664) 7,043,822 2,992,458 9,742,325 12,734,783	\$	94,801 1,000 1,424,664 1,520,465 1,017,545 13,768,646 14,786,191	\$	6,908,285 260,073 25,259 883,280 466,210 21,180 - 8,564,287 4,010,003 23,510,971 27,520,974	\$	



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2023

	Ger	neral Fund	Capital rovement Fund	TIF District Fund	Streets Sales/Use Tax Fund	٧	on-Major /eterans lemorial Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	16,439,651 95,088	\$ 80,269	\$ 506,194 73,181	\$ 754,678 -	\$	106,923	\$	17,887,715 168,269
Total assets	\$	16,534,739	\$ 80,269	\$ 579,375	\$ 754,678	\$	106,923	\$	18,055,984
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Due to other funds	\$	76,875	\$ -	\$ 66,394	\$ 15,000	\$	-	\$	158,269
Due to bondholders		200	-	-	-		-		200
Payable to other governments		1,819	-	-	-		-		1,819
Deposits subject to refund		424,368	-	-	-		-		424,368
Total liabilities		503,262	-	66,394	15,000		-		584,656
Fund balances: Restricted for:									
Capital Improvements		11,615,584	80,269	512,981	739,678		106,923		13,055,435
Debt Service		46,454	-	-	-		-		46,454
Assigned:									
Assigned for next fiscal year budget		830,967	-	-	-		-		830,967
Unassigned		3,538,472	-	-	-		-		3,538,472
Total fund balances		16,031,477	80,269	512,981	739,678		106,923		17,471,328
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,534,739	\$ 80,269	\$ 579,375	\$ 754,678	\$	106,923	\$	18,055,984

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	TIF District	Streets Sales/Use Tax Fund	Non-Major Veterans Memorial Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			_	_	_	
Taxes	\$ 7,265,863		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,265,863
Intergovernmental	886,065		573	-	-	886,638
Licenses and permits	235,890		-	-	-	235,890
Fees and fines	102,184			-	-	120,190
Investment earnings	364,814		1,075	4,486	36	371,409
Miscellaneous	106,570		-	-	36,598	143,168
Assessment fee	25,259				-	25,259
Total revenues	8,986,645	19,004	1,648	4,486	36,634	9,048,417
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	1,573,460	3,624	-	-	-	1,577,084
Public safety	1,242,002	7,700	-	-	-	1,249,702
Highways and streets	470,276	; -	-	-	-	470,276
Culture and recreation	332,042	<u>-</u>	-	-	3,927	335,969
Capital outlay	2,515,702	21,167	175,490	-	81,675	2,794,034
Debt service:						
Principal	400,416	100,000	-	200,000	-	700,416
Interest and other charges	32,752	2 12,375		281,796		326,923
Total expenditures	6,566,650	144,866	175,490	481,796	85,602	7,454,404
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,419,995	(125,862	(173,842)	(477,310)	(48,968)	1,594,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt	351,248	-	-	-	-	351,248
Transfers in	2,287,134	109,948	321,820	1,216,988	-	3,935,890
Transfers out	(5,360,554	·) -	-	-	-	(5,360,554)
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,722,172	109,948	321,820	1,216,988		(1,073,416)
Net change in fund balances	(302,177	") (15,914) 147,978	739,678	(48,968)	520,597
Fund balances - beginning	16,333,654	96,183	365,003		155,891	16,950,731
Fund balances - ending	\$ 16,031,477	\$ 80,269	\$ 512,981	\$ 739,678	\$ 106,923	\$ 17,471,328

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	17,471,328
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, bu are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	t	9,692,661
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(14,429,206)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	12,734,783

Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 520,597
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	2,696,051 (573,360)
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 reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds of long-term debt	700,418 (351,248)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,992,458



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2023

	BMIA	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,268,848
Restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents		4,910,009
Total current assets		6,178,857
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		2,493,143
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14,179,478
Total non-current assets		16,672,621
Total assets	\$	22,851,478
Current liabilities: Due to other funds Deposits subject to refund Notes payable Bonds payable Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities: Notes payable Bonds payable Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	\$	10,000 179,831 450,585 143,000 783,416 3,643,871 3,638,000 7,281,871 8,065,287
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for specific government services Unrestricted Total net position	\$	12,302,301 277,575 952,467 1,253,848 14,786,191

<u>Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>

		<u>BMIA</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	4 500 054
Water	\$	1,509,251
Sewer		378,630
Sanitation		997,123
Total operating revenues		2,885,004
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		388,473
Water		1,299,346
Wastewater		237,129
Sanitation		942,489
Depreciation		813,741
Total operating expenses		3,681,178
Operating income (loss)		(796,174)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and investment revenue		94,801
Miscellaneous revenue		1,000
Interest expense		(96, 193)
Bond issuance cost		(90,606)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(90,998)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(887,172)
Capital grants and contributions		480,053
Transfers in		3,821,746
Transfers out		(2,397,082)
Change in net position		1,017,545
Total net position - beginning		13,768,646
Total net position - ending	\$	14,786,191

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2023

		ВМІА
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	0.000.004
Receipts from customers	\$	2,886,004
Payments to suppliers and employees Receipts of customer meter deposits		(2,867,437) 43,070
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(32,478)
Interfund receipts/payments		10,050
Net cash provided by operating activities		39,209
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		0.004.740
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		3,821,746
		(2,397,082) 1,424,664
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,424,004
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(1,960,741)
Grants and contributions		480,053
Proceeds from debt		3,253,257
Debt issuance costs paid		(90,606)
Principal paid on debt		(477,965)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(96,193)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		1,107,805
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends		94,801
Net cash provided by investing activities		94,801
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,666,479
Balances - beginning of year		3,512,378
Balances - end of year	\$	6,178,857
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,268,848
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		4,910,009
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,178,857
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
operating activities:	\$	(706 174)
Operating income (loss)	Ф	(796, 174)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		813,741
Miscellaneous revenue		1,000
Change in assets and liabilities:		1,000
Due to other funds		10,050
Deposits subject to refund		10,592
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	39,209
		,



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

- The City of Blanchard operates the public safety, streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City.
- The Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority (BMIA) operates the water, wastewater and sanitation services of the City. The City of Blanchard is the beneficiary of the Trust and the City Council serves as the governing body of the Trust.
- The Blanchard Economic Trust Authority (BETA) stimulate economic growth and development of the beneficiary City presented as a discretely-presented component unit.

