

RSM US LLP

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February 10, 2016

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Office of the State Auditor and Inspector Attn: Nancy Grantham 2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73105

In accordance with O.S. Title 74 Section 212A. A. 2 and O.S. Title 11, Section 17-105.1, we have enclosed the following for the reporting entity of the City of Duncan for the year ended December 31, 2013:

- The audited financial statements, with the accompanying auditor's reports thereon;
- Annual Survey of City and Town Finances (SA&I Form 2643), with the accompanying accountants compilation report thereon; and
- The \$100.00 filing fee payable to the Office of the State Auditor & Inspector.

The entities included in the City of Duncan reporting entity are the following:

- The City of Duncan;
- The Duncan Public Utilities Authority;
- The Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority;
- Duncan Industrial Authority;
- Duncan Hospital Authority

Should you need any additional information or have any questions regarding this filing, please contact Mike Gibson at 405-218-4701.

Sincerely,

Mike Gibson, Partner 405.239.7961

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DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

THE CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA

Annual Financial Statements And Independent Auditor's Report

As of and For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, 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, discretely presented component units of the City, which represents 99.8%, 99.8% and 99.9%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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 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 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.

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

Summary of Opinions:

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Qualified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified
General Fund Duncan Economic Development Transit Authority Capital Improvement Fund	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Qualified Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinions on Business-Type Activities and the Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund

The Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund maintains inventory in the normal course of its operations. However, it has not performed a physical inventory or maintained adequate accounting records related to the carrying amount of its inventory, and at December 31, 2013, the City has not recorded any inventory on the financial statements of the Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund or the Business-Type Activities. Inventory is required to be reported in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The amount by which this departure affects reported assets, net position, and operating expenses in the financial statements of the Business-Type Activities and the Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund is not readily determinable.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions on the business-type activities and Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and Duncan Public Utilities Authority enterprise fund of the City of Duncan, Oklahoma, as of December 31, 2013, 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.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major governmental fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncan, Oklahoma, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position 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 budgetary comparison information and pension plan information on pages 58 through 63 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 and other auditors 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.

Management has omitted the *management discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

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, and the 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.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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 by us and other auditors.

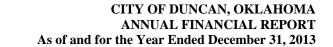
In our opinion, except for the effects on the supplementary information of the qualified opinion described in the basis for qualified opinions paragraph above for Duncan Public Utilities Authority, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2016 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

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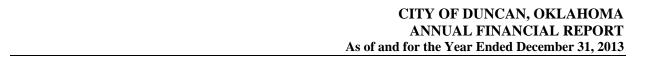
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Aggregate Discrete Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,634,270	\$ 314,453	\$ 9,948,723	\$ 3,349,467
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	2,125,689	2,125,689	103,287
Investments	5,756,654	1,786,817	7,543,471	2,467,441
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	369,349	3,229,703	3,599,052	66,008
Internal balances	(4,695,044)	4,695,044	-	-
Due from other governmental agencies	2,228,455	1,792	2,230,247	-
Inventories	-	-	-	925,478
Other assets	-	-	-	1,104
Prepaid items	-	-	-	95,000
Investments, restricted	-	7,340,333	7,340,333	-
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,251,275	1,743,298	2,994,573	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	51,764,877	63,635,273	115,400,150	6,428,766
Total Assets	66,309,836	84,872,402	151,182,238	13,436,551
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,136,958	2,182,431	3,319,389	28,868
Accrued interest payable	14,928	402,451	417,379	-
Claims payable	1,014,467	-	1,014,467	_
Unearned income	-	175,000	175,000	_
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	1,580,996	2,843,879	4,424,875	343,735
Due in more than one year	10,503,249	47,774,182	58,277,431	2,911,750
Total liabilities	14,250,598	53,377,943	67,628,541	3,284,353
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	48,199,143	18,574,532	66,773,675	8,647,083
Restricted for:				
Debt service	95,690	7,335,403	7,431,093	-
Public safety	212,780	· · · · -	212,780	-
Capital projects	7,445,503	-	7,445,503	-
Economic development	9,990,051	-	9,990,051	-
Other	743,919	-	743,919	90,873
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,627,848)	5,584,524	(9,043,324)	1,415,622
Total net position	\$ 52,059,238	\$ 31,494,459	\$ 83,553,697	\$ 10,153,578

Statement of Activities – Year Ended December 31, 2013

Operating <u>Capital Grants</u> <u>Charges for</u> <u>Grants and</u> <u>and</u> <u>Governmental</u>	nponent Units nponent Units
Charges for Charges for Charges for Charges for Crains Capital Grants Capital	
Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Business-type Activities Total Correlations/Poprame Financy government Governmental Activities General government \$ 3,679,909 \$ 18,258 \$ 89,149 \$ - \$ (3,572,502) \$ - \$ (3,572,502) \$ -	nponent Units
Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Business-type Activities One Contribution Cont	nponent Units
Primary government Governmental Activities General government \$ 3,679,909 \$ 18,258 \$ 89,149 \$ - \$ (3,572,502) \$ - \$ (3,572,502) \$ - \$ (3,572,502) \$ (3,572,502) \$ \$ (3,572,502) \$ (3,572,502) \$ \$ (3,572,502) \$ (3,572,502) \$ \$ (3,572,502) \$ (3,572,502) \$ \$ (3,572,502) \$ (3,572,502) \$ \$ (3,572,502) \$ (3,572,502) \$ \$ (3,572,502) \$ (-
Governmental Activities General government \$ 3,679,909 \$ 18,258 \$ 89,149 \$ - \$ (3,572,502) \$ - \$ (3,572,502) \$	- - - - - -
	-
Dublic and the control of the contro	- - - - -
Public safety $11,140,011$ $11,141,111$ $1,191,403$ - $(9,221,131)$ - $(9,221,131)$	- - - -
Highways and streets 4,056,514 - 228,372 - (3,828,142) - (3,828,142)	- - -
Culture and recreation 1,781,091 40,989 3,126 - (1,736,976) - (1,736,976)	-
Health 446,457 81,668 (364,789) - (364,789)	-
Community development 863,674 116,201 1,875 - (745,598) - (745,598)	-
Economic development 785,440 - 9,508 - (775,932) - (775,932)	
Interest on long-term debt 226,336 (226,336) - (226,336)	-
Total governmental activities 22,979,432 972,527 1,529,493 - (20,477,412) - (20,477,412)	_
Business-type activities:	
Water 7,043,956 5,850,217 - 1,093,239 - (100,500) (100,500)	-
Wastewater 2,185,587 2,054,859 (130,728) (130,728)	_
Sanitation 3,920,550 3,314,109 (606,441) (606,441)	_
Electric 15,156,057 17,788,408 2,632,351 2,632,351	_
Airport 282,529 36,595 (245,934) (245,934)	_
Lake 708,752 120,452 (588,300) (588,300)	_
Airport	_
Interest	_
Total business-type activities 29,297,431 29,164,640 - 1,093,239 - 960,448 960,448	_
Total business type activities 25,157,7531 25,157,040 1,053,257 200,740 700,740	
Total primary government \$ 52,276,863	
Component Unit	
Industrial Development \$ 17,680 \$ 7,435 \$ - \$ -	(10,245)
Economic Development 853,170 175,811 923,480 -	246,121
Health and welfare	240,121
	235,876
Total component units \$ 870,850 \$ 183,246 \$ 923,480 \$ -	233,870
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Sales and use taxes 15,615,552 - 15,615,552	_
Franchise taxes and public service taxes 625,512 - 625,512	_
Hotel/motel taxes 375,079 - 375,079	_
Other 349,118 - 349,118	_
Unrestricted investment earnings (570.275) (991.391) (1.561.666)	(56,647)
Miscellaneous 24,638 171,061 195,699	1,065
Transfers 2.062.818 (2.062.818) -	-,005
Total general revenues and transfers 18.482_442 (2.883,148) 15.599,294	(55,582)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Change in net position (1,994,970) (1,922,700) (3,917,670)	180,294
Net position - beginning 54,054,208 33,417,159 87,471,367	9,973,284
Net position - ending \$ 52,059,238 \$ 31,494,459 \$ 83,553,697 \$	10,153,578



