# CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA



# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

## THE CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA

Annual Financial Statements And Independent Auditor's Report

As of and For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-13
The Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	10
Balance Sheet	20
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:	2.4
Statement of Net Position	25
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Combining Discretely Presented Component Units Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements	33-81
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	84
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Plans Information	
Pension Fund Schedule of Change in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	86

	Pension Fund Schedule of City's Contributions –Last Ten Years	87
	Pension Fund Schedule of Investment Returns.	88
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Police Pension System	89
	Schedule of City Contributions – Police Pension System	89
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Firefighter's Pension System	90
	Schedule of City Contributions – Firefighter's Pension System	90
	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – OPEB	91
Sup	plementary Information:	
	Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts	93
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Accounts	94
	Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	95-96
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds.	97-98
	Combining Schedule of Net Position – Duncan Public Utility Authority - Enterprise Fund Accounts.	99
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position– Duncan Public Utility Authority – Enterprise Fund Accounts	100
	Combining Schedule of Cash Flows –Duncan Public Utility Authority – Enterprise Fund Accounts.	101
	Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	102
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position–Internal Service Funds	103
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	104
	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	105
	Combining Statement of Changes in Net Plan Position – Pension Trust Funds	106

# CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Internal Control and Compliance over Financial Reporting**

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control and Compliance	109-110
Schedule of Findings and Responses.	111

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Duncan, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncan, Oklahoma (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Duncan Industrial Authority and Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc. discretely presented component units of the City, which represent 99.9%, 99.9% and 100%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Duncan Industrial Authority and Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc. are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc. were audited by other auditors and were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncan, Oklahoma, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of debt service requirements, and other schedules as presented in the Supplementary Information section of 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit procedures performed and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

frink and associates, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma February 19, 2020

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Duncan's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the City's total net position increased by \$3,478,853 or (5.78%) from the prior year.
- In the City's governmental activities, program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$15,004,583, while the governmental activities total net position increased by \$6,493,454 for the fiscal year.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program revenues exceeded program expenses by \$1,450,320. The business-type activities total net position decreased by \$3,014,601 for the fiscal year.
- At December 31, 2018, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$1,026,078, eliminating the prior year unassigned fund balance deficit.
- At December 31, 2018, the Worker's Compensation Internal Service Fund reported a deficit net position of \$753,834.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$1,250,143 or 11.75%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$602,273 or 4.07%.

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

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Duncan (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 14, 34, 39, and 61. Included in this report are governmental-wide statements for each of three categories of activities – governmental, business-type, and discretely presented component units. The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure capital assets) and deferred outflows of resources, as well as all liabilities (including all long-term debt) and deferred inflows of resources.

#### **About the City**

The City of Duncan is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 23,000 located in southwestern Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government.

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected five-member City Council and Mayor
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

#### The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City Council of the City of Duncan is fiscally responsible. These activities are operated within several separate legal entities that are reported together to make up the City's financial reporting entity.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the City of Duncan, three blended component units, and three discretely presented component units.

#### **Primary Government:**

The City of Duncan – incorporated municipality that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities

#### **Blended Component Units:**

**Duncan Public Utilities Authority (DPUA)** – public trust that operates the electric, water, wastewater, solid waste/sanitation, airport and lake services of the City.

**Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority** – public trust that accounts for sales tax restricted for the promotion of economic development.

**Duncan Enhancement Trust Authority (DETA)** – public trust that finances and promotes beautification and aesthetic enhancement of the appearance of the City.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

**Duncan Industrial Authority (DIA)** - created to finance, promote, develop and maintain industry within the City of Duncan and the surrounding area. The DIA issues separate financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1468, Duncan, OK 73534.

**Duncan Hospital Authority (DHA)** - created to provide financing for physical plant facilities, improvements, equipment, and medical services for the purpose of providing or improving health care within the City of Duncan. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

**Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation (DAEDF)** - created as a non-profit corporation December 19, 1954 to promote industry development and job creation within the City and surrounding area. A majority of the Foundation revenues are derived from sales tax proceeds, which are passed through the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA). The DAEDF issues separate financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1051, Duncan, OK 73534.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as a Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate non-major funds)

The City's various government-wide and fund financial statements are presented throughout this annual report and are accompanied by:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis that provides useful analysis that facilitates a better understanding of the City's financial condition and changes therein.
- **Footnotes** that elaborate on the City's accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and further explain financial statement elements.
- Supplemental Schedules that provide additional information about specified elements of the financial statements, such as budgetary comparison information, combining non-major fund schedules, and information related to the City's participation in pension systems and other postemployment benefit plans.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?" 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position and changes in them from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows – as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health and performance of the City.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

• Governmental activities -- Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, and parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

- Business-type activities -- The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, wastewater, electric, airport, lake and sanitation activities are reported here.
- Discretely-presented component units -- Accounts for various activities related to industrial and economic development and hospital development.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many 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.

Governmental funds - Most 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine 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 funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way in that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities that the city reports in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds - When the City is responsible for assets that – because of a trust arrangement or other fiduciary requirement – can be used only for trust beneficiaries or others parties, these activities are reported as fiduciary funds, such as the Employee Retirement Trust Fund. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance operations.

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$63,646,715 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### NET POSITION (In Thousands)

			% Inc. Business-Type (Dec.) Activities					% Inc. (Dec.)	Total				% Inc. (Dec.)	
				R			lestated,				Restated,			
	2018		<u>2017</u>			2018		<u>2017</u>			2018		<u>2017</u>	
Current assets	\$ 25,225	\$	19,600	29%	\$	20,402	s	23,035	-11%	\$	45,627	\$	42,635	7%
Capital assets, net	41,742		43,074	-3%		54,013		55,746	-3%		95,755		98,820	-3%
Deferred outflows	8,914		2,940	203%		3,123		6,156	-49%		12,037		9,096	32%
Total assets and deferred outflows	75,881		65,614	16%		77,538		84,937	-9%		153,419		150,551	2%
Current liabilities	2,470		2,209	12%		7,694		7,574	2%		10,164		9,783	4%
Non-current liabilities	26,161		21,600	21%		42,931		52,694	-19%		69,092		74,294	-7%
Deferred inflows	4,506		5,555	-19%		6,010		751	700%		10,516		6,306	67%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	33,137		29,364	13%		56,635		61,019	-7%		89,772		90,383	-1%
Net position														
Net investment in capital assets	40,569		41,825	-3%		18,557		17,331	7%		59,126		59,156	0%
Restricted	21,080		19,374	9%		6,162		7,266	-15%		27,242		26,640	2%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,905)		(24,949)	-24%		(3,816)		(679)	462%		(22,721)		(25,628)	-11%
Total net position	\$ 42,744	\$	36,250	18%	\$	20,903	\$	23,918	-13%	\$	63,647	\$	60,168	6%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. For 2018, the net investment in capital assets amounted to \$59,126,083. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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.

A major portion of the City's net position, \$27,241,682 also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Explanations of significant changes displayed in Table 1 are as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

Current assets – Increase of \$5.63 million (29%) due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and a decrease in internal balances.

Deferred outflows – Increase of \$5.97 million (203%) due to the change in deferred outflow related to the pension liability for the fire, police and single employer defined benefit plans.

Non-current liabilities – Increase of \$4.56 million (21%) due to an increase in the net pension liability and the issuance of new capital leases.

#### Business-type Activities:

Deferred outflows – Decrease of \$3.0 million (49%) due to the change in deferred outflow related to the pension liability for the single employer defined benefit plan and the deferred outflow related to the total OPEB liability.

Deferred inflows – Increase of \$5.3 million (700%) due to an increase in deferred amounts related to the pension liability for the single employer defined benefit plan.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

For the year ended December 31, 2018, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		% Inc. (Dec.)		Busine Acti	ss-Ty	-	% Inc. (Dec.)	T	Total				
								F	Restated			Restated	i	
Revenues	2	2018		2017			2018		2017		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Charges for service	\$	1,217	s	1,278	-5%	s	31,780	s	30,996	3%	\$ 32,997	\$ 32,274	2%	
Operating grants and contributions	φ	1,420	Φ	1,625	-13%	J	231	Þ	271	-15%	1,651	1,896	-13%	
Capital grants and contributions		49		121	-60%		18		549	-97%	67	670	-90%	
Taxes		16,397		15,361	7%		-		547	-27770	16,397	15,361	7%	
Intergovernmental revenue		724		460	57%		_		_	_	724	460	57%	
Investment income		(27)		206	113%		(375)		431	187%	(402)	637	-163%	
Miscellaneous		93	_	39	138%	_	221		93	138%	314	132	138%	
Total revenues		19,873	_	19,090	4%	_	31,875		32,340	-1%	51,748	51,430	1%	
Expenses														
General government		1,978		1,495	32%		-		-	-	1,978	1,495	32%	
Public safety		9,301		4,545	105%		-		-	-	9,301	4,545	105%	
Highways and streets		3,509		2,686	31%		-		-	-	3,509	2,686	31%	
Culture and recreation		1,259		330	282%		-		-	-	1,259	330	282%	
Health		297		(128)	332%		-		-	-	297	(128)	-332%	
Community development		509		121	321%		-		-	-	509	121	321%	
Economic development		822		938	-12%		-		-	-	822	938	-12%	
Interest on long-term debt		15		18	-17%		-		-	-	15	18	-17%	
Water		-		-	-		6,830		5,934	15%	6,830	5,934	15%	
Wastewater		-		-	-		2,304		2,058	12%	2,304	2,058	12%	
Sanitation		-		-	-		4,279		4,019	6%	4,279	4,019	6%	
Electric		-		-	-		16,037		14,438	11%	16,037	14,438	11%	
Airport		-		-	-		271		310	-13%	271	310	-13%	
Lake		-	_	-	-	_	858		168	411%	858	168	411%	
Total expenses		17,690	_	10,005	77%		30,579	_	26,927	14%	48,269	36,932	-31%	
Excess (deficiency) before														
transfers		2,183		9,085	76%		1,296		5,413	-76%	3,479	14,498	-76%	
Transfers		4,311		3,244	33%		(4,311)	_	(3,244)	33%				
Change in net position		6,494		12,329	47%		(3,015)		2,169	-239%	3,479	14,498	-76%	
Beginning net position, restated		36,250		23,921	52%		23,918		21,749	10%	60,168	45,670	32%	
Ending net position	\$	42,744	\$	36,250	18%	\$	20,903	\$	23,918	-13%	\$ 63,647	\$ 60,168	6%	

Explanations of significant changes in Table 2 are as follows:

In governmental and business-type activities most expense functions show an increase in expense due to recording the current year OPEB expense under GASB Statement 75. In fiscal year 2017 the OPEB expense was a negative (a decrease to expense) of \$10,336,758 allocated among all functions. This decrease to expense was caused by the recognition of a change in plan provisions related to retiree insurance under GASB 75. Beginning July 1, 2017 and each July 1 thereafter, retirees will pay the cost of any premium increases annually to their health plan coverage. In addition, they will pay an additional 10% of the current premium cost until the retiree is paying 100% of the premium cost.

#### **Governmental Activities**

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. Expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

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

	Total Expense of Services				% Inc. (Expense) (Dec.) of Services				
	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		
General government	\$ 1,978	\$	1,495	32%	(\$1,942)	\$	(1,412)	38%	
Public safety	9,301		4,545	105%	(7,220)		(2,057)	251%	
Highways and streets	3,509		2,686	31%	(3,279)		(2,481)	32%	
Culture and recreation	1,259		330	281%	(1,181)		(259)	356%	
Health	297		(128)	332%	(201)		215	-193%	
Community development	509		121	321%	(377)		(38)	893%	
Economic development	822		938	-12%	(790)		(932)	-15%	
Interest on long-term debt	 15		18	17%	(15)		(18)	-17%	
Total	\$ 17,690	\$	10,005	77%	(\$15,005)	\$	(6,982)	115%	

For the year ended December 31, 2018 total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$17.7 million which was an increase from the prior year of 77%. See Table 2 above for explanations of changes.

#### **Business-type Activities**

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

	 Total Ex	•		% Inc.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	<u>2018</u>		2017			2018		2017	
Water	\$ 6,830	\$	5,934	15%	\$	350	\$	1,170	-70%
Wastewater	2,304		2,058	12%		87		291	-70%
Sanitation	4,279		4,019	6%		(672)		(422)	59%
Electric	16,037		14,438	11%		2,606		3,810	-32%
Airport	271		310	-13%		(211)		167	-226%
Lake	858		168	411%		(710)		(25)	2740%
Total	\$ 30,579	\$	26,927	14%	\$	1,450	\$	4,991	-71%

The City's business-type activities include utility services for water, electric, wastewater, and sanitation.

In reviewing the business-type activities net (expense)/revenue, the following highlights should be noted:

- Total business-type activities reported a decrease in net position of \$3,014,345 for the year ended December 31, 2018.
- Water, wastewater, and electric utilities operating revenues exceeded operational expenses.

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2018 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined total fund balance of \$23.0 million, or a 26.0% increase of \$4,707,001, mainly due to an increase in tax revenues and a decrease in expenditures.

The enterprise funds reported combined total net position of \$20.9 million, or a 13.53% decrease from 2017, mainly related to an increase in expense.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$1,250,143 or 11.75%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$602,273 or 4.07%.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of December 31, 2018, the City had \$95.8 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, electrical infrastructure, water

lines and sewer lines, along with other capital (See table below). This represents a net decrease of \$3.1 million or 3.1% compared to last year.

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>					<u>Total</u>				
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Land	\$ 1,232	\$	1,219	\$	374	\$	376		1,606	\$	1,595	
Buildings	10,409		10,614		10,304		10,332		20,713		20,946	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	3,857		3,456		2,224		1,405		6,081		4,861	
Infrastructure	24,600		26,838		32,574		35,048		57,174		61,886	
Water rights	-		-		7,455		7,688		7,455		7,688	
Construction in progress	1,644		947		1,083		898		2,727		1,845	
Totals	\$ 41,742	\$	\$ 43,074		54,014	\$	55,747	\$	95,756	\$	98,821	

This year's more significant capital asset additions included:

Wastewater improvements	\$517,881
Lake improvement	\$193,331
Airport Projects	\$352,915

See Note III. D. to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$40.8 in long-term debt outstanding which represents a \$2.7 million or 6.2% decrease from the prior year. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

TABLE 6 Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)

	Govern <u>Activ</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>					<u>To</u> :	Percentage <u>Change</u>		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017-2018
Notes payable	\$ 86	\$ 200	\$	34,991	\$	38,706	\$	35,077	\$ 38,906	-9.8%
Debt premium	-	-		627		-		627	-	100.0%
Capital leases	1,088	1,048		738		-		1,826	1,048	74.2%
Meter deposits	-	-		1,099		1,088		1,099	1,088	1.0%
Accrued compensated absences	1,360	1,263		282		238		1,642	1,501	9.4%
Claims liability	 515	 943		-		-		515	943	-45.4%
Totals	\$ 3,049	\$ 3,454	\$	37,737	\$	40,032	\$	40,786	\$ 43,486	-6.2%

See Note III. E. to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Duncan's economy continued to show improvement in 2018 and so far through 2019. Local businesses contributed to the improving conditions and rising entrepreneurs with new ideas brought evolution and growth to the business climate. Business opportunities in Duncan cycle depend on the overall outlook of National and State policies regarding energy production, particularly oil and gas. Our economy has continued to rebound from previous years when a drastic downturn in the energy sector deepened. Our recovery has been slow and steady and has continued to be challenged by lower oil and natural gas prices and reduced activity in the oil and gas manufacturing sector. The City of Duncan has met these challenges and continues to improve fiscally.

The sales tax collection for 2018 was \$14 million. For 2019 the City budgeted \$14 million of sales tax revenue and is on target to meet projections.

One of the principal sources of revenue that support the City of Duncan's governmental functions is sales tax collection. We are a consumer driven economy with retail purchases and tourism playing vital roles in the funding of our community. The chart below shows total sales taxes for Duncan and Stephens County, as well as, the unemployment rate. The source for this information is from the Oklahoma Tax Commission monthly collections reports and the revised report on Oklahoma Workforce Date from the Oklahoma Employment Securities Commission. For our community, historical oil prices and drilling activity can be used to gauge the wide swings in manufacturing products for the oil and gas industry and the oilfield service industries.