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

The component units are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. A Public Trust (Authority) has no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authorities. The Authorities generally retain title to assets which are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when either of the Public Trusts are dissolved.

The City Council is the governing body (trustees) of the BMIA and the City is able to impose its will on the Authority through required approval of all debt obligations issued by this entity.

The City Council appoints the governing body (trustees) of the BETA. Two members of the City Council serve as trustees of the BETA.

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

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- long-term debt
- cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- other cash-based receivables/payables
- investments
- utility deposit liabilities

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Capital Project 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.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority (BMIA) enterprise fund. The BMIA fund accounts for activities of the public trust in providing water, wastewater, and sanitation services to the public.

The City's governmental funds are comprised of the following:

Major Funds:

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds.
- Capital Improvement Fund accounts for sales tax restricted for capital improvement and capital improvement projects.
- TIF District Fund accounts for revenues of ad valorem and sales and use tax increments generated in the increment district boundaries to be expended for the Blanchard Economic Development Project Plan. The TIF district will expire on December 31, 2032.
- Streets Sales/Use Tax Fund accounts for sales tax restricted for road, street and bridge improvement capital improvement projects.

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

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

Major Fund:

• Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority – accounts for the operation of the water and wastewater services and the outsourcing of sanitation services.

Discretely-Presented Component Unit:

Blanchard Economic Trust Authority – established to promote development of
economic beneficial projects for the benefit of the City of Blanchard and its citizens.
Generally it is funded through loans or transfers from the City or fees from revenue
bond issues.

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

For the purposes of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$2,000 is used to report capital assets. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets, such as streets, bridges, drainage systems, and traffic signal systems were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired with cash since July 1, 2003 are recorded at cost. In-kind donations of capital assets are not recorded on the modified cash basis of accounting.

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

- Buildings 15-39 years
- Machinery, furniture and equipment 3-20 years

• Infrastructure 15-50 years

E. Long-Term Debt

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

F. Compensated Absences

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 amount of accrued compensated absences for accumulated, unpaid compensatory time that would be due employees upon termination is reported as a commitment in Note 11.

G. Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund Statements:

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

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

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

Net Position:

Net position is displayed in three components:

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

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

H. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

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

I. Use of Estimates

Certain estimates are made in the preparation of the financial statements, such as estimated lives for capital assets depreciation. Estimates are based on management's best judgments and may vary from actual results.

2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$466,210 of investment income. Most of the City's deposits are in demand and short-term time deposits and money market funds.

At June 30, 2023, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Credit	Carrying			
Туре	Rating		Value		
Deposits:					
Demand deposits		\$	9,173,569		
			9,173,569		
Investments:					
BOK Short-Term Cash Fund	AAAm		14,893,003		
			14,893,003		
Total deposits and investments		\$	24,066,572		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	7,387,602		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			16,678,970		
		\$	24,066,572		
			· ·		

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

The City's accounts were fully insured or collateralized at June 30, 2023.

Investment Interest Rate Risk - the City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk - The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investments in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) county, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. These investment limitations do not apply to the City's public trusts.

As of June 30, 2023, no securities were held by the City.

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

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for utility deposits, special assessments, debt service, debt reserve, or construction purposes. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Current					
	Cash and Cash Equivalents					
	Governmental Business-t					
Utility Deposits	\$	-	\$	174,831		
Series 2007 Note Account		-		134		
Series 2014 Construction Account		-		232,120		
Series 2014 Interest Account		-		1,129		
Series 2014 Principal Account		-		28,703		
Series 2015 Interest Account		1,799		-		
Series 2015 Principal Account		12,027		-		
Series 2017 Interest Account		-		4,156		
Series 2017 Principal Account		-		37,337		
Series 2019 Interest Account		1,736		-		
Series 2019 Principal Account		27,154		-		
Series 2019 Construction Account		51,426		-		
Series 2022 Construction Account		10,807,607		-		
Series 2022 Interest Account		101,385		-		
Series 2022 Principal Account		251,189		-		
Streets Sales/Use Tax Account		402,104		-		
Series 2022 BMIA Construction Account		-		596,582		
Series 2022 BMIA Interest Account		-		15,412		
Series 2022 BMIA Principal Account		-		24,100		
Series 2022A BMIA Proceeds Account		-		15		
Series 2022A BMIA Construction Account		-		2,676,434		
Series 2022A BMIA Interest Account		-		19,195		
Series 2022A BMIA Principal Account		-		3,363		
Quail Haven Special Assessment Account		-		12,682		
Fox Run Special Assessment Account		5,611		-		
Veterans Memorial Fund		106,923		-		
Debt Service Sales Tax Account		-		131,349		
American Rescue Plan Act Grant				952,467		
Total	\$	11,768,961	\$	4,910,009		