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – December 31, 2013

	Ge	neral Fund	Deve	can Economic lopment Trust ority (DEDTA)	Impr	Capital ovement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		<u> </u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,334	\$	4,890,675	\$	4,378,607	\$	310,885	\$	9,597,501
Investments		-		4,992,624		764,030		-		5,756,654
Receivable from other governments		1,264,169		271,334		542,671		150,281		2,228,455
Due from other funds		278,458		50,027		2,014,545		1,076,093		3,419,123
Taxes receivable, net		175,804		-		-		-		175,804
Court fines receivable, net		147,015		-		-		-		147,015
Other receivables		8,124		-		-		431		8,555
Total assets	\$	1,890,904		10,204,660	\$	7,699,853	\$	1,537,690	\$	21,333,107
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUNI Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds Due to bondholders Total liabilities	\$	372,909 449,408 7,734,169 600 8,557,086		- - - - -	\$	252,388 - 1,962 - 254,350	\$	41,685 - 438,487 - 480,172	\$	666,982 449,408 8,174,618 600 9,291,608
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		79,189						87,915		167,104
Fund balances:										
Restricted		-		10,204,660		7,445,503		980,269		18,630,432
Unassigned (deficit)		(6,745,371)		-		-		(10,666)		(6,756,037)
Total fund balances		(6,745,371)		10,204,660		7,445,503		969,603		11,874,395
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	1,890,904	\$	10,204,660	\$	7,699,853	\$	1,537,690	\$	21,333,107

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended December 31,2013

	General Fund	Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority (DEDTA)	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 10,355,608	2,052,848	\$ 4,105,698	\$ 329,871	\$ 16,844,025
Intergovernmental	1,118,959	-	-	212,895	1,331,854
Licenses and permits	121,650	-	-	-	121,650
Charges for services	166,203	-	-	9,583	175,786
Fees and fines	601,422	-	-	-	601,422
Investment earnings	-	(334,761)	(235,518)	4	(570,275)
Miscellaneous	156,970	9,508		169,376	335,854
Total revenues	12,520,812	1,727,595	3,870,180	721,729	18,840,316
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,042,112	-	5,062	775	3,047,949
Community Development	738,768	-	-	-	738,768
Public safety	9,997,542	-	-	25,286	10,022,828
Highways and streets	1,018,662	-	-	177,694	1,196,356
Health	402,278	-	-	-	402,278
Culture and recreation	1,328,253	-	-	19,008	1,347,261
Economic development	-	288,696	-	-	288,696
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,406,887	260,248	1,667,135
Debt Service:					
Principal	5,011	-	178,284	1,133,412	1,316,707
Interest and other charges	311	-	13,330	223,384	237,025
Total expenditures	16,532,937	288,696	1,603,563	1,839,807	20,265,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(4,012,125)	1,438,899	2,266,617	(1,118,078)	(1,424,687)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	174,148	-	174,148
Transfer to component unit	-	(596,000)	-	-	(596,000)
Transfers in	4,461,992	-	5,975	1,316,257	5,784,224
Transfers out	(2,260,975)		(663,703)	(200,000)	(3,124,678)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,201,017	(596,000)	(483,580)	1,116,257	2,237,694
Net change in fund balances	(1,811,108)	842,899	1,783,037	(1,821)	813,007
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	(4,934,263)	9,361,761	5,662,466	971,424	11,061,388
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ (6,745,371)	\$ 10,204,660	\$ 7,445,503	\$ 969,603	\$ 11,874,395

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	11,874,395
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		53,016,152
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current fund liabilities and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		167,104
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		(14,928)
Net pension obligations		(2,156,417)
Net OPEB obligations		(3,617,327)
Accrued compensated absences		(1,493,492)
Note payable		(4,245,000)
Capital leases payable		(572,009)
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)		(899,240)
•	_	
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	52,059,238

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 813,007

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	1,224,269
Depreciation expense	(4,270,519)
Loss on disposed capital assets	(4,800)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Change in unavailable revenue	81.	32	28

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:

Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(184,597)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(762,069)
Increase in net pension obligation	(83,209)
Net change in note payable	1,100,000
Net capital lease proceeds	(174,148)
Change in capital leases payable	216,707
Change in accrued interest payable	3,869

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 -internal service funds	45,192
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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,994,970)



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2013

	Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 314,453	\$ 36,769
Investments	1,786,817	-
Restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,125,689	-
Due from other funds	1,436,053	474,803
Accounts receivable, net	3,174,186	14,743
Receivables from other governments	1,792	-
Other receivables	55,517	-
Annuities receivable	0.004.507	23,232
Total current assets	8,894,507	549,547
Non-current assets:		
Due from other funds	3,832,927	-
Restricted:		
Investments	7,340,333	-
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	1,743,298	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	63,635,273	-
Total non-current assets	76,551,831	
Total assets	85,446,338	549,547
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,980,191	19,968
Salaries payable	122,604	-
Accrued interest payable	402,451	-
Due to other funds	328,353	659,935
Payable to other governments	79,636	-
Unearned revenue	175,000	-
Deposits subject to refund	105,279	-
Compensated absences	28,822	-
Claims and judgments	-	1,014,467
Bonds payable	2,709,778	
Total current liabilities	5,932,114	1,694,370
Non-current liabilities:		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	259,399	
Deposits subject to refund, net of current portion		-
Net pension obligation	1,008,116 1,828,461	-
Net OPEB obligation	583,945	-
Notes payable, net of current portion	44,094,261	_
Total non-current liabilities	47,774,182	
Total liabilities	53,706,296	1,694,370
Total natifics	33,700,290	1,094,370
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	18,574,532	-
Restricted for debt service	7,342,917	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,822,593	(1,144,823)
Total net position	\$ 31,740,042	\$ (1,144,823)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Posistion are different because certain internal service fund		
balances are included with business-type activities and reported as		
interfund balances	\$ (245,583)	
Total net position per Government-Wide financial statements	\$ 31,494,459	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Duncan Public Utilities Authority Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund			
REVENUES		- P				
Water	\$	5,614,830	\$	-		
Electric		17,719,527		-		
Sewer		2,054,859		-		
Sanitation		3,314,109		-		
Lake		120,452		-		
Airport		36,595		-		
Charges for services		-		3,348,064		
Miscellaneous		304,600		153,370		
Total operating revenues		29,164,972		3,501,434		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
General government		574,154		148,463		
Water		3,447,833		-		
Wastewater		1,077,116		-		
Sanitation		3,265,835		-		
Electric		14,487,062		-		
Lake		520,506		-		
Airport		39,010		2 227 414		
Claims expense		2 022 005		3,337,414		
Depreciation Total operating expenses		3,923,085 27,334,601		3,485,877		
Total operating expenses		27,334,001		3,463,677		
Operating income		1,830,371		15,557		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue		(991,391)		(136)		
Miscellaneous revenue		140,417		21,457		
Gain on capital asset disposal		30,312		-		
Debt issuance cost		(106,400)		-		
Interest expense		(1,541,142)		-		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(2,468,204)		21,321		
Income (loss) before transfers		(637,833)		36,878		
Capital contributions		1,382,993		-		
Transfers in		2,916,146		-		
Transfers out		(5,575,692)		-		
Change in net position		(1,914,386)		36,878		
Total net position (deficit) - beginning		33,654,428		(1,181,701)		
Total net position (deficit) - ending	\$	31,740,042	\$	(1,144,823)		
Change in net position per above	\$	(1,914,386)				
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		(8,314)				
Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Postion per		(0,517)				
Government-Wide Financial Statements	\$	(1,922,700)				