Year	City and County Annual	Stephens County Unemployment Rate	End of year Oil Prices	End of year Rig
	Sale Tax			Count
2011	\$13,065,145	5.8%	\$98.83	2007
2012	\$14,046,199	4.9%	\$91.83	1763
2013	\$14,130,286	5.4%	\$94.25	1757
2014	\$15,295,481	4.5%	\$87.07	1840
2015	\$14,734,521	6.0%	\$42.53	698
2016	\$13,747,370	9.5%	\$34.13	658
2017	\$13,095,207	6.2%	\$60.46	929
2018	\$14,304,855	3.9%	\$45.15	1093

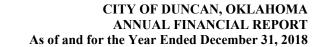
With the realignment of our workforce and a tight labor market based on current employment numbers, Duncan's wages should continue to follow national standards and cost of living indexes. We should see average ranges near 2% growth. Business retention and expansion activity has provided job growth in Duncan, particularly in Healthcare and Health Services, as well as oilfield services, supply, transportation and manufacturing. Duncan's manufacturing sector, although continued contraction is anticipated, has expanded its metals manufacturing expertise into other areas such as aerospace.

The City of Duncan constructed the 2019 Budget using conservative estimates for revenues while continuing to make great improvements to city assets and much needed repairs and maintenance. The financial outlook of the City has been improved.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with an understanding of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

City of Duncan PO Box 969 Duncan OK 73534 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



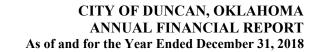
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

### Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units
ASSETS	f 10.252.50 <i>(</i>	6 7,000,763	0 27 172 250	e 2.462.201
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,252,596	\$ 7,909,762	\$ 27,162,358	\$ 3,462,281
Investments	3,275,340	-	3,275,340	3,273,278
Interest receivable Accounts receivable, net of allowance	- 	2 206 706	2 712 994	8,376 7,600
*	506,178	3,206,706	3,712,884	,
Other receivable	(826 801)	926 901	-	2,679
Internal balances	(826,891)	826,891	2,650,943	-
Due from other governmental agencies Inventories	2,650,943	908,987	2,630,943 908,987	-
Other assets	-	908,987	908,987	122,249
Prepaid items	-	10	10	23,901
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	2,152,333	2.152.333	25,901
Investment in joint venture	-	86,358	86,358	•
Investments, restricted	-	5,310,882	5.310.882	-
Net pension asset	366,733	3,310,002	366,733	-
Land available for development	300,733		500,755	1,156,274
Capital assets:	-	-	-	1,130,274
Land and construction in progress	2,875,981	1,457,042	4,333,023	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		52,556,403	91,422,676	11,045,409
Total assets	38,866,273 66,967,153	74,415,380	141,382,533	19,102,047
1 otal assets	00,907,133	/4,413,360	141,362,333	19,102,047
AND				
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	0.402.701	2 005 212	10.500.014	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	8,493,701	2,095,313	10,589,014	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB Deferred amounts on refunding	419,968	125,445	545,413	-
Total deferred outflows	8,913,669	902,354 3,123,112	902,354	<del></del>
Total deferred outflows	8,913,009	3,123,112	12,030,781	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,699,478	2,038,721	3,738,199	27,651
Accrued interest payable	7,488	204,832	212,320	3,286
Unearned income		,		60,459
Long-term liabilities				,
Due within one year	763,489	5,451,106	6,214,595	451,521
Due in more than one year	26,161,097	42,930,962	69,092,059	892,755
Total liabilities	28,631,552	50,625,621	79,257,173	1,435,672
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,668,100	5,759,328	9,427,428	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	837,760	250,238	1,087,998	-
Total deferred inflows	4,505,860	6,009,566	10,515,426	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	40,568,701	18,557,382	59,126,083	11,122,133
Restricted for:	40,308,701	10,337,302	39,120,083	11,122,133
Debt service	251,917	6,161,887	6,413,804	
Public safety	212,098	0,101,007	212,098	-
Capital projects	12,191,269	-	12,191,269	-
Economic development	8,023,260		8,023,260	-
Other	401,251	-	401,251	4,961,910
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,905,086)	(3,815,964)	(22,721,050)	1,582,332
Total net position	\$ 42,743,410	\$ 20,903,305	\$ 63,646,715	\$ 17,666,375
1 cm. not position	Ψ 12,7 13,410	<u> </u>	ψ 05,010,715	ψ 17,000,373

#### Statement of Activities - Year Ended December 31, 2018

														ate Discretely ed Component
				am Revenue				Net (Exper	se) Revenu	e and Changes in	n Net Po	osition		Units
			<u>O</u> 1	<u>perating</u>	Capi	tal Grants								
		Charges for	Gr	ants and		and_	G	overnmental						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Activities	Business-	type Activities		<u>Total</u>	Com	onent Units
Primary government														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 1,978,227	\$ 36,632	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,941,595)	\$	_	\$	(1,941,595)	\$	_
Public safety	9,300,647	900,384	Ψ	1,131,737	Ψ	48,534	Ψ	(7,219,992)	Ψ		Ψ	(7,219,992)	Ψ	
Highways and streets	3,509,114	500,564		229,962		40,554		(3,279,152)		-		(3,279,152)		-
						-				-				-
Culture and recreation	1,258,923	52,079		26,094		-		(1,180,750)		-		(1,180,750)		-
Health	296,938	95,541		-		-		(201,397)		-		(201,397)		-
Community development	509,117	131,967				-		(377,150)		-		(377,150)		-
Economic development	822,181	-		32,626		-		(789,555)		-		(789,555)		-
Interest on long-term debt	14,992							(14,992)				(14,992)		
Total governmental activities	17,690,139	1,216,603		1,420,419		48,534		(15,004,583)		<u> </u>		(15,004,583)		<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:														
Water	6,830,158	6,949,273		231,337						350,452		350,452		
Wastewater	2,304,189	2,390,756		231,337		_		-		86,567		86,567		=
				-		-		-						-
Sanitation	4,278,650	3,606,591		-		-		-		(672,059)		(672,059)		-
Electric	16,037,362	18,643,141		-		-		-		2,605,779		2,605,779		-
Airport	270,904	42,174		-		18,173		-		(210,557)		(210,557)		-
Lake	858,205	148,343		-		-		-		(709,862)		(709,862)		
Total business-type activities	30,579,468	31,780,278		231,337		18,173				1,450,320		1,450,320		
Total primary government	\$ 48,269,607	\$ 32,996,881	\$	1,651,756	\$	66,707	\$	(15,004,583)		1,450,320		(13,554,263)		
Component Unit														
Industrial Development	\$ 547,730	\$ 8,899	\$	_	\$	_								(538,831)
Economic Development	748,924	1,809,430	Ψ	37,308	Ψ									1,097,814
Health and Welfare	740,724	1,800,430		37,300										1,077,814
Total component units	\$ 1,296,654	\$ 1,818,457	\$	37,308	S	<del></del>								559,111
rotar component units	3 1,270,034	3 1,010,437	9	37,300	9									337,111
	General revenues:													
	Taxes: Sales and use taxes							15,416,660				15,416,660		
										-				-
		d public service taxes						583,277		-		583,277		-
	Hotel/motel taxes							396,862		-		396,862		-
	Intergovernmental							724,462		-		724,462		-
	Unrestricted investm	ent earnings						(27,284)		(375,359)		(402,643)		-
	Miscellaneous							93,286		221,212		314,498		-
	Transfers							4,310,774		(4,310,774)				
	Total general rev	enues and transfers						21,498,037		(4,464,921)		17,033,116		<u> </u>
	Change in net	position						6,493,454		(3,014,601)		3,478,853		559,111
	Net position - beginnin	g, restated						36,249,956		23,917,906		60,167,862		17,107,264
	<b>37</b>							42.742.410	Ф.	20.002.205		(2.(4(7)5		17.666.255
	Net position - ending						\$	42,743,410	\$	20,903,305	\$	63,646,715	\$	17,666,375



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – December 31, 2018**

			Spe	cial Revenue	Ca	pital Project				
			Dunc	an Economic				Other		Total
				opment Trust		Capital	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Autho	ority (DEDTA)	Impi	ovement Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,419,038	\$	5,853,381	\$	10,864,408	\$	720,118	\$	18,856,945
Investments		-		2,302,000		973,340		-		3,275,340
Receivable from other governments		1,589,521		268,040		536,082		78,146		2,471,789
Due from other funds		-		-		109,526		-		109,526
Taxes receivable, net		134,849		-		-		-		134,849
Court fines receivable, net		324,707		-		-		-		324,707
Other receivables		10,000				41,746		179,379		231,125
Total assets	\$	3,478,115	\$	8,423,421	\$	12,525,102	\$	977,643	\$	25,404,281
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUN	D BALA	NCES								
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	194,949	\$	315,402	\$	333,833	\$	181,776	\$	1,025,960
Accrued payroll payable		666,954		-		´ -		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		666,954
Due to other funds		300,000		109,526		-		-		409,526
Due to bondholders		600		-		-		-		600
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		46,824		46,824
Total liabilities		1,162,503		424,928	_	333,833		228,600		2,149,864
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		433,527		-	_	-		22,651		456,178
Fund balances:										
Restricted		-		7,998,493		12,191,269		726,392		20,916,154
Assigned		856,007		-		-		-		856,007
Unassigned		1,026,078								1,026,078
Total fund balances		1,882,085		7,998,493		12,191,269		726,392		22,798,239
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	3,478,115	\$	8,423,421	\$	12,525,102	\$	977,643	\$	25,404,281

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Special Revenue	Capital Project		
	General Fund	Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA)	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	6 10 261 627	\$ 2,002,916	£ 4.005.922	\$ 539,673	\$ 16,810,049
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 10,261,627 1,365,464	\$ 2,002,916	\$ 4,005,833	\$ 539,673 216,591	\$ 16,810,049 1,582,055
Licenses and permits	143,924	-	_	210,391	143,924
Charges for services	209,532	_	_	12,014	221,546
Fees and fines	771,527	-	-	12,014	771,527
Investment earnings	11,676	(28,116)	(10,844)		(27,284)
Miscellaneous	174,770	33,877	9,000	47,860	265,507
Total revenues	12,938,520	2,008,677	4,003,989	816,138	19,767,324
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,131,369	_	4,131	10,279	2,145,779
Community development	465,703	_	· -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	465,703
Public safety	10,486,375	-	-	200,111	10,686,486
Highways and streets	758,628	_	_	252,082	1,010,710
Health	319,443	_	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	319,443
Culture and recreation	1,121,144	-	-	20,824	1,141,968
Economic development	-	672,000	-	-	672,000
Capital outlay	-	1,397,449	2,360,201	287,169	4,044,819
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	335,513	-	335,513
Interest and other charges			12,656		12,656
Total expenditures	15,282,662	2,069,449	2,712,501	770,465	20,835,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(2,344,142)	(60,772)	1,291,488	45,673	(1,067,753)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	375,023	-	375,023
Transfers in	5,559,806	-	47,832	50,731	5,658,369
Transfers out	(50,731)		(57,076)	(150,831)	(258,638)
Total other financing sources and uses	5,509,075		365,779	(100,100)	5,774,754
Net change in fund balances	3,164,933	(60,772)	1,657,267	(54,427)	4,707,001
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	(1,282,848)	8,059,265	10,534,002	780,819	18,091,238
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,882,085	\$ 7,998,493	\$ 12,191,269	\$ 726,392	\$ 22,798,239

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2018

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 22,798,239
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 the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	41,742,254
Certain outflows and inflows are a consumption of or acquisition of resources applicable to a future period, and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension related deferred outflows	8,493,701
Pension related deferred inflows	(3,668,100)
OPEB related deferred outflows	419,968
OPEB related deferred inflows	(837,760)
Certain assets are not available to pay for current fund liabilities and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds:	
Unavailable revenues	503,002
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.  Net pension asset	366,733
Some liabilities 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:	
Interest payable	(7,488)
Net pension liability	(19,921,636)
Total OPEB liability	(3,953,544)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,360,586)
Note payable	(85,714)
Capital leases payable	(1,087,839)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities that benefit multiple funds, such as self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported in governmental activities:	
Internal service fund net position (deficit)	(657,820)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 42,743,410

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	4,707,001
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  Contributed assets  Loss on disposal capital asset	ş	2,532,566 (3,908,208) 43,608 (3,415)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The governmental fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.		2,488,407
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmenal funds:  Change in unavailable revenue		19,359
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:		
Change in accrued compensated absences Change in total OPEB liability Payments on note payable Capital lease proceeds Payments on capital leases payable		(97,803) 125,269 114,286 (375,023) 335,513
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Change in accrued interest payable		(2,336)
Internal service fund activity is reported as a proprietary fund in fund financial statements, but certain net revenues are reported in governmental activities on the Statement of Activities:  Total change in net position of governmental activities, net of amount allocated to		
business type activities -internal service funds  Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	514,230



## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2018

	Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,909,762	\$ 395,651
Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents	2,152,333	
Due from other funds	922,905	-
Accounts receivable, net	3,165,053	-
Other receivables	41,653	-
Inventories	908,987	-
Prepaid items	15,100,709	395.651
Total current assets	15,100,709	393,031
Non-current assets: Restricted:		
Investments	5,310,882	_
Investment in joint venture	86,358	
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	1,457,042	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total non-current assets	52,556,403 59,410,685	
Total assets	74,511,394	395,651
	7.,,0.2.,0.7.	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pension Deferred amounts on refunding	2,095,313 902,354	-
Deferred amounts on retunding  Deferred amounts related to OPEB	125,445	-
Botolisa alineania related to 61 23	3,123,112	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,900,105	5,964
Salaries payable	127,273	-
Annuities payable	-	5,349
Accrued interest payable	204,832	
Due to other funds	-	622,905
Payable to other governments Deposits subject to refund	11,343 1,098,622	-
Compensated absences	28,238	
Capital lease obligation	148,511	-
Claims and judgments	-	206,107
Notes payable	4,175,735	040.225
Total current liabilities	7,694,659	840,325
Non-current liabilities:		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	254,150	-
Capital lease obligation	589,664	200.160
Claims and judgments, net of current portion  Net pension liability	9,463,294	309,160
Total OPEB liability	1,180,929	_
Notes payable, net of current portion	31,442,925	
Total non-current liabilities	42,930,962	309,160
Total liabilities	50,625,621	1,149,485
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pension	5,759,328	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	250,238	
	6,009,566	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	18,557,382	-
Restricted for debt service	6,161,887	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,719,950)	(753,834)
Total net position	\$ 20,999,319	\$ (753,834)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because certain internal service fund		
balances are included with business-type activities and reported as		
interfund balances	\$ (96,014)	
Total net position per Government-Wide financial statements	\$ 20,903,305	
• •		

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
REVENUES		
Water	\$ 6,718,965	\$ -
Electric	18,574,932	-
Wastewater	2,388,039	-
Sanitation	3,606,591	-
Lake	148,343	-
Airport	42,173	-
Charges for services	-	726,077
Miscellaneous	297,758	
Total operating revenues	31,776,801	726,077
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General government	1,945,579	105,794
Water	3,328,584	-
Wastewater	714,815	-
Sanitation	3,423,420	-
Electric	15,983,596	-
Lake	481,581	-
Airport	34,774	-
Claims expense	-	(152,649)
Depreciation	3,706,067	
Total operating expenses	29,618,416	(46,855)
Operating income	2,158,385	772,932
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and investment revenue	(375,359)	876
Miscellaneous revenue	452,550	13,040
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	(6,012)	15,040
Interest expense	(1,118,247)	_
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(1,047,068)	13,916
Income before transfers		786,848
meonic before transfers	1,111,317	/80,848
Capital grants and contributions	18,173	-
Capital contributions from governmental activities	984,121	-
Transfers in	57,076	-
Transfers out	(5,457,906)	(3,975)
Change in net position	(3,287,219)	782,873
Total net position - beginning	24,286,538	(1,536,707)
Total net position - ending	\$ 20,999,319	\$ (753,834)
Change in net position per above	\$ (3,287,219)	
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because the net revenue of certain internal service fund are reported with business-type activities	272,618	
Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Postion per Government-Wide Financial Statements	\$ (3,014,601)	
SS. SIMILOR WIGO I Manoral Statements	ψ (3,014,001)	

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Duncan Public Utilities Authorit	Internal Service y Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 33,241,20	8 \$ 755,407
Payments to suppliers and employees	(24,170,51	
Claims and judgments paid	( ),	- (274,948)
Receipts of customer meter deposits	349,96	
Refunds of customer meter deposits	(339,28	
Interfund receipts Interfund payments	1,998,05	- (368,632)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,079,42	
CASH ELOWS ERON NONGARITAL EINANGING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Miscellaneous revenue		_
Transfers from other funds	57,07	-
Transfers to other funds	(5,457,90	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(5,400,83	0) (3,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(252.51	
Purchases of capital assets Proceeds of capital grants	(252,51 169,95	
Proceeds from debt	263,60	
Note issuance cost paid	,	
Principal paid on debt	(3,983,24	
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt	(1,124,71	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(4,926,90)	9) -
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-
Sales of investments Interest and dividends	1,192,94 189,78	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,382,73	
Not in some in such and such controlled	2 124 416	9 868
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,134,41	
Balances - beginning of year	7,927,67	6 394,783
Balances - end of year	\$ 10,062,09	\$ 395,651
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,909,76	2 \$ 395,651
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	\$ 7,909,765 2,152,333	
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 10,062,09	
		_
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 2,158,38	5 \$ 772,932
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities:	2.706.06	-
Depreciation expense Miscellaneous income	3,706,06 452,55	
Change in assets and liabilities:	432,33	1 15,040
Due from other funds	1,998,05	0 -
Accounts receivable	1,010,51	
Due from other governments Other receivable	1,33	(368,632)
Inventory	119,92	
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,967,12	9 -
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	12,06	
Accounts payable	(213,76 9,86	
Accrued payroll payable Deposits subject to refund	10,68	
Due to other funds	-	(2,066)
Due to other governments	(17,22	
Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(123,14	
Accrued compensated absences	148,53° 43,94	
Deferred inflows related to pension	5,110,11	
Annuities payable	-	5,349
Net pension liability  Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 11,079,42	
rece cash provided by operating activities	\$ 11,079,42	\$ 3,967
Noncash activities:		
Assets acquired by capial lease Assets transferred from other funds	\$ 742,53	
Assets transferred from outer runds	\$ 1,726,65	
	1,720,03.	