3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

For the year ended June 30, 2023, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Bal	ance at						Balance at	
	July 1, 2022		Ad	Additions		posals	June 30, 2023		
Governmental activities:				<u> </u>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	518,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$	518,898	
Construction in progress		827,805	2,	107,953				2,935,758	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1	,346,703	2,	107,953				3,454,656	
Other capital assets:				<u> </u>					
Buildings	4	,103,673		9,800		-		4,113,473	
Infrastructure	ϵ	,910,777		175,490		-		7,086,267	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2	2,704,169		402,808		-		3,106,977	
Total other capital assets at historical cost	13	,718,619		588,098		-		14,306,717	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	1	,590,751		144,780		-		1,735,531	
Infrastructure	3	,902,326		264,449		-		4,166,775	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2	2,002,275		164,131		-		2,166,406	
Total accumulated depreciation	7	,495,352		573,360		-		8,068,712	
Other capital assets, net	ϵ	5,223,267		14,738				6,238,005	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7	,569,970	\$ 2,	122,691	\$	-	\$	9,692,661	
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 1	,908,951	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,908,951	
Construction in progress	Ψ.	276,455		374,984		067,247	Ψ	584,192	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,185,406		374,984		067,247		2,493,143	
Other capital assets:		2,102,400		3/7,707		007,247		2,473,143	
Buildings		291,164		9,500		_		300,664	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		393,038		545,757		_		938,795	
Utility property	21	,338,193		097,747		_		22,435,940	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		2,022,395		653,004	-			23,675,399	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		.,022,373		055,004				23,073,377	
Buildings		120,998		8,884				129,882	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		226,797		42,490		_		269,287	
Utility property improvements	S	3,334,385		762,367		_		9,096,752	
Total accumulated depreciation		3,682,180		813,741	-	-		9,495,921	
Other capital assets, net		3,340,215		839,263		-		14,179,478	
Business-type activities capital assets, net		5,525,621		214,247	\$ 1,	067,247	\$	16,672,621	
Business-type activities capital assets, liet	φ 1.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	φ 2,	۷1 7, ۷4/	φ 1,	007,247	Ф	10,072,021	

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

Governmental Activities:	Business-Type Ac	Business-Type Activities:					
General government	\$ 83,042	Water	\$	559,772			
Public safety	113,746	Sewer		253,969			
Culture, tourism, and recreation	68,767		\$	813,741			
Highways and streets	307,805						
	\$ 573,360						

4. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

Balance								Balance	Du	e Within
Type of Debt	<u>J</u> 1	ıly 1, 2022	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deductions</u>		<u>J</u>	une 30, 2023	2023 One	
Governmental Activities:										
Notes payable-direct borrowings/placements	\$	14,778,376	\$	351,248	\$	700,418	\$	14,429,206	\$	1,278,803
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,778,376	\$	351,248	\$	700,418	\$	14,429,206	\$	1,278,803
Business-Type Activities:										
Notes payable-direct borrowings/placements	\$	5,100,164	\$	3,253,257	\$	477,965	\$	7,875,456	\$	593,585
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	5,100,164	\$	3,253,257	\$	477,965	\$	7,875,456	\$	593,585
Total Long-Term Debt							\$	22,304,662	\$	1,872,388
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Due within one year							\$	1,278,803		
Due in more than one year								13,150,403		
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Li	abilitie	s					\$	14,429,206		
_										
Business-Type Activities:										
Due within one year							\$	593,585		
Due in more than one year								7,281,871		
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term I	iabilit	ies					\$	7,875,456		
. i										

Governmental Activities:

At June 30, 2023, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Notes Payable-Direct Placement:

\$73,140 Note Payable to the First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of 3 Ford Utility Interceptors, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$1,314 with an annual interest rate of 2.95%, beginning March 12, 2019, final payment due February 12, 2024. The collateral for this note is the 3 police cars. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

\$ 10,965

\$48,464 Note Payable to the First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of 2 Chevrolet 1500 Silverado pickups, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$871 with an annual interest rate of 2.95%, beginning May 23, 2019, final payment due April 23, 2024. The collateral for this note is the 2 Silverado pickups. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

9,824

\$70,000 Note Payable to the First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of 2 Ford Police Interceptors, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$1,257 with an annual interest rate of 2.95%, beginning March 27, 2019, final payment due February 27, 2024. The collateral for this note is the 2 police cars. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.	10,436
\$69,855 Note Payable to the First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of 1 2020 Ford F550 pickup and 1 2020 Ford F250 pickup, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$1,249 with an annual interest rate of 2.75%, beginning April 13, 2020, final payment due March 13, 2025. The collateral for this note is the 2 pickups. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.	25,530
\$39,784 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of 1 2019 Ford F550 pickup, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$711 with an annual interest rate of 2.75%, beginning October 17, 2019, final payment due September 17, 2024. The collateral for this note is the Ford pickup. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.	10,440
\$89,030 Note Payable to Liberty National Bank, Lawton, Oklahoma for the purchase of 3 2021 Ford Police Interceptor Utility Vehicles, payable in 36 monthly installments of \$2,539 with an annual interest rate of 1.69%, beginning May 15, 2022, final payment due April 15, 2025. The collateral for this note is the 3 police cars. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.	54,916
\$39,384 Note Payable to First National Bank, Blanchard, Oklahoma for the purchase of 1 Kubota Tractor with loader, mower and hitch, payable in 36 monthly installments of \$1,129 with an annual interest rate of 2%, beginning November 5, 2021, final payment due October 5, 2024. The collateral for this note is the Kubota Tractor, loader, mower, and hitch. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.	17,790
2014 Special Assessment District Note Payable to First National Bank-Chickasha for street improvements in Fox Run I and Fox Run II additions dated May 29, 2014, original amount \$420,000 with a 3.25% interest rate, due in annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 29, 2015, final installment due May 29, 2024. The collateral for this note is a pledge of revenues. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire principal amount of the Note and the accrued interest due and payable immediately.	40,061
2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. dated November 10, 2015, original amount of \$1,010,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.25% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 1, 2016, final installment due November 1, 2025. Proceeds will be used to renovate the current and old city hall, remodel the senior center, and roof repairs for the library. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.	470,000
-	•