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Year Ended December 31, 2013

		ncan Public ies Authority	Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	29,490,260	\$	3,528,086
Payments to suppliers and employees		(22,940,211)		(200,242)
Claims and judgments paid		-		(3,355,525)
Receipts of customer meter deposits		647,019		-
Refunds of customer meter deposits Interfund receipts		(710,546) 925,063		99,498
Interfund payments		(765,347)		(474,803)
Net cash provided by(used in) operating activities		6,646,238		(402,986)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds		2,916,146		-
Transfers to other funds		(5,575,692)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(2,659,546)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets		(994,208)		-
Note issuance cost paid		(106,400)		-
Principal paid on debt		(2,638,199)		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(1,608,262)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(5,347,069)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments		(20,972)		_
Interest and dividends		830,449		(136)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		809,477		(136
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(550,900)		(403,122
Balances - beginning of year		2,991,042		439,891
Balances - end of year	\$	2,440,142	\$	36,769
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	314,453		36,769
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	Ψ	2,125,689		50,707
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,440,142	\$	36,769
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by				
(used in) operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	1,830,371		15,557
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		3,923,085		-
Miscellaneous revenue		170,732		21,457
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Due from other funds		-		(469,088
Due to other funds		(381,752)		93,783
Accounts receivable		132,825		-
Due from other governments		37,308		-
Other receivable		(15,577)		5,195
Accounts payable		77,837		2,319
Accrued payroll payable		5,640		5,016
Deposits subject to refund Claims and judgments liability		(63,527)		- (77))5
Claims and judgments liability Due to other funds		541,468		(77,225
Net pension obligation		288,967		_
Other post employment benefits		125,015		_
Accrued compensated absences		(26,154)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,646,238	\$	(402,986
Noncash activities:				
Asset contributed by others	\$	289,754 289,754	\$	-



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position –December 31, 2013

	City Employees Retirement Trust Fund		Deposit and Refund - Agency Fund		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71,569	\$	49,745	
Investments, at market value:					
Common trust funds fixed		1,152,239		-	
Common trust funds equity		821,775		-	
Mutual fund equity		2,657,322		-	
Mutual fund fixed		1,364,702		-	
Other receivable		-		19,892	
Total assets	\$	6,067,607	\$	69,637	
LIABILITIES					
Refunds payable and others		-	\$	69,637	
Total liabilities		-	\$	69,637	
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for employees' pension benefits	\$	6,067,607			

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position – Year Ended December 31, 2013

	City Employees Retirement Trust
ADDITIONS	Fund
Contributions:	
	1 446 020
Employer	1,446,929
Plan Members	359,518
Total contributions	1,806,447
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	721,448
Interest	141,910
Total net investment earnings	863,358
Total additions	2,669,805
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	1,492,581
Refunds of contributions	70,207
Administrative	28,718
Total deductions	1,591,506
Change in net position held in trust for employees' pension benefits	1,078,299
Net position, held in trust for employees' pension benefits - beginning	4,989,308
Net position, held in trust for employees' pension benefits - ending	\$ 6,067,607

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Component Units Combining Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2013

	Duncan Industrial Authority	Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation	Duncan Hospital Authority	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,220	\$ 3,214,093	\$ 25,154	\$ 3,349,467
Cash and cash equivalents, restsricted	-	103,287	-	103,287
Investments	205,207	2,262,234	-	2,467,441
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	-	66,008	-	66,008
Other	41	1,063	-	1,104
Prepaid building lease		95,000	-	95,000
Total current assets	315,468	5,741,685	25,154	6,082,307
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable	-	-	-	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	_	6,428,766	_	6,428,766
Land available for development	609,938	315,540	-	925,478
Total noncurrent assets	609,938	6,744,306	_	7,354,244
Total Assets	925,406	12,485,991	25,154	13,436,551
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 15,422	\$ -	\$ 15,422
Wages payable	-	13,446	-	13,446
Real estate mortgage loan	-	343,735	_	343,735
Total Current Liabilities	-	372,603	-	372,603
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Real estate mortgage loan	-	2,911,750	-	2,911,750
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,911,750	-	2,911,750
Total Liabilities		3,284,353		3,284,353
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	609,938	8,037,145	_	8,647,083
Restricted	1,380	89,493	-	90,873
Unrestricted	315,468	1,075,000	25,154	1,415,622
Total Net Position	\$ 926,786	\$ 9,201,638	\$ 25,154	\$ 10,153,578

Component Units Combining Statement of Activities - Year Ended December 31, 2013

	In	Duncan Area uncan Economic lustrial Development thority Foundation		Duncan Hospital Authority		TOTALS		
Operating Revenues:								
Contributions	\$	_	\$	51,149	\$	-	\$	51,149
Rentals		7,435		175,811				183,246
Total Operating Revenues		7,435		226,960				234,395
Operating Expenses:								
Economic development		17,680		606,174		-		623,854
General and administrative		-		90,536		-		90,536
Total Operating Expenses		17,680		696,710		-		714,390
Operating Income (Loss)		(10,245)		(469,750)		-		(479,995)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Investment income		1,039		(57,746)		60		(56,647)
Miscellaneous income		-		1,065		-		1,065
Loss on capital assets		-		(156,460)		-		(156,460)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,039		(213,141)		60		(212,042)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(9,206)		(682,891)		60		(692,037)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in, from primary government				872,331		_		872,331
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		872,331				872,331
Change in Net Position		(9,206)		189,440		60		180,294
Net Position, beginning of year, restated		935,992		9,012,198		25,094		9,973,284
Net Position, end of year	\$	926,786	\$	9,201,638	\$	25,154	\$	10,153,578

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 include two blended component units, 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 its entire governing body (trustees) 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) 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.

Separate financial statements have not been 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 issued separate financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1468, Duncan, OK 73534. The DIA fiscal year is June 30.

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 consist of a savings account remaining from when the city owned and operated the hospital. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation (DAEDF) was created as a non-profit corporation December 19, 1954 to promote industry development and job creation within the City and surrounding area. The Foundation is fiscally dependent on the City as 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 issued separate financial statements, which are available by contacting that entity at Box 1051, Duncan, OK 73534. DAEDF's fiscal year is December 31.

Each of these components, with the exception of the DAEDF, 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 at the creation for the Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The city, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The city, in conjunction with the cities of Marlow and Comanche, has created the South Central Oklahoma Environmental Authority (SCOEA). The SCOEA's board is composed of three trustees one appointed by each governing body. The city paid the SCOEA \$3,173,979 in FY 2013 for sanitation services.

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.

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 levied in 2013, franchise taxes, licenses, 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 or administratively restricted or committed to expenditures for certain purposes.

Debt Service Fund – accounts 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-like activities provided and charged to other funds or entities within the reporting entity. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Nonoperating revenues of the proprietary funds include such items as investment earnings, interest expense and subsidies.