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2018

	City Employees Retirement Trust Funds			Deposit and Refund - Agency Fund		
ASSETS		Tunus	- Alg	ency Fund		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	321,448	\$	46,048		
Investments, at fair value:		ŕ				
Common trust funds		2,495,579		_		
Mutual fund equity		1,518,834		-		
Mutual fund fixed income		3,751,494		-		
Accrued interest receivable		2,841				
Total assets	\$	8,090,196	\$	46,048		
LIABILITIES						
Refunds payable and others	\$	-	\$	46,048		
Other accrued expenses		-		-		
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	46,048		
NET POSITION						
Restricted for employees' pension benefits held in trust	\$	8,090,196				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position – Year Ended December 31, 2018

	City Employees Retirement Trust Funds			
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	819,596		
Plan members		257,267		
Miscellaneous receipts		13,937		
Total contributions		1,090,800		
Investment earnings:				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(643,974)		
Interest and dividends		193,722		
Total net investment earnings		(450,252)		
Total additions		640,548		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		1,536,627		
Refunds of contributions		225,591		
Administrative		26,013		
Total deductions		1,788,231		
Change in net position held in trust for employees' pension				
benefits		(1,147,683)		
Net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits - beginning		9,237,879		
Net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits- ending	\$	8,090,196		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DUNCAN OVI AHOMA
CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

# Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Net Position –December 31, 2018

	Maior Com	ponent Units	Nonmajor Component Unit	
	Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation	Duncan Industrial Authority	Duncan Hospital Authority	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,115,116	\$ 321,719	\$ 25,446	\$ 3,462,281
Investments	3,273,278	-	-	3,273,278
Receivables:	7.600			7.600
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	7,600	-	-	7,600
	8,376	2 625	-	8,376
Other	122 240	2,635	-	2,679
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	122,249	-	-	122,249
Prepaid building lease  Total current assets	23,901		25.446	23,901
1 otal current assets	6,550,564	324,354	25,446	6,900,364
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	11,045,409	_	_	11,045,409
Land available for development	1,079,550	76,724	_	1,156,274
Total noncurrent assets	12,124,959	76,724		12,201,683
Total Assets	\$ 18,675,523	\$ 401,078	\$ 25,446	\$ 19,102,047
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 26,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,132
Wages payable	1,519	-	-	1,519
Interest payable	3,286	-	-	3,286
Unearned lease revenue	60,459	-	-	60,459
Real estate mortgage loan	451,521			451,521
Total Current Liabilities	542,917	-	-	542,917
Noncurrent Liabilities:	000 777			000 555
Real estate mortgage loan	892,755			892,755
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	892,755	-		892,755
Total Liabilities	1,435,672			1,435,672
			<del></del>	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	11,045,409	76,724	-	11,122,133
Restricted	4,961,910	-	-	4,961,910
Unrestricted	1,232,532	324,354	25,446	1,582,332
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 17,239,851	\$ 401,078	\$ 25,446	\$ 17,666,375

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Activities - Year Ended December 31, 2018

		ponent Units	Nonmajor Component	
	Ducan Area Economic Development Foundation	Duncan Industrial Authority	Duncan Hospital Authority	TOTALS
Operating Revenues:				
Contributions Rentals	\$ 1,496,762 240,408	\$ - 4,719	\$ - -	\$ 1,496,762 245,127
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	1,737,170	4,719		1,741,889
Operating Expenses:				
Economic development	748,924	547,730		1,296,654
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	748,924	547,730		1,296,654
Operating Income (Loss)	988,246	(543,011)	-	445,235
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Investment income	72,260	4,180	128	76,568
Miscellaneous income	37,308			37,308
Total non-operating revenues	109,568	4,180	128	113,876
Change in Net Position	1,097,814	(538,831)	128	559,111
Net Position, beginning of year	16,142,037	939,909	25,318	17,107,264
Net Position, end of year	\$ 17,239,851	\$ 401,078	\$ 25,446	\$ 17,666,375

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### I. Organization

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

# II. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City's financial statements also include three discretely presented component units, which are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

**Blended component units.** The Duncan Public Utilities Authority (DPUA) was created to finance, develop, and operate the electric, water, sewer, and solid waste activities. The current City Council serves as the entire governing body (trustees) and city management has operational responsibility of the DPUA. Any issuance of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council. DPUA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA) was created to develop, finance, and promote the development of industry within the City of Duncan and the surrounding area. The current City Council serves as its entire governing body (trustees) and city management has operational responsibility of the DEDTA. Any issuance of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council. DEDTA is reported as a special revenue fund.

Duncan Enhancement Trust Authority (DETA) was created to develop, finance, and promote the beautification and aesthetic enhancement of the appearance of the City. The current City Council serves as its entire governing body (trustees) and city management has operational responsibility of the DETA. Any issuance of debt would require a two-thirds approval of the City Council. DETA is reported as a special revenue fund.

Separate, stand-alone financial statements are not prepared for the blended component units.

**Discretely presented component units.** Duncan Industrial Authority (DIA) was created to finance, promote, develop and maintain industry within the City of Duncan and the surrounding area. The governing body is appointed by the City Council. Any issuance of debt requires a two-thirds approval of the City Council. The DIA issues separate, stand-alone financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1468, Duncan, OK 73534. The DIA fiscal year end is June 30, and this information included herein for DIA is as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Duncan Hospital Authority (DHA) was created to provide financing for physical plant facilities, improvements, equipment, and medical services for the purpose of providing or improving health

care within the City of Duncan. The governing body is appointed by the City Council. Any issuance of debt requires a two-thirds approval of the City Council. The DHA assets consists of a savings account remaining from when the City owned and operated the hospital. The Authority does not issue separate, stand-alone financial statements.

Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation (the "DAEDF") was created as a non-profit corporation December 19, 1954 to promote industry development and job creation within the City and surrounding area. It is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the City. The DAEDF receives the majority of its resources through a sales tax allocation from the City and these resources are restricted to directly benefit the constituents of the City, or the City itself. Because these restricted resources held by the DAEDF can only be used by, or for the benefit of the City or the City's constituents, the DAEDF is considered a component unit of the City and its financial statements are discretely presented in the City's financial statements. The DAEDF issues separate, stand-alone financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1051, Duncan, OK 73534.

Each of these components, with the exception of the DAEDF (which is a non-profit organization), listed above are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have 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 Authority. In accordance with the state law, the City Council must approve, by two-thirds vote, all debt obligations of these public trusts prior to incurring the obligation. 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 from the Authorities on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

# **Jointly Governed Organizations**

The City, participates (with equity interest) in the general operations portion of the South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority (SCOEA). The City maintains approximately 78.9% equity interest in the Authority with the City's of Marlow and Comanche.

The SCOEA's Board is composed of three trustees one appointed by each governing body. SCOEA was created for the purpose of providing sanitation services to the three cities. SCOEA has contracted with a third party to perform these services. SCOEA operates on a fiscal year ending each June 30. The City paid the SCOEA \$3,423,929 in FY 2018 in connection with these sanitation services.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the "investments in joint venture" balance changed as follows:

Beginning investment in joint venture	\$86,615
Current year contributions	<u>(256)</u>
Beginning investment in joint venture	\$86,359

The Following summary is segment information from the SCOEA most recently issued annual audited financial report, which was for the period ended June 30, 2018:

Total Assets	\$8,32,216
Total Liabilities	722,763
Total Net Position	109,453
Total Revenues	4,325,945
Total Expenses	4,326,270
Increase in Net Position	(325)

In addition, at June 30, 2018, SCOEA had paid off all notes payable. Separate financial statements are available from the Finance Department of the City Duncan.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Combined and/or individual financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and budgeted. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

# CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, court fines and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following fund types:

General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for certain purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for ad-valorem taxes levied by the City for use in retiring judgments rendered against the City.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects.

Proprietary funds include both enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. Internal service funds are used to account for business-type activities provided and charged to other funds or entities within the reporting entity.

Fiduciary funds are used to report net position and changes therein of assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity. The net position is not available for operations of the City and is not included in the Government-wide financial statements. The City reports a Pension Trust Fund and an Agency Fund. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of changes in net position.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

# The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The most significant operating revenue is the sales tax. For reporting purposes the General Fund also includes the activities of the following accounts: Fire Uniform Allowance and Hunting and Fishing.
- The Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority is a special revenue fund that accounts for sales tax restricted for the promotion of economic development.

• The Capital Improvement fund accounts for the purchase of capital equipment and construction of facilities funded with sales tax.

### The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Duncan Public Utilities Authority, accounts for the City's electric, water, sewer, sanitation, lake and airport operations. The funds major revenue source is user charges.

#### The City reports the following internal service funds:

- Worker's Comp internal service fund accounts for workers' compensation insurance services
  provided to other departments or agencies of the City based on premiums charged per full-time
  employee.
- Self-Insurance/Internal service fund accounts for liability claim services and unemployment claims provided to other departments or agencies of the City based on premiums charged per full-time employee.

# Included in the aggregated other governmental fund totals are the following funds:

- The Street and Alley Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of local streets and thoroughfares through dedicated taxes.
- The Cemetery Care Fund accounts for the continuing care and maintenance as well as future capital investments of the City owned cemetery funded with fees restricted by external sources.
- The Library Gifts and Grants Fund accounts for grants and donations restricted for the operations of the library.
- The CDBG Grant Funds account for federal funds received by the City and expenditures related to the operation of these grants.
- The E-911 Dispatch Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's 911 emergency services through dedicated taxes.
- The Police Grants and Seizures Fund account for grants and seized property funds for police operations.
- The First Responder Program Fund accounts for funds restricted for public safety operations.
- Duncan Enhancement Trust Authority account for funds restricted for city wide beautification.
- The Sinking Fund accounts for advalorm tax collected to retire judgments levied against the City.

## The City reports two fiduciary funds:

- City Employees Retirement Trust Fund accounts for assets and changes therein of the City's single employer defined benefit plan for non-uniform personnel hired before March 2015, and the defined contribution plan for certain long-term city employees.
- Deposit and Refund Agency Fund accounts for deposits held on behalf of others.

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

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

# D. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund equity

### 1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, U.S. agency securities, government money market funds, mutual funds and common stock (in the employee retirement fund only). Although classified as investments for purposes of the statement of cash flows, certificates of deposit are considered deposits and are reported at cost, while all other investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

#### 2. Receivable and payable

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

In addition, because the City has a pooled cash arrangement for the majority of its funds, for financial reporting purposes, a negative position in the pooled cash fund is reflected as a due to

other funds, with corresponding due from other funds presented in funds with positive cash positions in the pooled cash fund.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for governmental activities include sale and use taxes, franchise taxes, grant and court fines. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred inflows (unavailable revenues) in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Business-type activities report utilities as its major receivable, and include receivables for which services have been provided but not billed as of the end of the fiscal year. Accounts receivable are net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### 3. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the DPUA enterprise fund promissory notes, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, and their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The projects fund account is used to report those proceeds that are restricted for use in construction. The debt service fund account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months. The debt service reserve account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the debt services account. The Waurika debt service account is used to segregate resources from a one-cent restricted sales tax accumulated for debt service payments over the remaining life of the notes.

#### 4. Inventories

Inventories in proprietary funds consist of transformers, electrical supplies and other materials held for utility installation. The items are recorded at cost when purchased and transferred to capital assets when used if the item is an improvement that extends the life of the asset, or they are expensed.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	20-75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2-40

DAEDF capitalizes individual items of property and equipment when the cost exceeds \$5,000.

#### 6. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits after six months of employment. Sick leave is earned by full-time, permanent employees upon hire. City employees are entitled to payment for accrued vacation benefits upon termination with a maximum of 520 hours and accrued compensatory time with a maximum of 40 hours. Firefighters are paid 85% of excess sick leave over 1,040 hours per year, not to exceed 108 hours. Upon retirement, police officers are paid 20% of total accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 1,040 hours. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences in the governmental activities.

Vacation pay is accrued when earned and sick leave is recorded when vested in the governmentwide and proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental funds, these amounts are recorded when they are due and payable.

### 7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statements of Net Position. If applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a neutral method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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

# 8. Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an

acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City reports deferred outflows and deferred inflows for items related to pensions, OPEB, and deferred costs related to refundings. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues, court fines and grants, in its governmental funds financial statements.

#### 9. Fund equity

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial 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 (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance, while the DETA and DEDTA's highest levels of decision-making authority are by resolution.
- 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, motion or resolution, or by management decision when the city council has authorized management (city manager) to make the decision. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.

e. Unassigned – represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

# E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### 1. Sales Tax

The City levies a three and one-half cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The sales tax is recorded as follows:

- Two (2) cents recorded in the General Fund for general operations. Fifty-five one hundredths (.55) of one cent is then transferred from the General Fund to the DPUA as pledged revenue for the 2007 Sales Tax Revenue Note, in accordance with the pledged sales tax agreement.
- One (1) cent recorded in the Capital Improvement Fund as restricted by the voters for capital improvement or for debt service payments on capital projects.
- One-half (.50) cent recorded in the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA) as restricted by the voters for economic development (.25) and capital improvements (.25).

#### 2. Property Tax

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and any court-assessed judgments.

Oklahoma State Statutes give the City the ability to levy a property tax to fund court assessed judgments and general obligation bonds. The property tax levy, as determined by the City's debt service needs, is submitted to the County Excise Board for approval. County assessors, elected officials, determine the taxable value of real estate and personal property in the County. A State Board of Equalization hears complaints on real estate values with the power to equalize assessments. Under present State law, the ratio of assessed value to true value cannot be less than 11 percent or more than 13 ½ percent.

Property taxes levied by the City are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are considered delinquent the following October. Property taxes levied, but not collected during the year or within 60 days of the year-end are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$152,387,688. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$1.957.

### 3. Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues in each category:

- General Government rents and royalties, special assessments, and federal and state operating and capital grants.
- Public Safety court fines and fees, fire runs, restitution, school resource officer reimbursements, state on-behalf pension payments, property seizures, and federal and state capital and operating grants.
- Streets reimbursements, motor fuel and commercial vehicle taxes, and federal and state grants.
- Cemetery cemetery opening and closings, lot sales, and monument fees.
- Culture and Recreation park and recreation fees, library fines and fees, donations, swimming pool fees, lake permits and fees, donations and federal and state capital and operating grants.
- Community Development license and permits.
- Economic Development reimbursements and fees.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### 4. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide statement of activities, expenses, including depreciation of capital assets, are reported by function or activity. In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by function, capital outlay, and debt service. In proprietary fund financial statements, expenses are reported by activity. Fiduciary funds report deductions to net position.