2017 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to First National Bank-Chickasha dated December 1, 2017, original amount of \$2,075,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.60% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 1, 2018, final installment due May 1, 2027. This Note refinanced the 2009 Sales Tax Revenue Note. Proceeds were used 39% for library and 61% for wastewater. Balance represents 39% of total ending balance. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

366,600

2019 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. dated December 20, 2019, original amount of \$905,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.04% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning November 1, 2020, final installment due May 1, 2026. Proceeds were used to finance the construction of a new fire station. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

500,000

2022 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. dated March 30, 2022, original amount of \$12,770,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.40% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning March 1, 2023, final installment due March 1, 2037. Proceeds will be used to finance various road, street and bridge improvements. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 1 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

12,570,000

\$57,560 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a 2022 Ford F550 Crew Cab, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$1,075 with an annual interest rate of 4.6%, beginning June 5, 2023, final payment due May 5, 2028. The collateral for this note is the Ford F550 Crew Cab. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

56,580

\$40,201 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a 2022 Ford F250 Crew Cab 4x4 SWB 6.21 V8 with 8 foot bed, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$746 with an annual interest rate of 4.3%, beginning May 5, 2023, final payment due April 5, 2028. The collateral for this note is the Ford F250 Crew Cab. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

38,956

\$217,252 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a Bobcat Excavator, a Ford F750 Dump Truck, a 20 Foot Tilt Trailer, Three (3) Zero Turn Riding Mowers and a 2022 Ford F150 Truck, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$4,039 with an annual interest rate of 4.3%, beginning May 5, 2023, final payment due April 5, 2028. The collateral for this note is the Bobcat Excavator, Ford F750 Dump Truck, 20 Foot Tilt Trailer, Three (3) Zero Turn Riding Mowers and 2022 Ford F150 Truck. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

210,873

\$36,235 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a 2022 Ford Interceptor, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$680 with an annual interest rate of 4.6%, beginning August 5, 2023, final payment due July 5, 2028. The collateral for this note is the 2022 Ford Interceptor. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

36,235

Total Notes Payable	\$	14,429,206
Comment of the	•	1 279 902
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$	1,278,803 13,150,403
Total Notes Payable	\$	14,429,206

Business-Type Activities:

Long-term commitments payable from net revenues generated by the utility resources or other resources pledged to the City's business-type activities at June 30, 2023, includes the following:

Notes Payable-Direct Placement:

\$24,232 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a Chevrolet 1500 Silverado pickup, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$435 with an annual interest rate of 2.95%, beginning May 23, 2019, final payment due April 23, 2024. The collateral for this note is the Chevrolet 1500 pickup. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

4,103

\$26,205 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a 2019 Ford F250 pickup, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$468 with an annual interest rate of 2.75%, beginning November 30, 2019, final payment due October 30, 2024. The collateral for this note is the Ford F250 pickup. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

7,891

\$38,624 Note Payable to Liberty National Bank for the purchase of a Bobcat Compact Track Loader and accessories, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$686 with an annual interest rate of 2.48%, beginning September 20, 2021, final payment due August 20, 2026. The collateral for this note is the Bobcat Track Loader and its accessories. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

24,980

2014 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company dated June 3, 2014, original amount \$1,135,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.41% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning November 1, 2014, final installment due November 1, 2024. Proceeds will be used to fund water systems telemetry and SCADA, wastewater lagoon irrigation system, screen for main sewer lift station, municipal building improvements and storm water drainage improvements. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

275,000

2017 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to First National Bank-Chickasha, Oklahoma dated December 1, 2017, original amount of \$2,075,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.6% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 1, 2018, final installment due May 1, 2027. This Note refinanced the 2009 Sales Tax Revenue Note. Proceeds were used 39% for library and 61% for wastewater. Balance represents 61% of total ending balance. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

573,400

2022 Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to The First National Bank and Trust Company, Chickasha, Oklahoma dated March 31, 2022, original amount \$3,922,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.4% due in semi-annual installments between \$70,000 and \$280,000 beginning November 1, 2022, final installment due May 1, 2037, payable from and secured by a 1 cent sales tax. Proceeds will be used to construct and acquire improvements to the City's water distribution and storage system. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

3,781,000

2022A Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to F&M Bank, Guthrie, Oklahoma dated November 10, 2022, original amount \$2,710,000 with an annual interest rate of 4.23% due in semi-annual installments between \$10,000 and \$177,000 beginning May 1, 2023, final installment due November 1, 2037, payable from and secured by a 1 cent sales tax. Proceeds will be used to fund certain infrastructure improvements, including specifically water line extensions, sewer lift station improvements, and street improvements. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

2,700,000

\$121,509 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a 2022 John Deere 60G Compact Excavator and a 2022 Ford F150 Truck, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$2,259 with an annual interest rate of 4.3%, beginning May 5, 2023, final payment due April 5, 2028. The collateral for this note is the John Deere Excavator and Ford F150 Truck. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

117,941

\$21,748 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a 2023 John Deere Gator, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$404 with an annual interest rate of 4.3%, beginning June 5, 2023, final payment due May 5, 2028. The collateral for this note is the John Deere Gator. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

21,425

\$400,000 Note Payable to First National Bank & Trust Co., Chickasha, Oklahoma for the purchase of a 2020 Peterbilt Vacuum Truck & associated equipment, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$7,404 with an annual interest rate of 4.15%, beginning February 5, 2023, final payment due January 5, 2028. The collateral for this note is the Peterbilt Vacuum Truck. In the event of default, the lender may seek remedies as a secured creditor under the provisions of the UCC.