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 includes the activities of the following accounts: Police Uniform Allowance, Fire Uniform Allowance, Police Reserve, Communication Trust, Police Firing Range, and Hunting and Fishing.
- The Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority 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 from operations.

The City also 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.
- Employee Insurance internal service fund accounts for employee health 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 funds 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 Fund 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 DPUA Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax pledged for the repayment of the DPUA Sales Tax revenue note used to finance street construction and improvements.
- 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.
- The DARE Fund accounts for grants and donations for the operations of the DARE program.
- The Stimulus Grant Fund accounts for the residual funds of the stimulus grant.
- The Sinking Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes related to a judgment levied against the city.

The City maintains two fiduciary funds:

- City Employees Retirement Trust Fund accounts for assets and changes therein of the City's single employer defined benefit plan.
- 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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the 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 nonoperating 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 from the date of acquisition. Trust account investment 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. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost, while the U.S. Treasury and agency securities and common stock are reported a fair value which is determined by quoted market prices.

2. Receivable and payable

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

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 modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Business-type activities report utilities as its major accounts receivable and include receivables for which services have been provided but not billed as of the end of the fiscal year. Accounts receivables 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 Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Postion 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 governmental funds normally consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds normally consist of water meters, electrical supplies and other materials held for utility installation. The city has elected to expense proprietary items when purchased rather than when consumed.

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 funds statement of net positon. 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 fair market 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 \$2,500.

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. Salaried employees are awarded compensatory time for work performed in excess of forty hours per week. 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. Upon voluntary separation, other employees will be compensated for 15% of the total amount of his/her accrued sick leave. 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 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which is not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of bond premium or discount..

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 in inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues 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.

The City's policy for the use of fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first followed by 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.

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.
- 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. At December 31, 2013, the City's governmental funds are reporting deficits in the unassigned classification.

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 remittes to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission received 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. Then, fifty-five one hundredths (.55) of one cent 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.

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. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the City did not levy a property tax.

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 governmental 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 additions and 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, 2013:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

						Maturities in Y	ears				
	Fair	Credit	On		Less						
Туре	 Value	Rating	Demand	Th	an One	 1 - 5		5 - 10	11-20		20+
Demand accounts	\$ 5,732,091	n/a	\$ 5,732,091	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Cash on hand	2,211		2,211		-	-		-	-		-
Government money markets	930,086	AAAm	930,086		-	-		-	-		-
Money Markets	118,945	AAAm	118,945		-	-		-	-		-
US Agency	14,883,807	AA+	-		-	6,153,747		-	221,070	8	,508,990
Mututal funds fixed income	 6,777,093	n/a	 6,777,093		-	-		-	-		-
Sub-total	28,444,233		\$ 13,560,426	\$	-	\$ 6,153,747	\$		\$ 221,070	\$ 8	,508,990
Mututal Funds:											
Equity	2,657,322										
Common trust fund fixed	1,152,238										
Common trust fund equity	821,775										
	\$ 33,075,568										
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,948,723										
Investments	2,125,689										
Investments, restricted	-										
Pension cash and cash equivalents	71,569										
Pension investments	5,996,038										
Agency fund cash and cash equivalents	49,745										
	\$ 18,191,764										

The City has adopted an investment policy for the general city accounts, Duncan Public Utilities Authority, and the Duncan Economic Development Trust Authority. 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 direct obligation of the State of Oklahoma or its' agencies, county or school districts. At December 31, 2013 the City's deposits were fully insured.

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.

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 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. 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.

During fiscal year 2013, the City held annuities not allowed by state statute. The annuities were liquidated in May 2013.

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 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 2013 Percent
Equities	45-65%	45%
Small Cap Equities	Up to 25%	8%
International Equities	Up to 15%	4%
Fixed Income	35%-55%	42%
Cash and equivalents	0% to 5%	1%

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 investments of the plan are in mutual funds, fixed income funds, money markets or cash at December 31, 2013.

COMPONENT UNIT:

The DIA was not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2013. The \$110,220 of cash and cash equivalents and the \$205,207 of investments were invested in cash deposits and interest-bearing certificate of deposit fully insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the

U.S. government. 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 June 30, 2013. The \$25,154 of cash and cash equivalents was invested 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 was not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2013. The \$3,317,380 of cash and cash equivalents was invested in cash deposits fully insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligations of the U.S. government. The DAEDF 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.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2013, 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 Jncollectible Accounts	Net Accounts Receivable		
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes	\$	175,804	\$	-	\$	175,804	
Due from other governmental agencies		2,228,455		-		2,228,455	
Court fines		490,052		(343,036)		147,016	
Other		46,529		_		46,529	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,940,840	\$	(343,036)	\$	2,597,804	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
Accounts receivable, net					\$	369,349	
Due from other governmental agencies						2,228,455	
Total					\$	2,597,804	
Business-Type Activities:							
Utilities	\$	3,891,036	\$	(661,333)	\$	3,229,703	

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.

Type of Restricted Assets	 Current sh and Cash Quivalents		current stments	Total		
Due to Depositors	\$ 1,053,379	\$	-	\$	1,053,379	
Trustee Accounts:						
2009A Debt Service Account	158,842		-		158,842	
2009A SRF	67,066		-		67,066	
OWRB 2002A Debt Service Account	63,557		-		63,557	
2012 Note Revenue Account	307,884		-		307,884	
Waurika Debt Service	467,447	7	,340,333		7,807,780	
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 2,118,175	\$ 7	,340,333	\$	9,458,508	

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 2013 for the primary government:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

	Balance at January 1, 2013		Additions		Disposals		Balance at December 31, 2013		
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	963,985	\$	245,140	\$	-	\$	1,209,125	
Construction in progress		493,552		106,342		557,744		42,150	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,457,537		351,482		557,744		1,251,275	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings		21,320,189		608,319		-		21,928,508	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		12,058,853		822,212		6,000		12,875,065	
Infrastructure		92,578,281		-		-		92,578,281	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		125,957,323		1,430,531		6,000		127,381,854	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		8,227,473		782,142		-		9,009,615	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		9,034,277		794,447		1,200		9,827,524	
Infrastructure		54,085,908		2,693,930		-		56,779,838	
Total accumulated depreciation		71,347,658		4,270,519		1,200		75,616,977	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		54,609,665		(2,839,988)		4,800		51,764,877	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	56,067,202	\$	(2,488,506)	\$	562,544	\$	53,016,152	

Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 324,577	\$ 25,490	\$ -	\$ 350,067
Construction in progress	 1,988,777	959,324	1,554,870	1,393,231
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,313,354	984,814	1,554,870	1,743,298
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,167,827	5,989	-	19,173,816
Machinery, furniture and equipment	6,417,361	297,585	-	6,714,946
Utility property	95,811,749	1,550,443	-	97,362,192
Water rights	18,785,708	-	-	18,785,708
Total other capital assets at historical cost	140,182,645	1,854,017	-	142,036,662
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,066,268	726,190	-	7,792,458
Machinery, furniture and equipment	5,395,751	313,480	-	5,709,231
Utility property	52,082,905	2,650,459	-	54,733,364
Water rights	9,933,380	232,956	-	10,166,336
Total accumulated depreciation	74,478,304	3,923,085	-	78,401,389
Capital assets being depreciated, net	65,704,341	(2,069,068)	-	63,635,273
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 68,017,695	\$ (1,084,254)	\$ 1,554,870	\$ 65,378,571