#### F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

**A.** Deposits and investments – The City held the following deposits/investments at December 31, 2018:

Matanitian in Vanna

#### **PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:**

Schedule	of Denos	sits and Inv	estments by	Type

						Maturiti	ies in Years			
	Fair	Credit	Fair Value	Less						
Туре	 Value	Rating	Category	Than One	1 - 5		6 - 10	1	1-20	20+
Government money markets	\$ 849,134	AAAm	n/a	 849,134	-	-	-		-	 -
US Agency (GNMA)	8,586,221	AA+	Level 2	-	-		-		-	8,586,221
Mututal funds fixed income	 7,848,549	not rated	Level 2	 7,848,549	-		-		-	-
Sub-total	17,283,904			\$ 8,697,683	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$ 8,586,221
Demand accounts	\$ 24,733,258	n/a	n/a							
Cash on hand	2,743	n/a	n/a							
Mutual Funds:										
Equity	1,518,834	n/a	Level 1							
Common trust fund equity	 2,495,577	n/a	Level 1							
	\$ 46,034,316									
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,162,358									
Cash and cash equivalents restricted	2,152,333									
Investments	3,275,340									
Investments, restricted	5,310,882									
Pension cash and cash equivalents	321,448									
Pension investments	7,765,907									
Agency fund cash and cash equivalents	 46,048									
	\$ 46,034,316									

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

Equity investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical investments. Fixed income investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors. Valuation estimates from service providers' internal models use observable inputs such as interest rates, graded curves, credit/risk spreads and default rates. Matrix pricing techniques value securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted market prices.

The City has adopted an investment policy for the general City accounts, Duncan Public Utilities Authority, and the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority, as discussed below in the City's policies on Investment Credit Risk. A separate policy has been adopted for the City Retirement Plan.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than a market value of 102% of the uninsured deposits. The City's policy limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury bills, notes or bonds; Government National Mortgage Association obligations; Student Loan Marketing Association obligations, Federal National Mortgage Association obligations; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation obligations; Small Business Association obligations; Federal Farm Credit Bank obligations; Federal Land Bank obligations; Federal Home Loan Bank obligations; and insured or

# CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

direct obligations of the State of Oklahoma or its' agencies, counties or school districts. At December 31, 2018, the City's deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At December 31, 2018, the City had no investments that are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments by date range as outlined in the table above. The City of Duncan's formal investment policy requires that the portfolio be designed to attain a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the City's legal constraints, investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

Investment Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investments are subject to credit risk as shown in the table above. The City of Duncan's policy limits investments to those items allowed in State Statutes: a) obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; b) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; c) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; d) county, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes or public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district; and e) government money market funds regulated by the SEC.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk. Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. All U.S. Agencies investments held by the city are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

#### PENSION PLAN INVESTMENTS:

The Plan policy provides that assets be invested to provide for "growth and income" with the primary objective to provide a balance between capital appreciation and current income. The Plan shall be invested in a diversified portfolio that will provide current income to pay retirees and equity investments for long-term growth. The overall rate of return objective of the portfolio is a reasonable "real" rate, consistent with the risk levels established by the Pension Board. The minimum acceptable long-term rate of return over a full market cycle (5 year) is that which achieves the total return of its benchmark while maintaining a risk level similar to, or less than, that of the benchmark.

Asset allocation guidelines for the Plan are as follows:

Class	Target Percent	December 2018 Percent
Equities	45-65%	23%
Small Cap Equities	Up to 25%	23%
International Equities	Up to 15%	4%
Fixed Income	35%-55%	46%
Cash and equivalents	0% to 5%	4%

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk. Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the Plan (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. All investments of the plan are in common trust funds, money markets or cash at December 31, 2018.

Rate of return – For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was a negative 5.4 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **COMPONENT UNITS:**

The DIA was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2018. The \$321,719 of cash and cash equivalents was held in cash deposits and interest-bearing certificate of deposits were not insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. government totaling \$71,719. The DIA 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.

The DHA was not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2018. The \$25,466 of cash and cash equivalents was held in cash deposits fully insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. government. The DHA 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.

The DAEDF total demand deposits and certificates of deposit in banks were \$4,063,298 of which \$1,294,236 were covered by FDIC insurance. The deposits are placed with quality financial institutions and management believes the risk of loss is minimal. In addition, DAEDF held \$1,239,429 of Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (Level II securities) bearing interest at 1.125% to 1.50%; and certificates of deposit totaling \$2,033,849 with interest from .75% to 2.70% with maturities from January 2019 to April 2020.

#### **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2018, for the City of Duncan's governmental and business-type activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		for U	: Allowance Uncollectible Accounts	Net Accounts Receivable		
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes	\$	134,849	\$	-	\$	134,849	
Court fines		1,082,355		(757,638)		324,717	
Other		46,612				46,612	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,263,816	\$	(757,638)	\$	506,178	
Business-Type Activities:							
Utilities	\$	3,643,681	\$	(436,975)	\$	3,206,706	

### C. Restricted assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the business-type activities are comprised of assets held by the trustee bank on behalf of the Duncan Public Utilities Authority related to their required revenue note and bond accounts, as well as deposits held for refund.

	Current Cash and Cash		Noncu	rrent			
Type of Restricted Assets	Equivalents Investments			stments	s Total		
Due to Depositors	\$	1,097,855	\$	-	\$	1,097,855	
Trustee Accounts:							
2009A Debt Service Account		84,688		-		84,688	
2009A SRF		43,375		-		43,375	
OWRB 2002A Debt Service Account		62,852		-		62,852	
2012 Note Revenue Account		309,260		-		309,260	
Waurika Debt Service		554,303	5	,310,882		5,865,185	
Total Restricted Assets	\$	2,152,333	\$ 5	,310,882	\$	7,463,215	

DAEDF restricted assets consist of unexpended sales tax funds transferred from the primary government to be used for economic development.

# D. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2018 for the primary government:

# CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# **PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:**

	Balance at						Balance at		
	Jan	uary 1, 2018		Additions	De	eductions	Dece	mber 31, 2018	
Governmental activities:		•						,	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,219,125	\$	13,170	\$	-	\$	1,232,295	
Construction in progress		947,070		830,331		133,715		1,643,686	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,166,195		843,501		133,715		2,875,981	
Capital assets being depreciated:			-						
Buildings		22,471,970		577,910				23,049,880	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		13,732,839		1,158,738		159,007		14,732,570	
Infrastructure		93,418,048		133,715				93,551,763	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		129,622,857		1,870,363		159,007		131,334,213	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		11,858,248		782,202				12,640,450	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		10,276,586		754,272		155,592		10,875,266	
Infrastructure		66,580,490		2,371,734				68,952,224	
Total accumulated depreciation		88,715,324		3,908,208		155,592		92,467,940	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		40,907,533		(2,037,845)		3,415		38,866,273	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	43,073,728	\$	(1,194,344)	\$	137,130	\$	41,742,254	
man in the second second	Jar	uary 1, 2018		Additions	D	eductions	Dec	ember 31, 2018	
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	375,676	\$	-	\$	1,500	\$	374,176	
Construction in progress		897,598		679,561		494,293		1,082,866	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,273,274		679,561		495,793		1,457,042	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings		20,671,959		706,803		92,000		21,286,762	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		6,384,438		1,090,375		17,136		7,457,677	
Utility property		99,200,908						99,200,908	
Water rights		18,785,708						18,785,708	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		145,043,013		1 707 178		109,136		146,731,055	
		- 10,0 10,010		1,797,178				-,,	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		10,339,830		727,012		84,205		10,982,637	
Buildings Machinery, furniture and equipment		10,339,830 4,979,116		727,012 271,630		84,205 17,136		10,982,637 5,233,610	
Buildings Machinery, furniture and equipment Utility property		10,339,830 4,979,116 64,152,821		727,012 271,630 2,474,469		*		10,982,637 5,233,610 66,627,290	
Buildings Machinery, furniture and equipment Utility property Water rights		10,339,830 4,979,116 64,152,821 11,098,159		727,012 271,630 2,474,469 232,956		17,136		10,982,637 5,233,610 66,627,290 11,331,115	
Buildings Machinery, furniture and equipment Utility property Water rights Total accumulated depreciation		10,339,830 4,979,116 64,152,821 11,098,159 90,569,926		727,012 271,630 2,474,469 232,956 3,706,067		17,136		10,982,637 5,233,610 66,627,290 11,331,115 94,174,652	
Buildings Machinery, furniture and equipment Utility property Water rights	\$	10,339,830 4,979,116 64,152,821 11,098,159	<u> </u>	727,012 271,630 2,474,469 232,956	\$	17,136	<u> </u>	10,982,637 5,233,610 66,627,290 11,331,115	

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

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Acti	ivities:
General government	\$ 196,339	Water	\$1,816,798
Culture and recreation	302,992	Wastewater	921,636
Community development	10,754	Sanitation	273,802
Health and welfare	29,922		
Economic development	150,181	Electric	288,289
Public safety	521,891	Lake	169,412
Streets	2,696,129	Airport	236,130
	\$ 3,908,208		\$3,706,067

# DAEDF capital assets were as follows:

Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation:	Balance, December 31, 2018
Capital assets, being depreciated:	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 16,060,198
Equipment	203,098
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,263,296
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,217,887)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,045,409
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,045,409

# DIA capital assets were as follows:

Duncan Industrial Authority:	Balance, nuary 1, 2017	Inc	reases	D	ecreases	Decen	ance, nber 31, 018
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 31,676 31,676	\$	- -	\$	(31,676) (31,676)	\$	- -
Less accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,131 30,545 30,545	\$	- - -	\$	(1,131) (30,545) (30,545)	\$	- - -

# E. Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the City of Duncan as of December 31, 2018, are summarized as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities	
<b>Notes Payable:</b> \$200,000 Note Payable, dated September 22, 2017, payable to Halliburton Energy due in quarterly installments \$28,571, with interest of 0.0%. Final payment due September 2019. Proceeds were used for the purchase of building.	\$ 85,714
Capital Leases Payable:	
\$91,244 capital lease agreement for the purchase of computers, payable to Arvest Bank in annual installments of \$32,220, including interest at 2.90%, with final payment due February 2020.	\$ 61,721
\$82,783 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a backhoe, payable to Arvest Bank in annual installments of \$28,979, including interest at 2.49%, with final payment due May 2020.	55,805
\$624,888 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2017 fire truck, payable to First Bank in annual installments of \$161,621, including interest at 2.00%, with final payment due January 2021.	465,697
\$118,180 capital lease agreement for the purchase of an asphalt machine, payable to OK State Bank in annual installments of \$25,358, including interest at 2.39%, with final payment due September 2022.	95,646
imai payment due September 2022.	93,040

# CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Capital Leases Payable (continued):	
\$41,946 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a tractor, payable to OK State Bank in annual installments of \$9,001, including interest at 2.39%, with final payment due September 2022.	33,948
\$73,136 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 3-2018 Ford F150 pickups, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$25,500, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due August 2021.	73,136
\$29,228 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 Chevrolet pickup, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$7,798, including interest at 2.75%, with final payment due August 2021.	29,228
\$76,471 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 Chevrolet street sweeper, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$16,357, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due June 2023.	76,471
\$30,821 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford F150 pickup, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$6,593, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due August 2022.	30,821
\$46,969 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a brush truck, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$10,121, including interest at 2.50%, with final payment due September 2023.	46,969
\$29,863 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford F150, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$10,432, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due July 2021.	29,863
\$31,876 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford van, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$11,224, including interest at 2.75%, with final payment due October 2021.	31,876
\$31,007 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 Ford F150, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$8,351, including interest at 3.00%, with final payment due December 2022.	31,007
\$25,652 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford F250, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$6,737, including interest at 2.00%, with final payment due June 2022.	25,652
	\$ 1,087,840
Compensated Absences:  Accrued compensated absences. The general fund typically has been used to	¢ 12/0505
liquidate this liability.	\$ 1,360,585

2,960,000

# **Business-type Activities**

# Notes payable:

otes payable.	
\$12,068,282 note payable to the Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District, issued January 10, 1978, payable in monthly installments of \$55,060, including principal and interest at 3.463%, final payment due June 30, 2030. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA and a one percent sales tax restricted for debt retirement. Debt was issued for the City's use of water rights.	\$ 5,392,893
\$9,318,240 note payable to the Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District, issued November 1, 2010, payable in monthly variable amounts, final payment due October 1, 2035. The note is secured by pledged water revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for the City's use of water rights.	549,579
\$3,080,000 note payable to the Waurika Master Conservancy District, issued May 26, 2015, payable in monthly variable amounts, final payment due October 1, 2040. The note is secured by pledged water revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for the City's use of water system improvements.	2,811,400
\$6,666,600 note payable to the Waurika Master Conservancy District, issued December 2017, payable in monthly variable amounts, final payment due October 1, 2035. The note is secured by pledged water revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for the City's use of water system improvements.	6,666,600
\$3,606,378 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued September 12, 2002, payable semi-annually with interest at 0.0%, the DPUA pays a 0.5% administrative fee, final payment due August 15, 2022. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for wastewater system improvements.	721,275
\$7,635,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, originally issued September 28, 2005 and amended September 12, 2013, payable semi-annually with interest at 2.75% and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due March 15, 2021. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for water system improvements.	2,510,000
\$7,755,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, originally issued September 26, 2007 and amended September 12, 2013,payable semi-annually with interest at 3.20% and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due September 15, 2021. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for water system improvements.	3,364,000
\$4,130,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued March 17, 2009, payable semi-annually with interest at 3.13%, and an administrative fee of 0.5%,	

final payment due September 15, 2030. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the

DPUA. Debt was issued for a construction of a new water tower.

# CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# Notes payable (continued):

\$11,245,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued August 26, 2009, payable semi-annually with interest at 2.79% and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due September 15, 2030. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued to upgrade pump stations and install automated meters.		7,095,000
\$7,390,000 Series 2012 Utility System Revenue Note, issued October 12, 2012, payable to BancFirst semi-annually with interest at 2.350%, final payment due September 2021. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for the refunding of the 2002B and 2009 Notes.		2,657,000
\$11,325,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, issued December 26, 2018, payable semi-annually with interest at 2.28%, and an administrative fee of 0.5%, final payment due September 15, 2050. The note is secured by pledged revenues of the DPUA. Debt was issued for a rehabilitation of the dam spillway.	_	263,500
Total notes payable	\$	34,991,247
Capital Leases Payable:		
\$73,660 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a backhoe, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$15,157, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due July 2023.	\$	73,660
\$254,532 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Freightliner - Jetta Truck, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$54,445, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due July 2023.		254,532
\$102,385 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Ford F550 bucket truck, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$22,223, including interest at 2.75%, with final payment due December 2023.		102,385
\$26,004 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 Ford F250, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$9,156, including interest at 2.75%, with final payment due October 2021.		26,004
\$24,129 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Chevrolet half ton pickup, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$8,413, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due August 2021.		24,129

# CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Canital	Leases	Pavable i	(continued):
Capitai	Leases	r avable	(comunueu).

\$192,443 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 M2-106 Truck with digger, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$41,769, including interest at 2.75%, with final payment due October 2023.

192,443

\$29,378 capital lease agreement for the purchase of a 2018 Chevrolet, payable to First Bank & Trust Co. in annual installments of \$7,768, including interest at 2.25%, with final payment due June 2022.

29,378

\$40,000 capital lease agreement for the purchase of four payment kiosk, payable to VenTek International, in monthly installments of \$830, including interest at 9.0%, with final payment due May 2023.

35,644

**Total capital leases** 

\$ 738,175

#### **Compensated Absences:**

Accrued compensated absences. The Duncan Public Utilities Authority typically has been used to liquidate this liability.