369,716

Total Notes Payable	\$ 7,875,456
Current portion	\$ 593,585
Noncurrent portion	7,281,871
Total Notes Payable	\$ 7,875,456

Payment Requirements to Maturity:

Governmenta	l Activities	Business Typ	pe Activities			
Not	es Payable-Direct	t Borrowings/Placem	ents			
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
\$ 1,278,803	\$ 347,791	\$ 593,585	\$ 246,925			
1,304,964	312,840	521,090	226,895			
1,374,115	279,212	437,556	212,861			
989,262	248,576	845,625	197,167			
906,388	223,481	582,600	176,123			
4,520,674	794,465	2,467,000	656,759			
4,055,000	218,083	2,428,000	212,316			
\$14,429,206	\$ 2,424,448	\$ 7,875,456	\$ 1,929,046			
	Not Principal \$ 1,278,803 1,304,964 1,374,115 989,262 906,388 4,520,674 4,055,000	Principal Interest \$ 1,278,803 \$ 347,791 1,304,964 312,840 1,374,115 279,212 989,262 248,576 906,388 223,481 4,520,674 794,465 4,055,000 218,083	Principal Interest Principal \$ 1,278,803 \$ 347,791 \$ 593,585 \$ 1,304,964 \$ 312,840 \$ 521,090 \$ 1,374,115 \$ 279,212 \$ 437,556 \$ 989,262 \$ 248,576 \$ 845,625 \$ 906,388 \$ 223,481 \$ 582,600 \$ 4,520,674 \$ 794,465 \$ 2,467,000 \$ 4,055,000 \$ 218,083 \$ 2,428,000			

Future Revenues

Sales Tax Pledge

The City has pledged two cents of the sales tax in the General Fund to repay \$1,135,000 of the 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Note, \$1,010,000 of the 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note, \$2,075,000 of the 2017 Sales Tax Revenue Note (refinanced 2009 Sales Tax Revenue Note), and \$905,000 of the 2019 Sales Tax Revenue Note issued by the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority. The proceeds of these notes provided financing for land acquisition costs in connection with certain wastewater system improvements, library construction, sewer lagoon land acquisition and improvements, renovation of the current and old city hall, remodeling of the senior center, roof repairs for the library, and building of a

new fire station. The notes are payable from future sales tax revenue and are payable through 2024, 2025, 2027, and 2026, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$2,287,091. The City received \$2,021,621 in pledged sales taxes this fiscal year. Debt service payments of \$652,429 for the current fiscal year were 32% of the pledged sales taxes.

The City has pledged one cent of the sales tax in the General Fund to repay \$3,922,000 of the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority 2022 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note (refinanced 2014A Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds) and \$2,710,000 of the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority 2022A Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note. The proceeds from these notes will provide financing for the construction and improvement of the City's water distribution and storage system and fund certain infrastructure improvements, including specifically water line extensions, sewer lift station improvements, and street improvements. The notes are payable from future sales tax revenue and are payable through 2038. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$8,311,521. The City received \$1,010,810 in pledged sales taxes this fiscal year. Debt service payments of \$306,844 for the current fiscal year were 30% of the pledged sales taxes.

The City has pledged one cent of the sales and use tax in the General Fund, effective July 1, 2022, to repay \$12,770,000 of the 2022 Sales Tax Revenue Note. The proceeds from this note will provide financing for certain road, street and bridge improvements. The note is payable from future sales tax revenue and is payable through 2037. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of this note is \$14,886,853. The City received \$1,131,347 in pledged sales and use taxes this fiscal year. Debt service payments of \$481,791 for the current fiscal year were 48% of the pledged sales taxes. This sales tax began July 1, 2022 with the City receiving the additional sales tax for the first time in September, 2022 due to vendor remittance due dates.

5. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a five cent tax on each dollar of taxable sales within the City. The five cents are received and recorded in the City's General Fund and four (4) cents are pledged to secure debt service payments in the BMIA. Any unused portion is transferred back to the General Fund. One (1) cent is subsequently transferred to the Streets Sales/Use Tax Fund.

- City Ordinance 1981-3 (The "1981 Sales Tax Ordinance") amended Ordinance No. 1976-1. Ordinance 1981-3 increased the Ordinance No. 1976-1 sales tax levy from two (2) cents to three (3) cents and levies and assesses a three (3) cent sales tax for the purpose of providing revenues for the making of capital improvements to physical properties of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma, paying the costs and expenses of general and special purposes of the municipal government of said City, and the payment of principal and interest on indebtedness incurred by said City or any duly constituted authority thereof. The 1981 Sales Tax Ordinance has no stated expiration.
- City Ordinance 2007-1 (The "2007 Sales Tax Ordinance") levies and assesses a one (1) cent sales tax for the purpose of capital expenditures for the use and benefit of the City and any public trust having the city as beneficiary thereof and/or the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance said capital expenditures, provided that said capital expenditures may include, but not be limited to, the construction and equipping of water and wastewater system improvements, a community center, a library and/or municipal

buildings, and fire department improvements. The 2007 Sales Tax Ordinance expires June 30, 2027.

• City Ordinance 747 (The "2022 Sales Tax Ordinance") levies and assesses a one (1) cent sale tax for the purpose of funding and financing road, street and bridge improvements benefiting the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma and any public trust having the City as beneficiary thereof, and/or for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations heretofore issued or to be issued by the City and any public trust having the City as beneficiary thereof to finance or refinance said road, street and bridge improvements and related costs. The 2022 Sales Tax Ordinance has no stated expiration.