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

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Act	ivities:
General government	\$ 181,976	Water	\$1,738,007
Culture and recreation	351,228	Wastewater	882,470
Community development	16,405	Sanitation	391,170
Economic development	145,884	Electric	521,330
Cemetery	29,618	Lake	147,077
Public safety	533,571	Airport	243,029
Streets	3,011,837_		
	\$ 4,270,519		
			\$3,923,085

Capital assets of DAEDF were as follows:

Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation:	Balance, December 31, 2013
Capital assets, being depreciated:	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,605,690
Equipment	109,992
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,715,682
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,286,916)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,428,766
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,428,766

E. Long-term debt

Long-term liabilities of the City of Duncan as of December 31, 2013, are summarized as follows:

Governmental activities

Notes Payable: \$10,000,000 Sales Tax revenue Note, dated June 20, 2007, payable to JP Morgan due in semi-annual installments \$235,000 to \$645,000, with interest of 4.22%. The Duncan Public Utilities Authority collects a pledged sales tax to pay the note. Final payment due June 1, 2017. Proceeds were used for street improvements.	\$ 4,245,000
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 1,150,000 3,095,000 4,245,000
Capital Leases Payable: \$11,569 capital lease agreement for the purchase of three computers, payable to Dell Financial Services in monthly installments of \$353, including interest at 6.250%, with final payment due September 2014.	\$ 3,090
\$3,987 capital lease agreement for the purchase of three computers and printer, payable to Dell Financial Services in monthly installments of \$122, including interest at 6.250%, with final payment due September 2014.	1,065
\$659,9443 capital lease agreement for the purchase of two fire pumpers, payable to First Bank &Trust Co. in annual installments of \$128,000 plus interest at 2.850%, with final payment due November 2015.	268,316
\$5,644 capital lease agreement for the purchase of 4 laptop computers, payable to Dell Financial Services in monthly installments of \$182, including interest at 10.0%, with final payment due January 2014.	553
\$56,345 capital lease agreement for the purchase of 76 computers, payable to First Bank & Trust in annual installments of \$19,864, including interest at 2.850%, with final payment due December 2014.	19,313
\$155,551 capital lease agreement for the purchase of 911 wireless system, payable to SWBT in monthly installments of \$3,000, including interest at 5.9%, with final payment due October 2016.	93,719
\$23,283 capital lease agreement for the purchase of 2012 Chevrolet 1500, payable to Firsts Bank and Trust Co. in annual installments of \$12,143, including interest at 2.0%, with final payment due February 2014.	11,805
\$174,148 capital lease agreement for the purchase of police/animal control vehicles, payable to First Bank & Truts Co. in annual installments of \$90,616, including interest at 2.50%, with final payment due May 2015. Total Capital Leases	\$ 174,148 572,009
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 281,647 290,362 572,009
Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences. The general fund typically has been used to liquidate this liability.	\$ 1,493,492
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 149,349 1,344,143 1,493,492

Business-type Activities

Notes 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.	\$ 7,469,827
\$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.	8,440,452
\$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.	1,622,870
\$7,635,000 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, originally issued September 28, 20015 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.	5,000,905
\$6,245,910 note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, originally issued September 26, 2007 and amended September 12, 2013,payable semi-annually with interest at 3.10% 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.	6,102,605
\$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.	3,367,272
\$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.	8,108,108
\$7,390,000 Series 2012 Utility System Revenue Note, issued October 12, 2002, 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. Total notes payable	6,692,000 \$ 46,804,039
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 2,709,778 44,094,261 \$ 46,804,039

Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences. The Duncan Public Works Authority	
typically has been used to liquidate this liability.	\$ 288,221
Current portion	\$ 28,822
Noncurrent portion	 259,399
	\$ 288,221

Long-term liability transactions for the year ended December 31, 2013 and changes therein were as follows:

<u>Type of Debt</u> Governmental Activities:	Jar	Balance nuary 1, 2013	<u> </u>	Additions	Deductions	Dece	Balance ember 31, 2013	Due Within One Year
Notes payable Capital leases payable Accrued compensated absences Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,345,000 614,569 1,308,895 7,268,464	\$	174,148 184,597 358,745	\$ 1,100,000 216,708 - \$ 1,316,708	\$	4,245,000 572,009 1,493,492 6,310,501	\$ 1,150,000 281,647 149,349 \$ 1,580,996
			A		PEB obligation sion obligation	\$	3,617,327 1,889,526 11,817,354	
Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable Meter deposits Accrued compensated absences Total Business-Type Activities	\$	49,442,238 1,176,922 314,375 50,933,535	\$		\$ 2,638,199 63,527 26,154 2,727,880 PEB obligation nsion obligation	\$	46,804,039 1,113,395 288,221 48,205,655 583,945 1,602,160	\$ 2,709,778 105,279 28,822 2,843,879
			-			\$	50,391,760	

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

	Governmental Activities					
	Notes Pa	yable	Capital Leases			
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2014	1,150,000	167,113	281,647	17,738		
2015	1,200,000	118,055	261,157	8,841		
2016	1,250,000	66,888	29,206	796		
2017	645,000	13,610	-	-		
	\$ 4,245,000	\$ 365,666	\$ 572,010	\$ 27,375		
	φ 4,243,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 372,010	\$ 21,313		

	Business-Type Activities				
	Notes Pa	ayable			
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest			
2014	2,709,778	1,362,555			
2015	2,835,257	1,292,545			
2016	2,912,577	1,223,803			
2017	3,194,900	1,150,756			
2018	3,656,995	1,071,477			
2019-2023	15,237,839	4,009,703			
2024-2028	10,893,157	2,177,109			
2029-2033	4,366,341	715,410			
2034-2036	997,195	87,378			
	\$ 46,804,039	\$ 13,090,736			

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 \$4,500,00. 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 \$5,933,330. Total interest paid during 2013 was \$191,624. Current loan balance of \$3,255,485. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

	DAEDFA Component Unit				
	Notes I	Payable	2		
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		
Ending					
December 31,					
2014	\$ 343,735	\$	170,368		
2015	363,153		150,950		
2016	383,669		130,434		
2017	405,577		108,526		
2018	428,489		85,614		
2019-2021	1,330,862		95,967		
	\$ 3,255,485	\$	741,859		

Modification of Loan Terms

During fiscal year 2013, the City of Duncan and the DPUA amended the Series 2005 Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note to OWRB dated September 28, 2005 in the original amount of \$7,635,000 and its Series 2007 Drinking Water SRF Promissory to OWRB dated September 26, 2007 in the original amount of \$7,755,000, for the purpose of restructuring the notes and obtaining a lower fixed rate of interest. The 2005 note in an amount not to exceed \$5,150,564 amended the interest rate to a fixed rate of 3.25% from 3.5% effective September 15, 2013 with a final maturity of March 15, 2021. The 2007 note in an amount not to exceed \$6,245,910 amended the interest rate to a fixed rate of 3.6% from 3.7% effective September 15, 2013 with a final maturity of September 15, 2021.

Pledge of Future Revenues

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> - The City has fifty-five hundredths of a one penny tax (or .55%) of future sales tax revenues to repay \$10,000,000 of Series 2007 Sales Tax Revenue Note. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for street capital assets. The note is payable from pledged sales tax revenues. The note is payable through fiscal year 2017. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of this note is \$4,610,666. Pledged sales taxes in the current year were \$1,620,185. Debt service payments of \$1,314,060 for the current fiscal year were 81% of pledged sales tax.