\$ 282,388

Long-term liability transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018 and changes therein were as follows:

Type of Debt  Governmental Activities:	Balance January 1, 2018		Additions Deductions			Dece	Balance ember 31, 2018	Due Within One Year		
Notes payable Capital leases payable Accrued compensated absences	\$	200,000 1,048,329 1,262,783	\$	375,023 97,802	\$	114,286 335,512	\$	85,714 1,087,840 1,360,585	\$	85,714 335,609 136,059
Claims liability  Total Governmental Activities	\$	942,864 3,453,976	\$	472,825	\$	427,597 877,395	\$	515,267 3,049,406	\$	206,107 763,489
			Add: Total OPEB liability Add: Net Pension Liability				\$	3,953,544 19,921,636 26,924,586		
Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable Premium on debt issued Capital leases payable Meter deposits Accrued compensated absences Total Business-Type Activities	\$	38,706,435 664,951 - 1,087,942 238,447 40,697,775	\$	263,602 742,531 349,961 43,941 1,400,035		3,978,790 37,538 4,356 339,281 - 4,359,965	\$	34,991,247 627,413 738,175 1,098,622 282,388 37,737,845		4,175,735 - 148,511 1,098,622 28,238 5,451,106
			Add: Total OPEB liability Add: Net Pension Liability				\$	1,180,929 9,463,294 48,382,068		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
		Notes P	ayable		Capital Leases				
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	85,714	\$	-	\$	335,609	\$	24,728	
2020		-		-		342,982		17,128	
2021		-		-		289,617		9,275	
2022		-		-		87,279		2,881	
2023						32,353		748	
	\$	85,714	\$	-	\$ 1	,087,840	\$	54,760	

	Business-Type Activities							
		Notes I	Payabl	e				
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	4,175,735	\$	999,566	\$	148,511	\$	20,333
2020		4,530,072		901,580		152,676		16,168
2021		3,982,528		789,356		156,952		11,853
2022		3,909,760		689,980		143,868		7,382
2023		3,997,955		588,173		136,168		10,004
2024-2028		9,300,073		1,716,568		-		-
2029-2033		3,037,005		782,183		-		-
2034-2038		1,765,736		196,756		-		-
2039-2040		292,383		9,618		_		
	\$	34,991,247	\$	6,673,780	\$	738,175	\$	65,740

DAEDF has a mortgage loan payable to finance expansion of a commercial property; permanent financing of the construction project was completed in November 2009 in the amount of \$4,500,000. The loan requires monthly payments of \$42,842 including interest at 5.508 percent until maturity on October 15, 2021. The loan is secured by commercial real estate with a net book value of \$4,539,073. Total interest paid during 2018 was \$87,004. The current loan balance is \$1,344,276. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

	 DAEDF Component Unit					
	 Notes 1	Payable				
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest			
Ending						
December 31,						
2019	\$ 451,521	\$	62,582			
2020	476,900		37,203			
2021	415,855		12,561			
	\$ 1,344,276	\$	112,346			

# **Pledge of Future Revenues**

<u>Utility Revenues Pledge</u> – The City has also pledged future gross water, wastewater, electric and garbage revenues to repay \$3,606,378 of the 2002A Series OWRB Note Payable, \$7,635,000 of the 2005 Series OWRB Note Payable, \$7,755,000 of the 2007 Series OWRB Note Payable, \$4,130,000 of the 2009 Series OWRB Note Payable, \$11,245,000 of the 2009A series OWRB Note Payable, \$7,390,000 of the 2012 Utility Revenue Note and \$11,325,000 of the 2019 series OWRB Note Payable. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for utility system capital assets. The notes are payable through 2022, 2026, 2029, 2030, 2030, 2021 and 2050, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$21,145,239. The notes are payable from the above-mentioned utility revenues. The debt service payments on the notes this year were \$3,576,915 which was 11.4% of pledged utility revenues of \$31,305,851.

<u>Water Revenues Pledge</u> - The City has also pledged future gross water revenues to repay \$9,318,240 of Waurika Master Conservancy District Debt. The debt was refinanced in 2017. Proceeds from the note provided water rights. The note is payable through 2035. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the note is \$10,008,372. The note is payable from the above-mentioned utility revenues. The debt service payments on the note this year were \$641,442 which was 9.55% of pledged utility revenues of \$6,718,965.

### F. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund			Amount	Nature of Interfund Balance		
*	Capital Improvement Fund DPUA	* DEDTA Internal service - workers comp		\$	109,526 622,905	Project funding Negative pooled cash		
*	DPUA	* General		•	300,000	Negative pooled cash		
*	Denotes major fund.			<b>.</b>	1,032,431			
	Reconciliation to Fund Finance	ial Statements:						
		Due From			Due to	Net Interfund Balar	ices	
	Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds	\$	109,526 922,905	\$	409,526	\$	(300,000) 922,905	
	Internal Service Funds				622,905	-	(622,905)	
			1,032,431	\$	1,032,431	\$	-	
	Reconciliation of Statement of N	Net Position:						
	Net Internal Balances					\$	922,905	
	•	eported in Business-type Activities					(96,014)	
	Net Internal Balances - Govern	iment Wide				\$	826,891	

# A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To			Amount	Purpose of Transfer	
911 Telephone First Responer  * DPUA  * DPUA  * General  * General  * Capital Improvement Fund Self employment Total  * Denotes major fund.	* General * General * Capital Improv * General Police Grant F DETA * DPUA * General		\$	140,000 10,831 47,832 5,405,000 13,230 37,501 57,076 3,975 5,715,445	operation operation Budgeted Grant ma	nal cost I operational transfer tch I operational transfer rojects
Reconcilation to Fund Financial	Statements:					
	Trar	nsfers In	T	ransfers Out	Ne	et Transfers
Governmental Funds	\$	5,658,369	\$	(258,638)	\$	5,399,731
Proprietary Funds		57,076		(5,457,906)		(5,400,830)
Internal Sevice Funds				(3,975)		(3,975)
	\$	5,715,445	\$	(5,720,519)	\$	(5,074)
Reconciliation to Statement of Ac	etivities:					
Net transfers governmental activ	ities		\$	5,395,756		
Transfer of capital assets to busin	ness-type activities			(1,090,056)		
Transfer of capital assets to gove	rnmental activities			5,074		
Transfers - internal activity			\$	4,310,774		

# **G.** Net Position

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The following table shows the net position restricted for other purposes shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Fund Restricted By			Amount
Governmental Activities:			
Cemetery Fund	Statutory requirements	\$	181,844
Street and Alley Fund	Statutory requirements		120,114
E911 Fund	Statutory requirements		132,799
		\$	434,757
CDBG Fund	External sources	\$	90,700
Police grants and seizures	External sources		79,299
Library grants	External sources		8,593
Economic Development Fund	External sources		8,023,260
Capital Projects Fund	External sources		12,191,269
Debt Service Fund	External sources		251,917
		\$	20,645,038
Total Governmental Restricted		\$	21,079,795
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Restricted for:		Ф	251 015
Debt service		\$	251,917
Public Safety			212,098
Capital projects			12,191,269
Economic development			8,023,260
Other		_	401,251
Total Governmental Restricted		\$	21,079,795

# Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

The following table shows the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

	General Fund	I	DEDTA	Capital provement Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:							
Street improvements	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	120,114	\$ 120,114
Cemetery improvements	-		-	-		181,844	181,844
CDBG programs	-		-	-		90,700	90,700
E911 dispatch	-		-	-		132,799	132,799
Debt service	-		-	-		88,276	88,276
Police	-		-	-		79,299	79,299
Economic development	-		7,998,493	-		24,767	8,023,260
Culture and recreation	-		-	-		8,593	8,593
Capital improvements	-		-	12,191,269		-	12,191,269
Sub-total restricted	-		7,998,493	12,191,269		726,392	20,916,154
Assigned for:							
Supplement next fiscal year budget	856,007		-	-		-	856,007
Sub-total assigned	856,007		-	-		-	856,007
Unassigned	1,026,078		-	-		-	1,026,078
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,882,085	\$	7,998,493	\$ 12,191,269	\$	726,392	\$ 22,798,239

## Restatement of beginning net position

	T <sub>y</sub>	Business- pe Activities	DPUA		
Beginning net position a previously reported	\$	23,933,126	\$	24,301,758	
Restatement of account receivable		(101,834)		(101,834)	
Investment in joint venture		86,614		86,614	
Beginning net position as restated	\$	23,917,906	\$	24,286,538	

The net position was restated due to a correction related to utility accounts receivable.

#### H. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The City offers post-employment benefits (OPEB) for medical insurance to qualifying retirees and their dependents. Coverage is provided through fully-insured arrangements that collectively operate as a substantive single-employer defined benefit plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employer and the plan members. This understanding is based on communication between the employer and the plan member and historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit cost. Qualifying retirees are those employees who are eligible for immediate disability or retirement benefits under the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System, or the City of Duncan Employees Retirement System. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying a portion (approximately 44% at the end of 2018) of the carrier premium rate. Coverage is available until the age of 65 for retirees. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the City Council. Benefits are paid from general operating assets of the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay benefits. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - The Plan covers all current retirees of the City who elected post retirement medical coverage through the City Health Plan and future retired employees of the City's health plan. In accordance with administrative policy, the benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees; this creates an implicit rate subsidy. The benefits offered by the City to retirees include health, prescription, dental and vision. Beginning July 1, 2017 and each July 1 thereafter, retirees will pay the cost of any premium increases annually to their health plan coverage. In addition, they will pay an additional 10% of the current premium cost until the retiree is paying 100% of the premium cost.

<u>Contributions</u> – Retirees continue coverage with the City by paying a portion (approximately 44% at the beginning of 2018) of the carrier premium rate. Authority to establish and amend contributions rests with the City Council. The amount of benefit payments during fiscal year December 31, 2018 were \$240,012.

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

Active Employees	171
Inactive not yet receiving benefits	0
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>33</u>
Total	204

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 which is also the measurement date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Discount Rate 4.10% based on the 20 year municipal bond yield
- Pay increases 3.0% per annum
- Retirement Age Civilians 55 with 10 years of service, Police and Fire 20 years of service
- Mortality RP-2014, with improvement scale MP-2018
- Inflation rate 2.5% per annum
- Medical Trend Rates

Year	Rate
2019	6.0%
2020	5.5%
2021	5.0%
2022	4.5%
2023+	4.0%

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability -

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

Balances at Beginning of Year	\$ 5,927,627
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	32,020
Interest expense	190,601
Difference in expected and actual experience	(635,258)
Difference due to changes in actuarial assumptions	(140,505)
Benefits paid	 (240,012)
Net Changes	(793,154)
Balances End of Year	\$ 5,134,473

The total OPEB liability of \$5,134,473 is allocated \$3,953,544 to governmental activities and \$1,180,929 to business-type activities based on the number of employees covered by benefit terms.

The changes in assumptions relate to a change in the discount rate from 3.44% at January 1, 2018 to 4.10% at December 31, 2018. The mortality table was changed to reflect recent improvements in mortality.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> - For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$152,194. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ - 545,413	\$	964,004 123,994
Total	\$ 545,413	\$	1,087,998

Any amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense in future years as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 70,427
2020	70,427
2021	70,427
2022	70,427
2023	70,427
Thereafter	190,450
	\$ 542,585

<u>Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate</u>. The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.10%) Current Discount Rate (4.10%)		1% Increase ( 5.10%)
Employer's total OPEB liability	\$5,355,792	\$5,134,473	\$4,926,580

<u>Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates</u> - The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.0 percent decreasing to 3.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.00% decreasing to 3.0%)  Current Rate (6.00% decreasing		1% Increase ( 7.00% decreasing to 5.0%)
Employer's total OPEB liability	\$4,905,624	\$5,134,473	\$5,380,641

#### IV. Other Information

#### A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has insurance for the major risks such as property and general liability, and is self-insured for workers' compensation and employee health.

- General Liability Covered through purchased insurance.
- Physical Property Covered through purchase insurance with a \$1,000 deductible.
- Workers Compensation self-insured using a third party administrator that process claims and establish reserves. The City has a stop-loss policy which covers individual claims in excess of \$600,000, per occurrence. The maximum indemnity limit is \$2,000,000.
- Employee's Group Medical –Covered through purchased commercial insurance.
- Judgments against the City may be paid by a property tax assessment over a three-year period. Claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

### Claims Liability Analysis

The claims liabilities related to the above noted risk of loss that is retained is determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. For the internal service self-insurance workers' compensation fund changes in the claims liability for the City from December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2018, are as follows:

#### **CLAIMS LIABILITY ANALYSIS**

	Worker's Comp		Total	
Claims liability, December 31, 2016	\$	1,106,615	\$	1,106,615
Claims and changes in estimates		260,725		260,725
Claims payments		(424,476)		(424,476)
Claims liability, December 31, 2017		942,864		942,864
Claims and changes in estimates		(152,649)		(152,649)
Claims payments		(274,948)		(274,948)
Claims liability, December 31, 2018	\$	515,267	\$	515,267

The City estimates that the liability of \$515,267 is \$206,107 (40%) current and \$309,160 (60%) long-term.

## B. Commitments and contingent liabilities

### **Grant Programs**

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

### Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings 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.

#### **Tax Abatement**

The City entered in a tax abatement agreement with a developer for the construction of a hotel. Under the terms of the agreement the city will rebate the sales tax collected for a period of five years. Amount to be rebated cannot exceed \$500,000 over five years. At December 31, 2018, the hotel was under construction and no taxes had been rebated.

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City had the following outstanding construction commitments at December 31, 2018.

Fund/Project	Rem Dece	alance aaining at ember 31, 2018
Elder Substation Conduct 4th Circuit	\$	250,000
Reconductor Elder to Plata Sub Station		189,370
Sewer System Study		116,525
New City Hall		392,507
Trans Line 27th/Hwy 7		75,417
Water Treatment Plant phase 11		29,662
Wastewater Treatment Plant Repairs		28,945
Repair Airport Runway Pavement		39,920

#### **Purchased Power**

The Duncan Public Utilities Authority has entered into a long term contract with the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (OMPA), to purchase electrical power and transmission services required for the operations of the electrical system. Purchased power requirements are based upon average demand.

### C. Employee retirement systems and pensions plans

The City of Duncan participates in the Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System and the Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System, both of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the State of Oklahoma. Copies of the State of Oklahoma sponsored multiple-employer plans and a schedule of funding progress is available, for each from the respective Plan. Additionally, for City employees not covered by these plans, the City of Duncan maintains the City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan, a single employer defined benefit pension plan, and also a defined contribution plan designated as the Employee Retirement System of City of Duncan, Oklahoma, Defined Contribution Plan. A summary of all the amounts recorded in the City's financial statements for the plans is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activites	Total
Net Pension Asset			
Police Pension System	\$ 366,733	\$ -	\$ 366,733
Net Pension Liability			
Firefighter's Pension System	\$ 8,728,801	\$ -	\$ 8,728,801
Single Employer Plan	11,192,834	9,463,294	20,656,128
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,921,635	\$ 9,463,294	\$ 29,384,929
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Police Pension System	\$ 525,476	\$ _	\$ 525,476
Firefighter's Pension System	2,068,047	-	2,068,047
Single Employer Plan	5,900,178	2,095,313	7,995,491
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,493,701	\$ 2,095,313	\$ 10,589,014
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Police Pension System	\$ 423,350	\$ -	\$ 423,350
Firefighter's Pension System	1,451,291	-	1,451,291
Single Employer Plan	1,793,459	5,759,328	7,552,787
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,668,100	\$ 5,759,328	\$ 9,427,428
Pension Expense			
Police Pension System	\$ 232,412	\$ -	\$ 232,412
Firefighter's Pension System	(167,477)	-	(167,477)
Single Employer Plan	649,547	549,177	1,198,724
Total Pension Expense	\$ 714,482	\$ 549,177	\$ 1,263,659

### Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Duncan, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPPRS"><u>www.ok.gov/OPPRS</u></a>.

**Benefits provided** - OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50

years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.

Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$317,607. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$300,466 during the current fiscal year and this is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$300,470. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2018, the City reported an asset of \$366,733 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.769882%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$232,412. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,166	\$ 343,630
Changes of assumptions	160,166	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	190,972	_
Changes in proportion	4,116	14,663
Contributions during measurement date	=	65,057
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	168,056	 
Total	\$ 525,476	\$ 423,350

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$168,056 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 165,019
2020	48,877
2021	(220,573)
2022	(67,920)
2023	8,667
	\$ (65,930)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 4.5% to 17% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

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

Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years with fully

generational improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy

Combined table with age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.53%
Domestic equity	5.86%
International equity	8.83%
Real estate	6.58%
Private equity	9.21%
Commodities	5.06%

The current allocation policy is that approximately 60% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 25% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>-The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$1,701,163	(\$366,733)	(\$2,114,905)

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

### Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

### Firefighters' Plan:

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

<u>Benefits provided</u> - FPRS provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by Oklahoma statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

#### Normal Retirement:

- Hired Prior to November 1, 2013
  - Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.
- Hired After November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also participants must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$324,089. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OFPRS in the amount of \$726,885 during the current fiscal year and this is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$778,032. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$8,728,801 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.7754%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized a negative pension expense of \$167,477. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

 		red Inflows of Resources
\$ 1,823,201	\$	-
-		725,293
76,097		709,689
2,950		16,309
165,799		-
\$ 2,068,047	\$	1,451,291
of	76,097 2,950 165,799	of Resources F \$ 1,823,201 \$

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$165,799 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 215,642
2020	120,407
2021	(82,791)
2022	114,537
2023	 83,162
	\$ 450,957

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

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

Healthy Combined with generational mortality improvement

Using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with generational mortality improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy

Combined.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.38%
Domestic equity	47%	7.72%
International equity	15%	9.70%
Real estate	10%	6.96%
Other assets	8%	5.75%

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>-The following presents the net pension liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	19	% Increase
		6.5%	]	Rate 7.5%		8.5%
Employer's net pension liability	\$	11,432,998	\$	8,728,801	\$	6,457,690

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OFPRS; which can be located at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OFPRS">www.ok.gov/OFPRS</a>.