On February 2, 2015, the City created Increment District No.1, City of Blanchard ("TIF"). The TIF apportioned ad valorem increment revenues at 50% of the increments of real and personal property ad valorem taxes generated from the base assessed value of the TIF. Additionally, the TIF apportioned sales tax increment revenues. The sales tax increment revenues are derived from sales and use tax revenues within the TIF district and represent 2% of the total 4% sales and use tax levied by the City and 0.25% of the total 0.5% sales and use tax levied by the County. Both the ad valorem revenues and sales tax increment revenues are to be used exclusively for TIF related projects and debt payments. The TIF will expire upon payment of all project costs or December 31, 2032, whichever occurs first, but could possibly continue beyond the expiration date if apportionment revenues are received after December 31, 2032.

6. Property Tax Levy

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

7. Schedule of Transfers Between Funds and Legal Entities

Internal balances between funds and legal entities are comprised of the following:

Due From	Due To			Amount	Natur	e of Balance
BMIA	General F	Fund	\$	10,000	Vendor F	Reimbursements
General Fund	TIF			73,181	Sales Tax	x
Court	General F	und		3,694	Court Fir	ne Revenue
Street Sales/Use Tax Fund	General I	und		15,000	Vendor F	Reimbursements
TIF	General I	und		66,394	Vendor F	Reimbursements
Total			\$	168,269		
Reconciliation to Fund Finar	ncial Statem	nents:				
	I	Oue From		Due To	Net	Activity/
	Ot	ther Funds	Ot	her Funds	Intern	nal Balances
Governmental Funds	\$	168,269	\$	(158,269)	\$	10,000
Proprietary Funds		-		(10,000)		(10,000)
Total	\$	168,269	\$	(168,269)	\$	-

Transfers between legal entities are comprised of the following:

Transfer From	Transfer From Transfer To		Amount	Purpo	se of Transfer
BMIA	General Fund	\$	97,005	Debt Service-2017 S	Sales Tax Revenue Note
BMIA	General Fund		171,494	Debt Service-2019 S	Sales Tax Revenue Note
BMIA	Capital Improvement		109,948	Debt Service - 2015	Sales Tax Revenue Note
General Fund	BMIA		789,315	Grant Transfer	
General Fund	TIF		321,820	Sales Tax Transfer	
General Fund	Street Sales/Use Tax Fund		1,216,988	Sales Tax Transfer	
BMIA	General Fund		2,018,635	Return Sales Tax	
General Fund	BMIA		3,032,431	Sales Tax Transfer	
Total		\$	7,757,636		
Reconciliation to Fund Financi	al Statements:				
	Transfers In	Tr	ans fers Out	Ne	t Transfers
Governmental Funds	\$ 3,935,890	\$	(5,360,554)	\$	(1,424,664)
Proprietary Funds	3,821,746		(2,397,082)		1,424,664
	\$ 7,757,636	\$	(7,757,636)	\$	_

8. Fund Balance and Net Position

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

	General	Capital rovement]	TIF District		Streets ales/Use	eterans Iemorial	
	Fund	Fund		Fund	T	ax Fund	 Fund	 Total
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Capital Improvements	\$ 11,615,584	\$ 80,269	\$	512,981	\$	739,678	\$ 106,923	\$ 13,055,435
Debt Service	46,454	-		-		-	-	46,454
Total Restricted	11,662,038	80,269		512,981		739,678	106,923	13,101,889
Assigned for next year's budget	830,967	-		-		-	-	830,967
Unassigned	3,538,472	 					 	3,538,472
Total Fund Balance	\$ 16,031,477	\$ 80,269	\$	512,981	\$	739,678	\$ 106,923	\$ 17,471,328

Enterprise Funds:

Restricted for:

Debt Service \$ 277,575

Specific government services 952,467

Total Enterprise Fund Restrictions \$ 1,230,042

9. Risk Management

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

- General Liability, Fleet Coverage, and Physical Property Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool.
- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through participation in Consolidated Benefits Resources.
- Employee's Group Health and Life Covered through participation in commercial insurance-Blue Cross Blue Shield through OPEH&W.

The City's risk is transferred to the risk entity pool except for claim deductible amounts. The risk pool maintains deposits for claims reserves and other purposes for the benefit of the City. Management believes such insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City, and such claims have not exceeded the coverage over the past three fiscal years.

10. Pension Plan Participation

The City of Blanchard participates in four pension or retirement plans:

- 1. Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 2. Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 3. City of Blanchard/BMIA Retirement Plan (401a) (the "Plan") a deferred compensation plan
- 4. City of Blanchard Deferred Compensation Plan For Public Employees (457) (the "457") a defined contribution plan

OFPRS:

Plan Summary Information. The City of Blanchard, as the employer, participates in a statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). This plan covers all full-time and volunteer firemen except the fire chief. The OFPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 49-100, the City must participate in the plan if they employ full-time or volunteer firefighters. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation or administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to OFPRS, 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414.