<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, and \$7,390,000 of the 2012 Utility Revenue Note. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for utility system capital assets. The notes are payable through 2022, 2026, 2029, 2030, 2030, and 2021, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$36,909,570. The notes are payable from the above-mentioned utility revenues. The debt service payments on the notes this year were \$2,813,434 which was 9.8% of pledged utility revenues of \$28,622,790.

<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. 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 \$13,326,787. The note is payable from the above-mentioned utility revenues. The debt service payments on the note this year were \$640,840 which was 11.4% of pledged utility revenues of \$5,614,830.

F. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Receivable Fund		Payable Fund		Amount	Nature of Interfund Balance
*	General		Library grants	\$	4,004	Revenue posted to incorrect fund
*	General		E911 Dispatch		180,052	E911 landline fees
*	General	*	DPUA		94,279	Revenue posted to incorrect fund
	Internal service - Insurance		Internal service - workers comp		469,088	Negative cash
	Internal service - Insurance		Internal serive - workers comp		5,715	Negative cash
	Street and alley	*	General		130,688	Negative cash
*	DEDTA	*	General		50,027	Negative cash
*	Capital Improvement Fund	*	General		1,541,757	Negative cash
*	Capital Improvement Fund	*	DPUA		223,388	Revenue posted to incorrect fund
*	Capital Improvement Fund		Library Grants		1,245	Negative cash
*	Capital Improvement Fund		E911 Dispatch		248,155	Negative cash
	E911 Dispatch	*	General		472,979	Negative cash
	CDBG		Library grants		5,031	Negative cash
	CDBG	*	DPUA		10,686	Negative cash
	CDBG	*	General		299,355	Negative cash
	Police Grants	*	General		146,832	Negative cash
	Fire Grants	*	General		8,260	Negative cash
	Stimulus Grant	*	General		1,516	Negative cash
	Debt Service	*	General		869	Revenue posted to incorrect fund
*	DPUA		Internal service		185,132	Negative cash
*	DPUA	*	Capital Improvement Fund		1,962	Revenue posted to incorrect fund
*	DPUA	*	General		300,000	Revenue posted to incorrect fund
*	DPUA	*	General		4,781,886	Negative cash
				\$	9,162,906	
	Reconciliation to Fund Final	ncial	Statements:			
			Due From		Due to	Net Interfund Balances
	Governmental Funds		\$ 3,419,123	\$	8,174,618	\$ (4,755,495)
	Proprietary Funds		1,436,053		402,451	1,033,602
	Internal Service Funds		474,803		659,935	(185,132)
			\$ 5,329,979	\$	9,237,004	\$ (3,907,025)
	Reconciliation of Statement of	Net	Position:			
	Net Internal Balances					\$ 1,033,602
		repo	rted in Business-type Activities			(245,583)
	Net Internal Balances govern					\$ 788,019

A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer T	Transfer To		Amount	Purp	ose of Transfer
911 Telephone	* General		\$	200,000 в	Budgete	d operational transfer
* DPUA	* General			4,259,435	Budgete	d operational transfer
* DPUA	DPUA Debt Service			1,316,257 A	Pledged	sales tax
* General	DPUA			2,255,000 A	Pledged	sales tax
* General	* Capital Improvemen	t Fund		5,975	Expense	reimbursement
* Capital Improvement Fund	* DPUA			2,981	Capital o	contributions
* Capital Improvement Fund	* General			660,722	Debt pay	ments
Total			\$	8,700,370		
Reconcilation to Fund Financial	Statements:					
	Transfers I	n	T	ransfers Out	N	et Transfers
Governmental Funds	\$	5,784,224	\$	(3,124,678)	\$	2,659,546
Proprietary Funds		2,916,146		(5,575,692)		(2,659,546)
	\$	8,700,370	\$	(8,700,370)	\$	-
* Denotes major fund.						
-		Sum A	Non 1	Major transfer in	\$	3,571,257
		Sum B	Non 1	Major transfer out	\$	200,000
Reconciliation to Statement of A	activities:					
Net transfers			\$	2,659,546		
Transfer of capital assets to bus	iness-type activities			(289,754)		
Transfer of internal service fund	ds to business-type activities			(306,974)		
Transfers - internal activity			\$	2,062,818		

G. Net Position/Fund Equity

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Restricted		Amount		
Governmental Activities:				
Cemetery Fund	Statutory requirements	\$	152,370	
Street and Alley Fund	Statutory requirements		249,741	
E911 Fund	Statutory requirements		91,540	
		\$	493,651	
CDBG Fund	External sources	\$	340,292	
Police grants and seizures	External sources		111,976	
First responder	External sources		8,260	
DARE	External sources		1,004	
Stimulus grant	External sources		1,516	
Economic Development Fund	External sources		9,990,051	
Capital Projects Fund	External sources		7,445,503	
Debt Service Fund	External sources		95,690	
		\$	17,994,292	
Total Governmental Restricted		\$	18,487,943	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		\$	95,690	
Public Safety			212,780	
Capital projects			7,445,503	
Economic development			9,990,051	
Other			743,919	
Total Governmental Restricted		\$	18,487,943	
		*		
Business Type Activies: Debt Service Reserves	External sources	\$	7,335,40	

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

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

	General Fund	DEDTA	Im	Capital provement Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total
Fund Balance:				,			
Restricted for:							
Street improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	161,826	\$ 161,826
911 dispatch	-	-		-		91,540	91,540
First responder program	-	-		-		8,260	8,260
Debt service	-	-		-		111,485	111,485
Capital improvements	-	-		7,445,503		-	7,445,503
Stimulus grant	-	-		-		1,516	1,516
Cemetery improvements	-	-		-		152,370	152,370
Police	-	-		-		112,980	112,980
CDBG programs	-	-		-		340,292	340,292
Economic development	-	10,204,660		-		-	10,204,660
Sub-total restricted	-	10,204,660		7,445,503		980,269	18,630,432
Unassigned (deficit)	(6,745,371)	-		-		(10,666)	(6,756,037)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ (6,745,371)	\$ 10,204,660	\$	7,445,503	\$	969,603	\$ 11,874,395

G. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The City sponsors 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. 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 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.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by the City Council. Annual health insurance premium amounts are established by the third party insurance provider. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially expected City contribution in the form of net age adjustment was \$381,657 to the Plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$174,796 of the total premiums, through their payment of the full carrier determined premium in FY 2013.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually

contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Normal cost	\$ 688,816
Amortization of Acturial Accrued Liability (AAL)	639,018
Annual Required Contribution (with Interest)	1,327,834
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	132,568
Adjustment to the ARC	(191,660)
Annual OPEB cost	1,268,742
Employer Contributions of FY 13	(381,658)
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year	3,314,188
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	\$4,201,272

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2011	\$2,206,985	26.2%	\$1,627,825
12/31/2012	\$2,300,148	26.7%	\$3,314,188
12/31/2013	\$1,268,742	30.1%	\$4,201,273

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$11.5 million, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$11.5 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9.1 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 125.98 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after six years. Inflation rate assumed is 4%. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years based on a level dollar method. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2013, was twenty-eight. As of the date of this valuation, there are no plan assets. Retiree premiums are paid as they come due from general operating assets of the City.