### <u>City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan (the Plan) – Single-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension</u> Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> — The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan, the City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan (the Plan), which covers employees not covered by other plans. The Plan is administered by a five member Board consisting of two department heads appointed by the City Council, the city clerk/treasurer, and two other city employees elected by their fellow employees. The City Council must approve all amendments to The Plan. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

<u>Plan Participation and Benefits</u>: Plan benefits and contribution rates are set by Ordinance approved by the City Council. All regular, full-time City employees hired prior to March 12, 2015 and not covered

by other plans are required to participate in the Plan and temporary employees with 12 consecutive months of employment with the City. Benefits partially vest after ten years with full vesting after twenty years of service. Employees hired prior to November 1, 1994, who retire at age 65 with completion of five years of service, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly in an amount equal to 3% of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service through April 30, 1995, plus 2.5% of the final average earning multiplied by years of credited service earned after April 30, 1995. Final average earnings for service are not to exceed 75% of final average earnings. Final average compensation is defined as the average last 60 months of compensation paid.

For employees hired after November 1, 1994, the monthly benefit is 2.5% of the final average earnings multiplied by the number of years of credited service not to exceed 30 years. Final average compensation is defined as the average last 60 months of compensation paid. A participant who has completed eleven years of credited service will have a 10% vested interest in the Plan. This interest will increase to 100% after 20 years of credited service.

Employees who have reached the maximum accrual rate may choose to freeze their accrued benefit and have future contributions made to a defined contribution account. See additional information at the section "City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan on Defined Contribution Plan".

Effective March 12, 2015 the plan was closed to new participants. Employees hired after that date participate in a defined contribution plan administered by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund. Effective for 2015 and later years, pay for purposes of the retirement plan is limited to no more than the annual rate of pay as of March 1, 2015.

An employee is eligible for an early retirement benefit once he has attained age 55 and has completed five years of service if hired prior to November 1, 1994 and ten years of service if hired after November 1, 1994. The amount of benefit is determined based on the final average salary and credited service as of the date of termination. If benefit payments are to begin before age 65, the amount of benefit will not be reduced. A late retirement benefit is computed in the same manner as a normal retirement based on average salary and credited service as of the termination of employment.

A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled will be entitled to a disability benefit based on a monthly benefit equal to the amount he would be entitled to at the date of disability.

A death benefit is payable based upon the employees' accrued benefit. This benefit is payable for life or until remarriage of the surviving spouse.

### Plan Membership -

Active participants	67
Retired participants and beneficiaries	93
Inactive plan members not yet receiving benefits	<u>6</u>
Total Members	<u>166</u>

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters</u> Basis of Accounting – Disclosures of the Plan's financial condition are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as Plan revenues in the period in which they are due to the plan per the plan agreement. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable per plan provisions.

<u>Measurement Dates</u> - The net pension liability, changes in net pension liability and other information presented below as it pertains to the Plan is as of the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2017, the end of the Plan's fiscal year. GASB Statement No. 67 requires that the Plan use a measurement date as of the end of the Plan's fiscal year. The net pension liability, changes in net pension liability and other information presented below as it pertains to the amounts recorded in the City's government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements is as of the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation date. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 68, the City elected to adopt the beginning of the fiscal year for purposes measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and pension expense recorded in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements.

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability</u> – As stated above, the total pension liability recognized by the City was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017, which is the measurement date elected by the City for purposes or recognizing the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense. There were no changes in actuarial assumptions that affected the measurement of the total pension liability. As discussed above, effective in 2015, the plan is closed to new participants and salaries for purposes of computing retirement plan benefits was frozen to the annual rate of pay as of March 1, 2015.

City of Duncan Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2017 Plan Year
--

Balances at beginning of year, January 1, 2016		Pension Liability	Plan	n Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
		28,087,537	\$	8,153,329		19,934,208
Charges for year:						
Service cost		475,144		-		475,144
Interest expense		1,562,236		-		1,562,236
Contributions - employer		-		806,899		(806,899)
Contributions - employee		-		249,490		(249,490)
Net investment income		-		963,257		(963,257)
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between actual and expected experience		(1,222,112)		-		(1,222,112)
Changes in assumptions		1,860,722		-		1,860,722
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,674,840)		(1,674,840)		-
Plan administrative expenses		-		(65,576)		65,576
Net changes	\$	1,001,150	\$	279,230	\$	721,920
Balances at end of year, December 31, 2017	\$	29,088,687	\$	8,432,559	\$	20,656,128

City of Duncan Net Pension	on Liabilit	y - December 31, 2	018 Plan	Year		
		Pension Liability	Plan	n Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at beginning of year, January 1, 2017	\$	29,088,687	\$	8,432,559	\$	20,656,128
Charges for year:						
Service cost		415,875		-		415,875
Interest expense		1,445,573		-		1,445,573
Contributions - employer		-		778,849		(778,849)
Contributions - employee		-		240,438		(240,438)
Net investment income		-		(410,245)		410,245
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between actual and expected experience		(614,991)		-		(614,991)
Changes in assumptions		3,678,085		-		3,678,085
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,739,203)		(1,739,203)		-
Plan administrative expenses		-		(22,473)		22,473
Net changes	\$	3,185,339	\$	(1,152,634)	\$	4,337,973
Balances at end of year, December 31, 2018	\$	32,274,026	\$	7,279,925	\$	24,994,101

The City reported \$1,198,724 in pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2010	rred Outflows Resources	2011	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		542,142	\$	197,039
		-		172,619
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,183,130		7,183,129
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		270,219		
Total		7,995,491	\$	7,552,787

The \$270,219 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the differences between expected and actual experience are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of the measurement period which was d 2.69 years as of December 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively. Deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment earnings are being amortized over a closed 5-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Decemb	er 31:	
20	)19	\$ (75,208)
20	)20	97,343
20	)21	(19,050)
20	)22	13,121
20	)23	96,473
20	)24	59,806
		\$ 172,485

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – Unless stated otherwise, the assumptions described below are as of the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018:

Investment rate of return - 7%

Projected salary increases - 4% (0% after 2015)

Inflation - 3%

Mortality - RP-2017 Mortality Table, with Mortality Improvement

scale MP-2018

<u>Actuarial Method</u> - GASB 67 requires the use of the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the *Entry Age Normal Cost Method* the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings (or service) of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability. It is equal to the theoretical asset accumulation had the plan always been in effect, all actuarial assumptions were perfectly met and the employer contributed the normal cost each year.

<u>Rate of Return on Investments</u> — The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation (3.0%) and deducting investment-related expenses. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	<b>Target Allcoation</b>	Real Return		
Equities	50%	2.90%		
Fixed income	46%	1.10%		
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	4%	0.00%		
Inflation	N/A	3.00%		

Current Discount

<u>Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Investments</u> – For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was a negative 5.4%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was a blended rate of 4.67 percent for the measurement date ended December 31, 2018. This was based on the expected rate of return of pension plan investments of 7.0% and the municipal bond rate of 4.10%. The discount rate includes no allowance for administrative expenses, which are expensed separately. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be 8 percent of pay and that City contributions will be 10 percent of pay with additional supplementary contributions from the City under the established funding policy. By making additional contributions of \$1.2 million per year for twenty years there is a depletion date in year 24 within the 40 year projection period. Supplemental annual contributions of approximately \$1.5 million have been made in recent years.

For the plan year ended December 31, 2018 the discount rate is 5.74%. This was based on the expected rate of return of pension plan investments of 7.0% and the municipal bond rate of 3.78%. The discount rate includes no allowance for administrative expenses, which are expensed separately. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be 8 percent of pay and that City contributions will be 10 percent of pay with additional supplementary contributions from the City under the established funding policy. By making additional contributions of \$1.2 million per year for twenty years there is a depletion date in year 21 within the 40 year projection period. Supplemental annual contributions of approximately \$1.5 million have been made in recent years.

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u> – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 5.12 and 4.67 percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.12 or 3.67percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.12 or 5.67 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease - 4.12% Rate - 5.12%				1% Increase - 6.12%		
Plan Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2017 Plan Year	\$	24,147,477	\$	20,656,128	\$	17,752,950	
			Cu	rrent Discount			
	1% Decrease - 3.67%		Rate - 4.67%		1% Increase - 5.67%		
Plan Net Pension Liability - December 31, 2018 Plan Year	\$	29,257,850	\$	24,994,101	\$	21,503,624	

The components of the net pension liability of the City and the Plan at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Gover	City - Primary rnment Financial Statements	Pension Plan		
Total Pension Liability	\$	29,088,687	\$	32,274,026	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability		8,432,559 20,656,128	\$	7,279,925	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		28.99%	<u> </u>	22.56%	

Pension Fund Contingency - For the single-employer pension plan to remain solvent, the actuary has determined that the City must continue to make the annual contribution amount required by ordinance of 8% of covered wages for employees and 10% for employer. In addition, the employer must make additional contributions of approximately \$.5 million in year three (FY 2019) and for each of the next seventeen years.

### City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan - Defined Contribution Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> — As part of the City's retirement system, the City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Duncan "New Plan" Defined Contribution Plan under Section 401(a) of the IRS Code. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees who have completed at least 30 years of credited service or is entitled to a monthly pension benefit of at least 75% of the Participant's Final Average Earnings and who elects termination of coverage under the Defined Benefit Plan. Separate audited financial statements are not available.

The New Plan is administered by a five member Board of city employees. The City Council must approve changes to the plan. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. At December 31, 2018, there were seven (7) participants in the New Plan. The assets of the New Plan are held in trust for the benefit of the participants and are included in the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. At December 31, 2018, total assets held in trust were \$815,990.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate upon thirty years of employment, and must make a mandatory minimum pre-tax contribution of 8%. By City ordinance, the City, as the employer, is required to make contributions to the Plan, based on an amount equal to the city contributions that would have been made under the Defined Benefit Plan. City contributions for fiscal year 2018 were 10%. The employee is always fully vested in the New Plan. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Commission. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2018, by employees and employer were \$31,561 and \$25,085, respectively, on a covered payroll of \$321,988.

### City of Duncan Defined Contribution Plan Administered by OkMRF (the Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> – Effective March 2015, the City began providing a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Duncan Plan "the Plan" in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Master Defined Contribution Plan (OkMRF). OkMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees hired after March 12, 2015 except those participating in state police or fire programs.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees must make a mandatory minimum pre-tax contribution of 5%. By City ordinance, the City, as employer, is required to make contributions to the plan based upon employee contributions under the pick-up option, at a current rate of 5% of covered payroll. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested at 50% after 5 years of service, 10% thereafter until fully vested after 10 years of service. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Council. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2018, for employees and employer were \$80,930 and \$80,930, respectively, on a covered payroll of \$1,618,592. Employer and employee contributions are held in trust by OkMRF.

### City of Duncan Defined Contribution City Manager Plan Administered by OkMRF (the Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> – Effective October 2016, the City began providing a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Duncan Plan "the Plan" in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Master Defined Contribution Plan (OkMRF). OkMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The defined contribution plan is available to the City Manager. At December 31, 2018, there was one (1) participant in the Plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees must make a mandatory minimum pre-tax contribution of 8%. By City ordinance, the City, as employer, is required to make contributions to the plan based upon employee contributions under the pick-up option, at a current rate of 8% of covered payroll. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) immediately 100% vested. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Council. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2018, for employees and employer were \$13,667 and \$10,989, respectively, on a covered payroll of \$136,668. Employer and employee contributions are held in trust by OkMRF.

#### **ICMA Retirement Deferred Compensation Plan**

In addition to the above plans, the City of Duncan offers a retirement plan through ICMA which is funded 10 percent by the employer and 8 percent by employee contributions. Employee and employer contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018, there employer contributions were \$10,874 and employee contributions were \$8,699 on a covered payroll of \$108,735. Separate audited financial statements are not available.

### D. DAEDF Operating Lease

In 2003, DAEDF leased an industrial building to a private company for twelve years with monthly rental payments of \$14,215. On November 1, 2009 a major expansion of the facilities was completed and the original lease was replaced with a new agreement providing for monthly rental payments of \$60,459 for an initial term of fifteen years and option for another five years. Future minimum lease payments are \$4,292,130.

The Foundation receives other rental income from various tenants in exchange for office, manufacturing and warehouse space in connection with its business incubator program, Duncan Center for Business Development.

The Foundation completed construction on a new building and leased it for a period of eight years beginning April 2016 at a monthly rental of \$24,000 which began September 2016. During 2018, lease income on this property was \$288,000.

Total lease revenues from all properties for 2018 was \$1,297,588. Real estate lease revenue presented in the statement of activities is reflected net of direct expense in the amount of \$1,057,180, for a net increase of \$240,408. Cost and carrying amount of property held for leasing as of December 31, 2018:

Building and land (cost)	\$15,891,061
Accumulated depreciation	(5,124,012)
Net book value	\$10,767,049

Future minimum lease payments on lease agreements in existence at December 31, 2018 are approximately \$971,420 for 2019, \$987,420 for 2020, \$932,420 for 2021, \$753,400 for 2022 and \$732,800 for 2023.

### E. Other Matters

The Worker's Compensation Internal Service Fund had a deficit of \$753,834. Deficits resulting from accrual reporting do not constitute violations of Oklahoma State Statutes.

### F. Subsequent Events

In January 2019, the voters approved to extend the half cent sales tax for five years until July 31, 2024. The tax will be split one-fourth to the Duncan Area Economic Development Trust for economic development and one-fourth to infrastructure improvements.

### G. New Accounting Pronouncements -

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, issued December 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. Under Statement No. 83, a government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its

tangible capital assets is required to recognize a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. The Statement identifies the circumstances that trigger the recognition of these transactions. The Statement also requires the measurement of an asset retirement obligation to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred while the deferred outflow of resources associated with the asset retirement obligation will be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement and generally recognized as an expense during the reporting periods that the asset provides service. The Statement requires disclosures including a general description of the asset retirement obligation and associated tangible capital assets; the source of the obligation to retire the assets; the methods and assumptions used to measure the liability; and other relevant information. The City has not yet determined the impact implementation will have on its net position.

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017, will be effective for the City for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 84 will have on its net position.

GASB Statement 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 87 will have on its net position.

GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt - GASB No. 88 was issued April 2018, the primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in the notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date of the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 87 will have on its disclosures.

GASB 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period – issued June 2018. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared

using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

GASB Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests (An amendment of GASB Statement 14 and 61)—issued August 2018, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 90 will have on its net position.

GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations – issue May 2019, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## $Budgetary\ Comparison\ Schedules-General\ Fund-(Budgetary\ Basis)-Year\ Ended\ December\ 31,2018$

			Actual Amounts,		Variance with		
	 Budgeted	Amoui		<b>Budgetary Basis</b>		<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget
DENENHIEG	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>				
REVENUES	0.400.454		0.400.454		10.041.40=		4 420 452
Taxes	\$ 9,123,174	\$	9,123,174	\$	10,261,627	\$	1,138,453
Licenses and permits	85,155		85,155		119,676		34,521
Intergovernmental	288,453		288,453		338,113		49,660
Charges for services	178,204		178,204		209,532		31,328
Fees and fines	910,348		910,348		771,527		(138,821)
Investment earnings	2,250		2,250		11,676		9,426
Miscellaneous	49,194		49,194		174,770		125,576
Total revenues	 10,636,778		10,636,778		11,886,921		1,250,143
EXPENDITURES							
Departmental:							
General government	2,267,981		2,267,981		2,131,369		136,612
Community development	522,909		522,909		465,703		57,206
Public safety	9,635,353		9,635,353		9,406,893		228,460
Highways and streets	838,091		838,091		758,628		79,463
Health	376,733		376,733		319,443		57,290
Culture and recreation	 1,160,196		1,160,196		1,116,954		43,242
Total expenditures	 14,801,263		14,801,263		14,198,990		602,273
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	 				<del>.</del>		_
expenditures	 (4,164,485)		(4,164,485)		(2,312,069)		1,852,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	5,545,000		5,571,335		5,548,975		(22,360)
Transfers out	(83,063)		(96,293)		(96,293)		-
Total other financing sources and uses	5,461,937		5,475,042		5,452,682		(22,360)
Net change in fund balances	1,297,452		1,310,557		3,140,613		1,830,056
Fund balances - beginning	, , , <u>-</u>		-		(1,348,098)		(1,348,098)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,297,452	\$	1,310,557	\$	1,792,515	\$	481,958
Č							

### Budgetary Comparison Schedules – DEDTA Major Special Revenue Fund - (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts				getary Basis	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final		Duu	getary Dasis	-	buuget	
REVENUES	•	<del></del>							
Taxes	\$	889,810	\$	1,779,620	\$	2,002,916	\$	223,296	
Investment earnings		54,670		56,529		(28,116)		(84,645)	
Miscellaneous		_		<u> </u>		33,877		33,877	
Total revenues		944,480		1,836,149		2,008,677		172,528	
EXPENDITURES									
Departmental:									
Economic development		777,960		2,556,646		2,069,449		487,197	
Total expenditures		777,960		2,556,646		2,069,449		487,197	
Net change in fund balances		166,520		(720,497)		(60,772)		659,725	
Fund balances - beginning		8,059,265		8,059,265		8,059,265			
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,225,785	\$	7,338,768	\$	7,998,493	\$	659,725	

### Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

### **Budget Law**

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to December 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at regular Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are held no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council.
- d. Subsequent to City Council enactment, the adopted budget is filed with the office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

All funds with revenues and/or expenditures/expenses as defined by State law are required to have annual budgets under this section of state law, except funds of public trusts or authorities. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund.