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

Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions for Volunteer Firefighters

	R	Required		mount
Fiscal Year	Cor	ntribution	Cor	ntributed
June 30, 2021	\$	1,560	\$	1,560
June 30, 2022	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
June 30, 2023	\$	1,560	\$	1,560

The City participates in the OFPRS for all paid firefighters. OFPRS plan members are required to contribute 9% to the plan. The City is required by state law to contribute 14% per year of covered payroll per paid firefighter. The plan is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions OFPRS Cost-Sharing Plan

	Required	Α	mount
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Con	ntributed
		<u> </u>	
June 30, 2021	\$ 13,908	\$	13,908
June 30, 2022	\$ 17,091	\$	17,091
June 30, 2023	\$ 22,098	\$	22,098

OPPRS:

Plan Summary Information. The City of Blanchard, as the employer, participates in a statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). The OPPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 50-102, the City must participate in the plan if they employ a certain number of fulltime police officers. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation or administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

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

OPPRS 1001 N.W. 63rd St., Suite 305 Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335

Funding Policy. The City is required by state law to contribute 13% of covered payroll per year for each police officer. Employees contribute 8% of covered payroll. The plan is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The OPPRS contributions are as follows:

Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions OPPRS Cost-Sharing Plan

	Required	Amount			
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contributed			
June 30, 2021	\$ 46,662	\$ 46,662			
June 30, 2022	\$ 40,335	\$ 40,335			
June 30, 2023	\$ 43,149	\$ 43,149			

City of Blanchard Deferred Compensation Plan (401a)

The City has provided effective July 1, 1998 a deferred compensation plan known as the City of Blanchard/BMIA Retirement Plan (401a) (the "Plan"). The Plan is administered by the City and the plan assets are supervised by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees except those who qualify for a state pension plan. The City contributes 5% of all qualifying full-time employees' gross salary to this plan every pay period. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Council.

Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions – Deferred Compensation Plan

	En	nployer
Fiscal Year	Con	tribution
June 30, 2021	\$	59,967
June 30, 2022	\$	67,050
June 30, 2023	\$	75,969

City of Blanchard Deferred Compensation Plan (457)

The City has provided effective January 23, 1990, a defined contribution plan known as the City of Blanchard Deferred Compensation Plan For Public Employees (457) (the "457"). The 457 is administered by the City and the plan assets are supervised by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The defined contribution plan is available to all employees except those who qualify for a state pension plan. The City's contribution is contingent on the employee's participation. The city contributes 50% of the employees' contribution up to \$25 per pay period. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the 457 rests with the City Council.

Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions – Defined Contribution Plan

	Em	ployer	Employee			
Fiscal Year	Con	tribution	Con	tribution		
June 30, 2021	\$	3,900	\$	11,110		
June 30, 2022	\$	3,793	\$	9,985		
June 30, 2023	\$	2,738	\$	4,275		

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Compensated Absences:

As a result of the City's use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accrued liabilities related to compensated absences (vacation and comp leave) earned but unpaid at year-end are not reflected in the basic financial statements. The compensated absence commitment at June 30, 2023 is \$126,569 for governmental activities and \$29,548 for business-type activities.

Litigation:

The City and its public trusts are parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings.

State Constitution and statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. (This provision is not available to public trusts.) While the outcome of the above noted proceedings or threatened litigation cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and

the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Award Programs:

The City of Blanchard participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements.

12. Assessment District Revenue

Street Assessment District

On February 17, 2014, pursuant to the request of specific owners of specific tracts of property located in the Fox Run I and Fox Run II subdivisions, the City established the Fox Run I and Fox Run II Street Improvement District. Ordinance No. 597 established the assessment district and set forth the terms of the assessment necessary to repay the street improvement debt incurred by the BMIA on behalf of the Fox Run I and Fox Run II property owners. A note payable to First National Bank-Chickasha of \$420,000 payable in annual installments over ten years with an interest rate of 3.25%, was obtained to pay for the street improvement project.

Each tract owner was assessed their prorated share of the debt plus 5% interest payable in ten annual installments to be billed by the McClain County Treasurer. The assessment will be paid to the McClain County Treasurer and the Treasurer will remit the payments to the City, who then transfers the monies to the BMIA for its use in funding debt service on the note.

The assessment, as determined by the amortization schedule of the debt, is submitted to the McClain County Treasurer by the City no later than October 1 of each year. The County Treasurer, upon receipt of the certified assessment, levies the assessment on the Fox Run I and Fox Run II Street Improvement District tract owners by submitting a bill to each owner with a due date of December 31. The tract owners must pay within 15 days after the due date or the County charges them a penalty of 1.5% of the assessment per month. The County remits assessments and penalties to the BMIA. Early payoffs of assessment balances may be paid to the Finance Director at any time and shall include interest accrued on the deferred balance.

Delinquent installment payments result in foreclosure on the tract or parcel of land and sold in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of mortgages on land. Any real estate sold under any order judgment may be redeemed by the owner or his assignee at any time within one year of the date of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount paid with interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 12% per year.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Modified Cash Basis) – General Fund – Year Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2023</u>

		Rudøet	ed Amoı	ınts		ial Amounts, getary Basis	Fina	iance with al Budget - we (Negative)
		Original Original		<u>Final</u>				
REVENUES		_						
Taxes	\$	5,655,706	\$	7,267,241	\$	7,265,863	\$	(1,378)
Licenses and permits		139,310		248,464		248,414		(50)
Intergovernmental		2,029,837		1,334,740		1,336,117		1,377
Fees and fines		92,575		101,920		101,920		-
Investment earnings		3,660		16,816		19,096		2,280
Miscellaneous		104,785		91,147		92,608		1,461
Total revenues		8,025,873		9,060,328	-	9,064,018		3,690
EXPENDITURES								
Departmental:								
General Government:								
General government		1,889,293		1,487,933		1,487,933		-
Nutrition		114,490		94,408		94,407		1
Park department		487,541		376,117		376,114		3
Total General Government		2,491,324		1,958,458		1,958,454		4
Public Safety:								
Police		1,186,804		908,128		908,128		-
Fire		536,232		482,786		482,786		-
Total Public Safety		1,723,036		1,390,914		1,390,914		
Street:								
Street		957,375		545,645		544,689		956
Total Street		957,375		545,645		544,689		956
Total Expenditures		5,171,735		3,895,017		3,894,057		960
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		2,854,138		5,165,311		5,169,961		4,650
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers		(3,053,605)		(3,864,505)		(3,864,505)		
Total other financing sources and uses		(3,053,605)		(3,864,505)		(3,864,505)		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		(199,467)		1,300,806		1,305,456		4,650
Fund balances - beginning		987,835		987,835		16,333,654		15,345,819
Fund balances - ending	\$	788,368	\$	2,288,641	\$	17,639,110	\$	15,350,469
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures Expenditures Transfers Series 2022 Debt Proceeds less issue costs	ures, and (Changes in Fund	l Balance	•		(77,373) (2,522,766) 641,258 351,248		
Total Fund Balance-General Fund					\$	16,031,477		