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 processes claims and establish reserves. The City has a stop-loss policy which covers individual claims in excess of \$500,000, per occurrence. The maximum indemnity limit is \$2,000,000.
- Employee's Group Medical Self-insured using a third party processor to process medical claims. The city also has a stop loss policy which covers individual claims in excess of \$75,000.
- 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, and health fund changes in the claims liability for the City from December 31, 2011 to December 31, 2013, are as follows:

CLAIMS LIABILITY ANALYSIS

	Health	Wor	ker's Comp	Total
Claims liability, December 31, 2011	435,710		1,123,517	\$ 1,559,227
Claims and changes in estimates	2,711,818		142,904	2,854,722
Claims payments	 (2,838,960)		(483,297)	(3,322,257)
Claims liability, December 31, 2012	 308,568		783,124	1,091,692
Claims and changes in estimates	2,786,874		495,862	3,282,736
Claims payments	 (2,894,373)		(465,588)	(3,359,961)
Claims liability, December 31, 2013	\$ 201,069	\$	813,398	\$ 1,014,467

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 valorm 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.

DAEDF

As of December 31, 2013, DAEDF has committed a total of \$220,000 for industry incentives, \$526,183 for spec building construction and \$186,734 for infrastructure on Second Street in the City of Duncan.

Annuity Contracts for Workers Compensation Claims

The city has entered into long-term annuity contracts totaling \$359,010 to satisfy long-term worker's compensation claims. The city considers it remote that will have to make future payments on the claims and considers the claim to be satisfied, therefore, the liability has been removed from the balance sheet.

Outstanding Contracts

The city has the following construction contracts outstanding at December 31:

Fund/Project	Balance Remaining at December 31, 2013			
Vacuum Circuit Breaker WWTP improvements	\$	13,620 92,510		

The Duncan 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.

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 other City employees not covered by the other plans, the City of Duncan maintains the City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan, a single employer defined benefit pension plan.

Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The OPPRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is delegated to the administrators of the OPPRS. The OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the police employees of the City. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System, 1001 N.W. 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116-7335, or by calling (405) 840-3555.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary, and the City of Duncan contributes 13.0% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the state legislature. Contributions to the OPPRS for the year ended December 31, 2013, for employees and employer were \$181,470 and \$294,888, respectively, on covered payroll of \$2,268,370. The state made on-behalf payments for the police pension system of \$262,685. These on-behalf payments were recognized as both revenue and expenditures in the current fiscal year.

The required employer contributions and actual employer contributions made to OPPRS for the current and past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal year	Required	Contributed
December 31, 2011	\$275,489	\$275,489
December 31, 2012	\$284,000	\$284,000
December 31, 2013	\$294,888	\$294,888

Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The OFPRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is delegated to the administrators of the OFPRS. The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the firefighting employees of the City. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System, 4545 North Lincoln Boulevard, Suite 265, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105-3414, or by calling (405) 525-7813.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary, and the City of Duncan contributes 13.0% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the state legislature. Contributions to the OFPRS for the year ended December 31, 2013, for employees and employer were \$187,922 and \$303,699, respectively, on covered payroll of \$2,315,528. The state made on-behalf payments for the fire pension system of \$688,053. These on-behalf payments were recognized as both revenue and expenditures in the current fiscal year.

The required employer contributions and actual employer contributions made to OFPRS for the current and past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal year	Required	Contributed
December 31, 2011	\$254,284	\$254,284
December 31, 2012	\$280,555	\$280,555
December 31, 2013	\$303,699	\$303,699

City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan (the Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City maintains a defined benefit retirement plan, the City of Duncan Employee Retirement Plan (the Plan), which covers employees not covered by other plans. All regular, full-time City employees not covered by other plans are required to participate in the Plan and temporary employees with 12 months of employment with the city. Benefits vest after ten with full vesting after twenty years of service. Employees, 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 compensation is defined as the average last 60 months of compensation paid. Employees hired after November 1, 1994, the monthly benefit is 2.5% of the highest 60 months average compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service not to exceed 30 years.

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.

An employee is eligible for an early retirement benefit once he has attained age 55 and has completed five years of service. 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 participant who has completed eleven year of credited service will have a 10% vested interest in the Plan. This interest will increase to 100% after 20 years of credited service. A death benefit is payable based upon the employees accrued benefit. This benefit is payable for life or until remarriage of the surviving spouse.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The amount shown below as the actuarial accrued liability is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the Plan on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, and is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan.

The actuarial accrued liability was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2014. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include 1) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7% compounded annually, and 2) future salary increases based on 4%.

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that, for individual employees, increases gradually over time so sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. Required contributions are determined using the aggregate entry age normal cost method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level dollar amount of payroll over a open period of forty years.

Significant actuarial assumptions used for the Plan are as follows:

Rate of return on investments 7% compounded annually

Projected salary increases

Inflation rate

Post-retirement benefits increases method

4% average
3% per annum
Entry age normal cost

Mortality rates – before and after retirement RP2000 fully projected for cohort mortality

improvement

For the year ended December 31, 2013, employees were required to contribute 8% of annual compensation while the City contributed 10%, of annual compensation. City contributions are based upon the plan document and not the actuarial determined amounts. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2013, for employees and employer were \$357,544 and \$446,929, respectively. In addition, the city made a lump sum payment to the plan of \$1,356,494. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the City's covered payroll was \$4,440,377. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City of Duncan to active employees covered by the Plan on which contributions are based.

Unfundad

The actuarially determined contributions for both the employee and the employer for the current and past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Anr	nual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension		
Fiscal Year	C	ost (APC)	Contributed	(Obligation	
2011	\$	940,566	58.8%	\$	3,323,760	
2012		1,235,749	76.4%		3,705,249	
2013		1,446,929	83.8%		3,984,878	

The following schedule shows the change in net pension obligation based on the actuarially required contributions to the plan compared to the actual contributions made by the city:

Annual required contributiond (ARC)	\$ 1,765,783
Interest on AAL	259,368
ARC Adjustment	(298,593)
Annual pension cost for 2013 plan year	\$ 1,726,558
Actual contributions made	(1,446,929)
Increase/(decrease) in net pension obligation	279,629
Beginning of year net pension obligation	3,705,249
End of year net pension obligation	\$ 3,984,878

The governmental fund used to liquidate the net pension obligation is the general fund.

The schedule of funding progress for the Plan for the current year is as follows:

										Ullfullded
										Actuarial
										Accrued
	Ac	tuarial Value								Liability as a
Actuarial		of Assets				Unfunded			Percentage	
Valuation	A	vailable for	Act	uarial Accrued	Actuarial Accrued Percentag		Percentage	An	of Covered	
Date		Benefits		Liability		Liability	Funded		Payroll	Payroll
1/1/2011	\$	5,187,615	\$	22,425,310	\$	17,237,695	23.1%	\$	4,384,280	393.2%
1/1/2012		4,563,752		22,721,821		18,158,069	20.1%		4,235,881	428.7%
1/1/2013		4,989,308		24,125,998		19,136,690	20.7%		4,440,377	431.0%

City of Duncan Defined Contribution Plan (the New Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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 Plan is administered City. 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. Separately 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate upon thirty year 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 2013 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, 2013, for employees and employer were \$39,424 and \$49,280, respectively, on a covered payroll of \$559,805.

ICMA Retirement Deferred Compensation Plan (the ICMA Plan)

The City of Duncan offers a retirement plan through ICMA which is totally employer and employee funded. Employee and employer contributions to the ICMA Plan for the year ended December 31, 2013, were \$35,921 and \$46,041, respectively. Separately audited financial statements are not available.

C. DAEDF Operating Lease

In 2003, DAEDF leased an industrial building to a private company for twelve years with monthly rental payment 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 of \$60,459 for an initial term of fifteen years and option for another five years. Total lease payments received on this property during 2013 were \$725,508; future minimum lease payments are \$7,859,670.

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. Rents received in the incubator and industrial lease program were \$294,838 during 2013.