All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. All transfers of appropriation between departments also require the approval of the City Council. The City prepared and adopted a legal annual budget for all governmental funds.

In accordance with Title 60 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, the Duncan Public Utilities Authority, the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority, the Duncan Industrial Authority and the Duncan Hospital Authority are required to prepare an annual budget and submit a copy to the city as beneficiary. However, there are no further requirements such as form of budget, approval of the budget or definition of a legal spending limit.

### **Budgetary Accounting**

The annual operating budgets of the General Fund are prepared and presented on a modified cash basis of accounting.

The following is a reconciliation of the difference in budget and actual:

		General
		Fund
Total revenue - budgetary basis	\$	17,435,896
Total expenses - budgetary basis		(14,295,283)
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis		3,140,613
Add change in fund balance of sub-accounts combined for reporting purp	oses	s:
Fire Uniform Allowance Account		4,262
Hunting and Fishing Account		20,058
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$	3,164,933

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. The City considers most all appropriations to lapse at year-end; any open purchase orders to be honored in the subsequent budget year are re-appropriated in the next year's budget. As a result, encumbrances are not treated as the equivalent of expenditures in the budget and actual financial statements.

### CITY OF DUNCAN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost Interest	\$ 819,768 1,507,326	\$ 553,112 1,573,160	\$ 526,133 1,560,485	\$ 475,144 1,562,236	\$ 415,875 1,445,573
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(1,104,023) (483,444)	(286,458)	(1,222,112)	(614,991)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	1,860,722	3,678,085
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions  Net change in total pension liability	\$ (1,585,149) \$ 741,945	\$ (1,585,679) \$ (1,046,874)	\$ (1,781,876) \$ 18,284	\$ 1,001,150	\$ 3,185,339
Total pension liability - beginning	28,321,561	29,063,506	28,016,632	28,087,537	29,088,687
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 29,063,506	\$ 28,016,632	\$ 28,034,916	\$ 29,088,687	\$ 32,274,026
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer Contributions - members	\$ 1,436,483 368,322	\$ 1,880,420 334,780	\$ 1,877,217 303,402	\$ 806,899 249,490	\$ 778,849 240,438
Net investment income	342,804	(76,239)	666,290	963,257	(410,245)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,585,149)	(1,585,679)	(1,781,876)	(1,674,840)	(1,739,203)
Administrative expense Other	(54,172)	(29,434)	(64,067)	(65,576)	(22,473)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	508,288	523,848	1,000,966	279,230	(1,152,634)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	6,067,606 \$ 6,575,894	\$ 7,099,742	7,099,742 \$ 8,100,708	\$,153,329 \$ 8,432,559	8,432,559 \$ 7,279,925
City's net pension liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 22,487,612	\$ 20,916,891	\$ 19,934,208	\$ 20,656,128	\$ 24,994,101
Plan fiduciary net positon as a percentage of the total pension liability	22.63%	25.34%	28.90%	29.00%	22.56%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,261,764	\$ 4,046,479	\$ 4,007,413	\$ 2,535,041	\$ 2,516,819
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	527.66%	516.92%	497.43%	814.82%	993.08%
Acturial Assumptions:					
Valuation date	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017
Actuarial cost methoed	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar
Amortiztation period	40 years rolling	40 years rolling	40 years rolling	40 years rolling	40 years rolling
Actuarial asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.00%	N/A - compensation is frozen	N/A - compensation is frozen	N/A - compensation is frozen
Mortality table	RP 2000 projected	RP 2000 projected	RP 2000 projected	RP 2000 projected, with cohort projections	RP 2000 projected, with cohort projections
Experience study					

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

Note 1 - Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Note 2 - Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate changed from 5.74% in 2016 to 5.12% in 2017 to 4.67% in 2018.

### CITY OF DUNCAN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 950,603 \$	957,485 \$	1,345,314 \$	1,326,214 \$	1,477,104 \$	1,580,051 \$	1,555,638 \$	1,384,412 \$	1,414,968 \$	1,419,508
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	778,849	806,899	1,877,216	1,918,481	1,442,614	1,446,929	1,235,749	940,566	830,164	790,564
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 171,754 \$	150,586 \$	(531,902) \$	(592,267) \$	34,490 \$	133,122 \$	319,889 \$	443,846 \$	584,804 \$	628,944
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,516,819 \$	2,535,041 \$	4,007,413 \$	4,046,479 \$	4,046,479 \$	4,261,764 \$	4,440,377 \$	4,235,881 \$	4,384,280 \$	4,254,695
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.9%	31.8%	46.8%	47.4%	35.7%	34.0%	27.8%	22.2%	18.9%	18.6%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date December 31, 2018

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal - percentage of pay basis

Amortization method Level dollar

Remaining amortization period 40 years rolling (funding)

Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 4%, including inflation. Not applicable after 2015.

Investment rate of return 7.0% (before admin expenses)

Retirement age Oklahoma municipal experience

### CITY OF DUNCAN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

### Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment

	0 0 0 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0
Year Ended	expense
2018	-5.40%
2017	11.40%
2016	9.13%
2015	-1.64%
2014	5.61%
2013	16.94%
2012	9.87%
2011	-3.51%
2010	10.32%
2009	24.75%
2008	-19.54%

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2015		2016		2017	 2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.8122%		0.7539%		0.7799%	7.6988%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	33,116	\$	1,154,578	\$	59,987	\$ (366,733)
City's covered payroll	\$	2,230,110	\$	2,230,110	\$	2,296,727	\$ 2,248,877
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		1.48%		51.77%		2.61%	-16.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.82%		93.50%		99.68%	101.89%
* Only four fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is Note 1- Changes of Benefit terms - There were no significant Note 2 - Changes of Assumptions - There were no significant	chang	es of benefit ter					
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYST Last 10 Fiscal Years*	ЕМ						
		2015		2016	_	2017	2018
Statutorially required contribution	\$	288,707	\$	298,575	\$	292,354	\$ 317,210
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution		288,707	_	298,575	_	293,559	317,607
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	(1,205)	\$ (397)
City's covered payroll	\$	2,230,110	\$	2,296,727	\$	2,248,877	\$ 2,440,080
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.95%		13.00%		13.05%	13.02%

st Only four fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.8242%	0.8372%	0.8158%	0.7754%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,747,637	\$ 10,228,267	\$ 10,260,242	\$ 8,728,801
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,282,721	\$ 2,282,721	\$ 2,265,861	\$ 2,300,403
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	383%	448%	453%	379%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%

<sup>\*</sup> Only the four previous fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

# SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2	2015	2016	2017	 2018
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 3	319,270	\$ 320,327	\$ 320,327	\$ 324,089
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	3	319,270	320,327	322,149	324,089
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ (1,822)	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,2	282,721	\$ 2,265,861	\$ 2,300,403	\$ 2,314,922
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.99%	14.14%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Only the four previous fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Note 1- Changes of Benefit terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Note 2 - Changes of Assumptions - There were no significant changes in assumptions

### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

	 2017	 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 318,425	\$ 32,020
Interest expense	602,632	190,601
Difference in expected and actual experience	(521,176)	(635,258)
Difference due to changes in actuarial assumptions	704,657	(140,505)
Difference due to changes in plan provision	(11,278,547)	-
Benefits paid	(227,919)	(240,012)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (10,401,928)	(793,154)
Balances at Beginning of Year	 16,329,555	5,927,627
Balances End of Year	\$ 5,927,627	\$ 5,134,473
Covered employee payroll	\$ 8,174,099	\$ 9,564,912
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	72.52%	53.68%

#### Notes to Schedule

Only two fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available

The plan is not held ina trust and no assets are accumulated.

Changes in assumptions (measurement date):

Discount rate Decreased from 3.78% at 12/31/2016 to 3.44% at December 31, 2017
Discount rate Increased from 3.44% at 12/31/2017 to 4.10% at December 31, 2018

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts – December 31, 2018

	_			Uniform		nting and	To	tal General
	Ge	neral Fund	Al	lowance		ishing		Fund
ASSETS	Ф	1 225 7 42		26.101	•	67.104	Φ.	1 410 020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,325,743	\$	26,191	\$	67,104	\$	1,419,038
Receivable from other governments		1,589,521		-		-		1,589,521
Taxes receivable, net		134,849		-		-		134,849
Court fines receivable, net		324,707		-		-		324,707
Other receivables		10,000						10,000
Total assets		3,384,820		26,191		67,104		3,478,115
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND B Liabilities:	BALANC	CES						
Accounts payable		191,824		2,498		627		194,949
Accrued payroll payable		666,954		-		-		666,954
Due to other funds		300,000		-		-		300,000
Due to bondholders						600		600
Total liabilities		1,158,778		2,498		1,227		1,162,503
Deferred inflows of resouces:								
Unavailable revenue		433,527						433,527
Fund balances:								
Assigned		856,007		-		-		856,007
Unassigned		936,508		23,693		65,877		1,026,078
Total fund balances		1,792,515		23,693		65,877		1,882,085
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	3,384,820	\$	26,191	\$	67,104	\$	3,478,115

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Accounts – December 31, 2018

	G	eneral Fund	Uniform owance	iting and ishing	To	otal General Fund
REVENUES			 			
Taxes	\$	10,261,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$	10,261,627
Intergovernmental		1,365,464	-	-		1,365,464
Licenses and permits		119,676	-	24,248		143,924
Charges for services		209,532	-	-		209,532
Fees and fines		771,527	-	-		771,527
Investment earnings		11,676	-	-		11,676
Miscellaneous		174,770	 	 _		174,770
Total revenues		12,914,272	-	24,248		12,938,520
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		2,131,369	-	-		2,131,369
Community development		465,703	-	_		465,703
Public safety		10,434,244	52,131	_		10,486,375
Highways and streets		758,628	-	_		758,628
Health		319,443	-	_		319,443
Culture and recreation		1,116,954	-	4,190		1,121,144
Total expenditures		15,226,341	52,131	4,190		15,282,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		(2,312,069)	 (52,131)	 20,058		(2,344,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in - interaccount		-	45,562	_		45,562
Transfers out - interaccount		(45,562)	-	_		(45,562)
Transfers in		5,548,975	10,831	_		5,559,806
Transfers out		(50,731)	-	_		(50,731)
Total other financing sources and uses		5,452,682	56,393			5,509,075
Net change in fund balances		3,140,613	4,262	20,058		3,164,933
<u> </u>				,		
Fund balances - beginning		(1,348,098)	19,431	45,819		(1,282,848)
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,792,515	\$ 23,693	\$ 65,877	\$	1,882,085

### Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - December 31, 2018

	t and Alley Fund	C	emetery Care		y Gifts and Grants	 CDBG	E91	1 Dispatch
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from other governments	\$ 105,172 47,453	\$	181,619 -	\$	9,242	\$ 90,700	\$	102,926 30,693
Other receivables Total assets	 152,625	_	225 181,844		9,242	 90,700	_	133,619
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	9,860		-		649	-		820
Total liabilities	9,860	_	-		649			820
Deferred inflows of resources:	22.651							
Unavailable revenue	 22,651			-		 <u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _
Fund balances:	120 114		101 044		0.502	00.700		122 700
Restricted	120,114		181,844		8,593	90,700		132,799
Total fund balances	120,114	_	181,844		8,593	90,700		132,799
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 152,625	\$	181,844	\$	9,242	\$ 90,700	\$ (contin	133,619 nued)

### Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - December 31, 2018, continued

		Grants and eizures	First Res	•	Enh	Ouncan ancement t Authority		Valorem Sinking	Gov	tal Other ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,177	\$	_	s	29,695	\$	119,587	s	720,118
Receivable from other governments	-	-	•	-	*		*	-	•	78,146
Other receivables Total assets		81,177		-		29,695		179,154 298,741		179,379 977,643
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,878		_		4,928		163,641		181,776
Unearned revenue		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		46,824		46,824
Total liabilities		1,878				4,928		210,465		228,600
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue								-		22,651
Fund balances:										
Restricted		79,299		-		24,767		88,276		726,392
Total fund balances		79,299				24,767		88,276		726,392
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	81,177	\$	_	\$	29,695	\$	298,741	\$	977,643

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – December 31, 2018

	Street and Alley Fund	Cemetery Care	Library Gifts and Grants	CDBG	E911 Dispatch
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 287,756
Intergovernmental	180,414	-	26,177	-	-
Charges for services	-	12,014	=	-	=
Miscellaneous			51		
Total revenues	180,414	12,014	26,228		287,756
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	29,389
Highways and streets	252,082	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	20,824	-	-
General government	-	1,800	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	19,000	-	-	206,684
Total expenditures	252,082	20,800	20,824	-	236,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(71,668)	(8,786)	5,404		51,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					(140,000)
Total other financing sources and uses					(140,000)
Net change in fund balances	(71,668)	(8,786)	5,404	=	(88,317)
Fund balances - beginning	191,782	190,630	3,189	90,700	221,116
Fund balances - ending	\$ 120,114	\$ 181,844	\$ 8,593	\$ 90,700	\$ 132,799 (continued)

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – December 31, 2018, continued

		e Grants Seizures	Resp	rst onder gram	Enh	Ouncan ancement Trust uthority		Valorem inking	Gov	otal Other vernmental Funds
REVENUES	¢.		\$		e		e	251 017	s	520 (72
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	Þ	-	\$	-	\$	251,917	3	539,673 216,591
Charges for services		10,000		-		-		-		12,014
Miscellaneous		47,809		-		-		-		47,860
Total revenues		57,809			_		_	251,917		816,138
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety		7,081		-		-		163,641		200,111
Streets		-		-		-		-		252,082
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		20,824
General government		-		-		8,479		-		10,279
Capital outlay		50,923		-		10,562		-		287,169
Total expenditures		58,004				19,041	=	163,641		770,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		(195)				(19,041)	_	88,276		45,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		13,230		-		37,501		-		50,731
Transfers out				10,831)						(150,831)
Total other financing sources and uses		13,230	(	10,831)		37,501		<del>-</del>		(100,100)
Net change in fund balances		13,035	(	10,831)		18,460		88,276		(54,427)
Fund balances - beginning		66,264		10,831		6,307		-		780,819
Fund balances - ending	\$	79,299	\$		\$	24,767	\$	88,276	\$	726,392