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedules are reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statements. For budgetary comparison purposes, the City considers all encumbrances to lapse at year-end; therefore encumbrances are not considered expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. However, the City will re-appropriate these lapsed encumbrances in the subsequent year budget.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfer appropriations require the City Manager's approval and supplemental appropriations require City Council's approval.

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards – For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal/State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal agency AL Number		Program or Award Amount	Contract Expenditures	
STATE ASSISTANCE:					
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Rural Fire Grant	N/A		\$ 10,053	\$ 10,053	
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: FEMA DR 4222-State Portion	N/A	FEMA DR 4575	47,266	47,266	
ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS: Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance Total Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments	N/A N/A	CENA 2022 CENA 2023	8,260 8,022 16,282	240 8,022 8,262	
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Collection Event Grant TOTAL STATE AWARDS	N/A		30,000 \$ 103,601	30,000 \$ 95,581	

Schedule of Cash Balances – For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Cash Balances

Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Streets Sales/Use Tax Fund	Fox Run	CIP	Tech	TIF	Veterans Memorial	Insurance
Cash	\$ 3,442,404	\$ 1,836,585	\$ 402,104	\$ 5,611	\$ -	\$ 14,994	\$ 506,194	\$ 106,923	\$ 569,993
Use Tax Reserve O&G	154,144	154,144	- 402,104	φ 5,011 -		J 14,224	500,174	\$ 100,725 -	u 505,555
Street & Alley Reserve	42,313	42,313	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Street & Alley	1,286,381	1,286,381	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Nutrition	30,634	30,634	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Emergency Management Reserve	649,404	649,404	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Reserve	95,466	95,466	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Reserve	913,272	913,272	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Reserve	50,515	50,515	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Court Bond	5,605	5,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petty Cash	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siren	26,884	-	-	-	26,884	-	-	-	-
Park Dedication	10,133	-	-	-	10,133	-	-	-	-
Impound	14,432					14,432			
Total	6,721,837	\$ 5,064,569	\$ 402,104	\$ 5,611	\$ 37,017	\$ 29,426	\$ 506,194	\$ 106,923	\$ 569,993
Trustee Accounts	11,254,323								
Insurance Fund Cash to Proprietary Funds	(88,445)								
Total Governmental Funds Cash	\$ 17,887,715								
Proprietary Funds	Total	BMIA		Accrued Leave	Meter	Quail Haven	Debt Service		BETA
Cash	\$ 1,176,407	\$ 842,143		\$ 15,402	\$ 174,831	\$ 12,682	\$ 131,349		\$ 43,883
CDBG	(130,029)	\$ (130,029)							
ARPA Grant	952,467	952,467		-	-	-	-		-
Reserve	452,837	452,837		-	-	-	-		-
Petty Cash	50	50		-	-	-	-		-
Total	2,451,732	\$ 2,117,468		\$ 15,402	\$ 174,831	\$ 12,682	\$ 131,349		\$ 43,883
Trustee Accounts Insurance Fund Cash from Governmental Funds Total Proprietary Funds Cash	3,638,680 88,445 \$ 6,178,857								

	CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023
SINGLE AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROL	AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blanchard, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2024. Our report included an emphasis-of-a-matter paragraph related to the City's use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the

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determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

February 7, 2024

HSPG & Associater, P.C.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blanchard, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

HSPG & ASSOCIATES, PC

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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 7, 2024

HSPG & Associater, P.C.

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal/State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Agency or Pass Thru Number	Program or Award Amount	Contract Expenditures
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:				
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY: Passed through Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management: Severe Winter Storms	97.036	FEMA-4575-DR	\$ 850,785	\$ 850,785
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027	ARPA	1,563,029	547,572
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Passed through Oklahoma Department of Commerce:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	18226 CDBG 17	281,098	281,098
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	18537 CDBG 21	168,955	168,955
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			450,053	450,053
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,863,867	\$ 1,848,410

See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2023 and is presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

2. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Subrecipients

The City did not provide federal awards to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2023.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

SECTION I SOMMENT OF THE	DITOR SIRESCEIN	,		
Schedule of Expenditures of feder	<u>ral awards</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
<u>Federal Awards</u>				
Internal control over major federal	programs:			
Material weakness(es) ider	yes	<u>X</u>	_ no	
Significant deficiency(ies)	yes	X	_ none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on of for major federal programs:	compliance	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that a	-			
reported in accordance with 2 CF	yes	X	_ no	
Identification of major federal prog	grams:			
CFDA Number(s) 97.036	Name of Federal F Federal Emergenc	Program or Cluster y Management		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	n			
Between Type A and Type B progr	rams:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk audit	ee?	yes	X	_ no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Compliance Findings

None

Internal Control Findings

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Compliance Findings

None

Internal Control Findings

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Compliance Findings

None

<u>Internal Control Findings</u>

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Compliance Findings

None

<u>Internal Control Findings</u>

None