### Combining Schedule of Net Position – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – December 31, 2018

	DPUA Enterprise Fund Accounts							
	DPUA - Other			DPUA Sinking -			Waterline	_
	Utilities	DPUA - Electric	DPUA Airport	Waurika	Redeposit Cash	Meter Deposit	Improvement	Total
ASSETS Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,554,115	\$ 6,172,686	\$ 182,961	S -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 7,909,762
Restricted:	3 1,334,113	3 0,172,000	3 102,701	-		J -	, -	3 7,707,702
Cash and cash equivalents	799,747		_	554,303		798,283		2,152,333
Due from other funds	1777,141	922,905	-	554,505		770,203		922,905
Due from other funds - interaccount	984	,22,,00	_	_	_	297,786	_	298,770
Accounts receivable, net	1.364.523	1,794,107	6,423		_	,	_	3,165,053
Other receivables	21,595	1,771,107		_	20,058	_	_	41,653
Inventories	21,070	908,987	_		20,030			908,987
Prepaid Expenses	16	,00,707	_		_	_	_	16
Total current assets	3,740,980	9,798,685	189,384	554,303	20.058	1,096,069		15,399,479
Total carron assess	3,710,700	7,770,003	103,501	331,303	20,030	1,070,007		13,377,117
Non-current assets:								
Restricted:								
Investments	-	-	-	5,310,882	-	-	=	5,310,882
Investment in joint venture	86,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,358
Capital assets:								
Land and construction in progress	839,703	502,915	114,424	-	-	-	-	1,457,042
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	47,314,950	2,562,143	2,679,310		-	-	-	52,556,403
Total non-current assets	48,241,011	3,065,058	2,793,734	5,310,882	-	-		59,410,685
Total assets	51,981,991	12,863,743	2,983,118	5,865,185	20,058	1,096,069		74,810,164
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts on refunding	902,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	902,354
Deferred amounts related to pension	1,046,898	1,048,415	-	-	-	-	-	2,095,313
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	87,266	38,179						125,445
Total deferred inflows	2,036,518	1,086,594						3,123,112
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,800	1,853,713	1,592					1,900,105
Salaries payable	78,989	48.284	1,072					127,273
Accrued interest payable	203,473	1,359	-	-		-		204,832
Due to other funds - interaccount	297,786	1,000			984			298,770
Payable to other governments	277,760	11.343	-	-	704	-		11,343
Deposits subject to refund	_	7,422	_		_	1,091,200	_	1,098,622
Compensated absences	15,715	12.523				1,071,200		28,238
Capital lease obligation	76,316	72,195	-	-		-		148,511
Notes payable	4.175.735	72,173						4.175.735
Total current liabilities	4,892,814	2,006,839	1,592		984	1.091.200		7,993,429
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,,,			.,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,,
Non-current liabilities:								
Compensated absences, net of current portion	141,438	112,712	-	-	-	-	=	254,150
Capital lease obligation	316,898	272,766	-	-	-	-	-	589,664
Total OPEB liability	821,516	359,413	-	-	-	-	-	1,180,929
Net pension liability	4,737,518	4,725,776			-	-	-	9,463,294
Notes payable, net of current portion	31,442,925				-	-	-	31,442,925
Total non-current liabilities	37,460,295	5,470,667	-		-	-		42,930,962
Total liabilities	42,353,109	7,477,506	1,592		984	1,091,200		50,924,391
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pension	3,150,038	2,609,290						5,759,328
	174,078	76,160	-	-	-	-	-	250,238
Deferred amounts related to OPEB  Total deferred inflows	3,324,116	2,685,450	<u>_</u>					
i otal deferred inflows	3,324,116	2,083,430			<del></del>			6,009,566
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	13,043,551	2,720,097	2,793,734	-	-	-	-	18,557,382
Restricted for debt service	296,702	-		5,865,185	-	-	-	6,161,887
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,998,969	1,067,284	187,792		19,074	4,869		(3,719,950)
Total net position	\$ 8,341,284	\$ 3,787,381	\$ 2,981,526	\$ 5,865,185	\$ 19,074	\$ 4,869	S -	\$ 20,999,319

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Enterprise Fund Acco	ounts			
	DPUA - Other			DPUA Sinking -			Waterline	_
	Utilities	DPUA - Electric	DPUA Airport	Waurika	Redeposit Cash	Meter Deposit	Improvement	Total
REVENUES								
Water	\$ 6,718,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,718,965
Electric	-	18,574,932	-	-	-	-	-	18,574,932
Sewer	2,388,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,388,039
Sanitation	3,606,591	-	-	-	=	-	-	3,606,591
Lake	148,343	-	-	-	=	-	-	148,343
Airport	-	-	42,173	-	-	-	-	42,173
Miscellaneous	227,674	68,209	-	-	1,875	-	-	297,758
Total operating revenues	13,089,612	18,643,141	42,173		1,875			31,776,801
OPERATING EXPENSES								
General government	1,945,579	_	_	_	-	_	<del>-</del>	1,945,579
Water	3,328,584	_	_	_	-	_	<del>-</del>	3,328,584
Wastewater	714,815	_	_	_	-	_	<del>-</del>	714,815
Sanitation	3,423,420	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,423,420
Electric	3,123,120	15,983,596	_	_	_	_	_	15,983,596
Lake	481,581	15,705,570						481,581
Airport	401,301		34,774				_	34,774
Depreciation	3,181,648	288,289	236,130	-	-	-	-	3,706,067
	13,075,627	16,271,885	270,904	<u>-</u>				29,618,416
Total operating expenses	13,075,627	10,2/1,883	270,904					29,618,416
Operating income (loss)	13,985	2,371,256	(228,731)		1,875			2,158,385
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest and investment revenue	5,613	11,455		(394,786)		2,359		(375,359)
Miscellaneous revenue	412,265	40,286	-	. , ,	-	2,339	-	452,550
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	(6,494)	40,286	-	(1)	-	-	=	(6,012)
		(1,359)	-	-	-	-	=	
Interest expense	(1,116,888)	50.864		(394,787)		2,359	<u>-</u> _	(1,118,247)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(705,504)	50,864		(394,/8/)		2,339		(1,047,068)
Income (loss) before transfers	(691,519)	2,422,120	(228,731)	(394,787)	1,875	2,359		1,111,317
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	18,173	-	-	-	-	18,173
Capital contributions from governmental activities	800,399	183,722	-	-	-	-	-	984,121
Transfers in - interaccount	598,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	598,304
Transfers out - interaccount	-	-	-	(598,304)	-	-	=	(598,304)
Transfers in	6,643	50,433	-	-	-	-	-	57,076
Transfers out	(505,074)	(4,905,000)					(47,832)	(5,457,906)
Change in net position	208,753	(2,248,725)	(210,558)	(993,091)	1,875	2,359	(47,832)	(3,287,219)
Total net position - beginning, restated	8,132,531	6,036,106	3,192,084	6,858,276	17,199	2,510	47,832	24,286,538
Total net position - ending	\$ 8,341,284	\$ 3,787,381	\$ 2,981,526	\$ 5,865,185	\$ 19,074	\$ 4,869	\$ -	\$ 20,999,319

### Combining Schedule of Cash Flows – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Enterprise Fund Account	's			Total
	DPUA - Other			DPUA Sinking -			Waterline	
	Utilities	DPUA - Electric	DPUA Airport	Waurika	Redeposit Cash	Meter Deposit	Improvement	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 13,975,961	\$ 19,225,921	S 40.840	s -	\$ (1,514)	s -	s -	\$ 33.241.208
Payments to suppliers and employees	(9,855,247)	(14,131,999)	(183,268)		- (-,)	-		(24,170,514)
Receipts of customer meter deposits		47,863		-	-	302,098	-	349,961
Refunds of customer meter deposits	-	(44,737)	-	-	-	(294,544)	-	(339,281)
Interfund receipts Interfund receipts - interaccount	855,227	1,998,050	-	-	984	-	-	1,998,050 856,211
Interfund payments - interaccount	(813)			(855,398)	984			(856,211)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,975,128	7,095,098	(142,428)	(855,398)	(530)	7,554		11,079,424
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from other funds - interaccount	598,304				-		-	598,304
Transfers to other funds - interaccount		-	-	(598,304)	-	-	-	(598,304)
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	6,643 (505,074)	50,433 (4,905,000)	-	-	-	-	(47,832)	57,076 (5,457,906)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	99,873	(4,854,567)		(598,304)			(47,832)	(5,400,830)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases of capital assets	(126,411)	(94,543)	(31,557)	-	-	-	-	(252,511)
Proceeds of capital grants	-	-	169,958	-	-	-	-	169,958
Proceeds from debt Principal paid on debt	263,602 (3,983,247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	263,602 (3,983,247)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt	(1,124,711)							(1,124,711)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(4,970,767)	(94,543)	138,401					(4,926,909)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments				1.192.947				1.192.947
Interest and dividends	5,869	11,455	-	170,104		2,359		189,787
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,869	11,455		1,363,051		2,359		1,382,734
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	110,103	2,157,443	(4,027)	(90,651)	(530)	9,913	(47,832)	2,134,419
Balances - beginning of year	2,243,759	4,015,243	186,988	644,954	530	788,370	47,832	7,927,676
Balances - end of year	\$ 2,353,862	\$ 6,172,686	\$ 182,961	\$ 554,303	s -	S 798,283	s -	\$ 10,062,095
	,,,,,,,,	,,			·	,		10,000,000
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,554,115	S 6,172,686	\$ 182,961	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 7,909,762
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	799,747			554,303		798,283		2,152,333
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,353,862	\$ 6,172,686	\$ 182,961	\$ 554,303	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 798,283	<u>s</u> -	\$ 10,062,095
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ 13,985	\$ 2,371,256	\$ (228,731)	S -	\$ 1,875	S -	\$ -	\$ 2,158,385
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided								
by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense	3.181.648	288,289	236,130					3,706,067
Miscellaneous revenue	412,265	40,286						452,551
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Due from other funds Due from other funds - interaccount	855,227	1,998,050	-	-	-	-	-	1,998,050 855,227
Accounts receivable	473,617	538,234	(1,333)					1,010,518
Other receivable	467	4,260	(1,555)		(3,389)		-	1,338
Inventory	-	119,922			-	-		119,922
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,499,193 6,489	1,467,936 5.573	-	-	-	-	-	2,967,129 12,062
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Accounts payable	(807,784)	742,513	(148,494)					(213,765)
Accrued payroll payable	8,576	1,285	(110,171)					9,861
Deposits subject to refund	-	3,126		-		7,554	-	10,680
Due to other funds - interaccount	(813)		-	(855,398)	984	-	-	(855,227)
Due to other governments Total OPEB liability	(67,628)	(17,221) (55,521)	-	-	-	-	-	(17,221)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	104,737	(55,521)	-	-	-		-	(123,149) 148,537
Accrued compensated absences	38,805	5,136	-	-	-	-	-	43,941
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,663,018	2,447,095	-	-	-	-	-	5,110,113
Net pension liability Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,975,128	(2,908,921) \$ 7,095,098	\$ (142,428)	\$ (855,398)	\$ (530)	s 7,554	s -	\$ (6,315,595) \$ 11,079,424
	, ,	.,,		(,0,0,0)	(444)			
Noncash activities: Assets acquired by capial lease	\$ 397,570	\$ 344,961	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 742,531
Asset transferred from other funds	800,399	183,722						984,121
	\$ 1,197,969	\$ 528,683	\$ -	\$ -	s -	S -	S -	\$ 1,726,652

## Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds – December 31, 2018

	Self Insura	ance Fund	Wor	ker's Comp	 Total
ASSETS	•	1			
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	395,651	\$ 395,651
Annuities receivable		<u> </u>			 
Total current assets		-		395,651	395,651
Total assets		-		395,651	 395,651
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		5,964	5,964
Annuities payable		-		5,349	5,349
Due to other funds		-		622,905	622,905
Claims and judgments		<u> </u>		206,107	206,107
Total current liabilities		-		840,325	 840,325
Non-current liabilities:					
Claims and judgments, net of current portion		-		309,160	309,160
Total non-current liabilities				309,160	309,160
Total liabilities		-		1,149,485	1,149,485
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted (deficit)		-		(753,834)	(753,834)
Total net position	\$	-	\$	(753,834)	\$ (753,834)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 surance ind	Wo	rker's Comp	Total		
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 	\$	726,077	\$	726,077	
Total operating revenues	 -		726,077		726,077	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
General government	-		105,794		105,794	
Claims expense	-		(152,649)		(152,649)	
Total operating expenses			(46,855)		(46,855)	
Operating income	 		772,932		772,932	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue	-		876		876	
Miscellaneous revenue	 <u> </u>		13,040		13,040	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	 -		13,916		13,916	
Income before transfers	 		786,848		786,848	
Transfers out	(3,975)		-		(3,975)	
Change in net position	 (3,975)		786,848		782,873	
Total net position - beginning	3,975		(1,540,682)		(1,536,707)	
Total net position - ending	\$ _	\$	(753,834)	\$	(753,834)	

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended December 31, 2018

	surance und	Worl	ker's Comp	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 			 
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$	755,407	\$ 755,407
Payments to suppliers and employees	-		(107,860)	(107,860)
Claims and judgments paid	-		(274,948)	(274,948)
Interfund payments			(368,632)	 (368,632)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-		3,967	3,967
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds	(3,975)		-	(3,975)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(3,975)		-	(3,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends	_		876	876
Net cash provided by investing activities	-		876	876
National disease of the second section of the	(2.075)		4.042	9.69
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,975)		4,843	868
Balances - beginning of year	 3,975		390,808	 394,783
Balances - end of year	\$ -	\$	395,651	\$ 395,651
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	395,651	\$ 395,651
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ -	\$	395,651	\$ 395,651
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ -	\$	772,932	\$ 772,932
provided by operating activities:  Miscellaneous revenue	-		13,040	13,040
Change in assets and liabilities:  Due to other funds			(368,632)	(368,632)
Other receivable	-		10,941	10,941
Accounts payable	-		(2,066)	(2,066)
Claims and judgments liability	-		(427,597)	(427,597)
Annuities payable	 		5,349	 5,349
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ -	\$	3,967	\$ 3,967

## Combining Statement of Net Position – Pension Trust Funds – December 31, 2018

	Reti	y Employees rement Trust nd - Defined Benefit	Retire Fun	Employees ement Trust d - Defined ntribution	Totals		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	298,019	\$	23,429	\$	321,448	
Investments, at fair value:							
Common trust funds		2,495,579		-		2,495,579	
Mutual fund equity		1,148,881		369,953		1,518,834	
Mutual fund fixed		3,331,727		419,767		3,751,494	
Accrued interest receivable				2,841		2,841	
Total assets	\$	7,274,206	\$	815,990	\$	8,090,196	
LIABILITIES							
Refunds payable and others	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other accrued expenses		-		-		-	
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for employees' pension benefits held in trust	\$	7,274,206	\$	815,990	\$	8,090,196	

# Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position – Pension Trust Funds – December 31, 2018

	Employees rement Trust Fund	Retire Fund	Employees ment Trust I - Defined tribution	Totals
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 788,035	\$	31,561	\$ 819,596
Plan members	232,182		25,085	257,267
Miscellaneous receipts	 4,725		9,212	 13,937
Total contributions	1,024,942		65,858	1,090,800
Investment earnings:				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(584,784)		(59,190)	(643,974)
Interest and dividends	171,208		22,514	193,722
Total net investment earnings	(413,576)		(36,676)	(450,252)
Total additions	611,366		29,182	640,548
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	1,525,879		10,748	1,536,627
Refunds of contributions	216,884		8,707	225,591
Administrative	24,570		1,443	26,013
Total deductions	1,767,333		20,898	1,788,231
Change in net position held in trust for employees' pension				
benefits	(1,155,967)		8,284	(1,147,683)
Net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits - beginning	 8,430,173		807,706	 9,237,879
Net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits- ending	\$ 7,274,206	\$	815,990	\$ 8,090,196

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2018

## INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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 City Council City of Duncan, 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, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncan, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Duncan Industrial Authority and Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc., discretely presented component units of the City. This report does not include the results of Duncan Industrial Authority auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, Inc. was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of finding and management response, that we consider to be a material weakness. [2018-01].

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

### City of Duncan's Response to Findings

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Elfrind and associates, PLLC Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma February 19, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDING AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

This schedule is presented as an addendum to accompany the "Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards". Consideration of the item listed should be made in conjunction with that report.

### 2018-01 - Water Rates

CRITERIA: The Duncan Public Works Authority ("Authority") Resolution 167 shows 2018 water rates with a minimum monthly charge of \$19.75, and variable charges for 0 – 5,000 gallons at \$5.83 and over 5,000 gallons at \$7.17 per thousand gallons. The rates were developed by an independent consulting engineer in order to assure that the water system generates sufficient "Gross Revenues" and corresponding "Net Revenues Available for Debt Service" to meet the relevant debt covenants.

CONDITION: We tested the billing for 40 water customers selected as a random sample from the entire population of water customers with billing activity in the month of December 2018. We noted that water rates were being billed with the variable portion starting at 1,000 instead of 0. Management reported that this had been true for the entire year of 2018 and was discovered and corrected in May 2019. When extrapolating our test sample to the entire population, we estimate the error in total underbilling could be as much as \$700,000 for the 2018 year alone.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: Historically, the rate structure in the utility billing system was set to include the first 1,000 gallons in the minimum monthly charge. When the structure was changed in April 2017, the corresponding rate structure in the utility billing system was not changed.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: "Gross Revenues" may be insufficient for the Authority to meet its "Net Revenues Available for Debt Coverage" requirements as stated in its debt covenants. This could trigger a default condition.

RECOMMENDATION: When a new rate table becomes effective, the rates entered in the system and resultant billing should be reviewed and thoroughly tested by a knowledgeable person independent of the utility billing function prior to generating billings.

RESPONSE: Going forward management and staff will be aware of this issue and will verify with any adjustments in the billing structures that they are tested by the Utility Billing Director who is independent of the actual billing function as well as utilizing the utility billing software support that we pay for annually.