Total lease revenues from all properties for 2013 was \$1,020,346. Real estate lease revenue presented in the statement of activities is reflected net of direct expense in the amount of \$844,535, for a net return of \$175,811. Cost and carrying amount of property held for leasing as of December 31, 2013:

Building and land (cost) \$8,665,691 Accumulated depreciation (2,199,267) Net book value \$6,466,424

Future minimum lease payments on lease agreements in existence at December 31, 2013 are approximately \$898,500 for 2014 and \$725,508 annually through 2024.

D. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements, which will be effective in subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements, the fiscal year in which they are effective, and the City's consideration of the impact of these pronouncements are described below:

Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-and amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. GASB 67 addresses accounting and financial report for the activities of pension plans that are administered through trusts. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013.

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expenses. GASB No. 68 also details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions. Defined benefit pensions are further classified by GASB No. 68 as single employer plans, agent employer plans and cost-sharing plans, and recognition and disclosure requirements are addressed for each classification. GASB No. 68 was issued in June 2013, and the City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB No. 68 will have on its net position. The Statement is effective for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015.

Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations – GASB No. 69 was issued in January 2013, and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. Government combinations can include a variety of transactions, including mergers, acquisition, and transfers of operations. A disposal of a government's operations results in the removal of specific activities of a government. The requirement of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis.

Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees – GASB No. 70 required a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The government is required to report the guaranteed obligation until it is legally released as an obligor, and when it is legally released, it should recognize revenue as a result of this release. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. Except for certain disclosure requirements which may be applied prospectively, the provisions of this Statement are required to be applied retroactively. The City has not yet evaluated the effects that GASB No. 70 will have on its financial statements.

Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – GASB No. 71 was issued in November 2013, and addresses issue in Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employer and nonemployer contributing entities. The requirements of this Statement should be implemented with Statement 68.

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application – GASB No. 72 was issued in February 2015, and addresses issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Statement is effective for financial statements for period beginning after June 15, 2015. At this time the impact to the city is unknown.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 – GASB No. 73 was issued in June 2015 and establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans - GASB No. 74 was issued in June 2015, and replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – GASB No., 75 was issued in June 2015, and addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For a defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 75 will have on its net position, although it may be material.

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments – GASB No. 76 was issued in June 2015, and was issued to identify the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* - GASB 77 was issued in August 2015, and establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The disclosures required by this Statement encompass tax abatements resulting from both (a) agreements that are entered into by the reporting government and (b) agreements that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

E. Subsequent Event

- The City Council approved the lease purchase of several vehicles in the amount of \$189,834 in February 2014.
- In April 2014, the citizens approved to extend the half cent sales for economic development for the creation of additional jobs for five years. The extended tax, to become effective in July 2014, will be used one quarter of one percent for infrastructure and one quarter of one percent for economic development in accordance with the contract with the Duncan Economic Development Trust.
- In May 2015, the city entered into a debt agreement with the Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District for \$3,080,000. The debt is for the City of Duncan portion of restructuring the intake valve at the Lake. The debt is payable in annual installments of \$195,000 including principal and interest with final payment due October 2040.

F. Non-Compliance

In the General Fund, the City had expenditures exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control in the following department and for the following amount:

General Fund – General Government - \$78.691

State law prohibits a deficit fund balance in governmental funds. The General Fund had fund balance deficit at December 31, 2013, of \$6,745,371.

During fiscal year 2013, the general fund had borrowed \$1,541,575 of restricted capital improvement funds to cover operational cost. The city anticipates paying these funds back in future years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund - (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					ual Amounts, Igetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>					
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	9,563,718	\$	10,245,304	\$	10,355,608	\$	110,304
Licenses and permits		80,175		111,163		110,662		(501)
Intergovernmental		160,250		225,599		168,221		(57,378)
Charges for services		98,750		91,400		166,203		74,803
Fees and fines		906,500		692,051		601,422		(90,629)
Investment earnings		-		6		-		(6)
Miscellaneous		82,900		121,818		67,648		(54,170)
Total revenues		10,892,293		11,487,341		11,469,764		(17,577)
EXPENDITURES								
Departmental:								
General government		4,087,811		2,946,969		3,025,660		(78,691)
Community development		858,872		793,998		738,768		55,230
Public Safety		9,169,493		9,253,569		9,019,030		234,539
Streets		1,085,298		1,056,714		1,018,662		38,052
Health		378,747		410,195		402,278		7,917
Culture and recreation		1,355,440		1,366,142		1,321,146		44,996
Total Expenditures		16,935,661		15,827,587		15,525,544		302,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			-					
expenditures		(6,043,368)		(4,340,246)		(4,055,780)		284,466
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		6,042,426		4,417,079		4,461,992		44.913
Transfers out		(1,319,214)		(2,256,987)		(2,261,745)		(4,758)
Total other financing sources and uses		4,723,212		2,160,092		2,200,247		40,155
Net change in fund balances		(1,320,156)		(2,180,154)		(1,855,533)		324,621
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning		(1,020,100)		(2,100,104)		(4,925,312)		(4,925,312)
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	(1,320,156)	\$	(2,180,154)	\$	(6,780,845)	\$	(4,600,691)

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – DEDTA Major Special Revenue Fund - (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Budgeted	l Amour	ıts		ual Amounts, Igetary Basis	Bud	nce with Final get - Positive Negative)
	Original			Final		getti y Dubib	3.2	- regularion
REVENUES		<u>Oliginal</u>		<u> </u>				
Taxes	\$	1,858,437	\$	2,011,807	S	2,052,848	\$	41,041
Investment earnings	Ψ	71,500	Ψ	37,000	Ψ.	(549,370)	Ψ	(586,370)
Miscellaneous		71,500		57,000		9,508		9,508
Total revenues		1,929,937	-	2,048,807		1,512,986		(535,821)
Total revenues		1,929,937		2,040,007		1,312,900		(333,621)
EXPENDITURES								
Departmental:								
Economic Development		462,188		477,328		288,696		188,632
Economic Development		402,100	-	477,328		200,090		100,032
Total Expenditures		462,188		477,328		288,696		188,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		402,100	-	477,326		200,090		100,032
expenditures		1,467,749		1 571 470		1,224,290		(247 190)
expenditures		1,407,749		1,571,479		1,224,290		(347,189)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(506,000)		(506,000)		(506,000)		
Transfers out - component unit		(596,000)		(596,000)		(596,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses		(596,000)		(596,000)		(596,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		871,749		975,479		628,290		(347,189)
Fund balances - beginning		9,361,761		9,361,761		9,361,761		(347,109)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	•	10,233,510	•	10,337,240	\$	9,990,051	\$	(347,189)
rund balances - ending	3	10,233,310	\$	10,337,240	Þ	9,990,031	Ф	(347,189)

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. The following departments exceeded appropriations:

General Fund – General Government - \$78.691

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 accrual basis of accounting.

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

		General
		Fund
Total revenue - budgetary basis	\$	15,931,756
Total expenses - budgetary basis		(17,787,289)
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis		(1,855,533)
Add change in fund balance of sub-accounts combined for reporting purp	oses	3:
Police Uniform Allowance		(9,431)
Fire Uniform Allowance		(22,722)
Communication Trust		72,697
Hunting and Fishing		3,881
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$	(1,811,108)

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 reappropriated 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.

Schedule of Funding Progress – City Employee Retirement System

Accrual Valuation Date			Acti	uarial Accrued Liability	 funded Actuarial Percentage Annual Covered crued Liability Funded Payroll			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
1/1/2005	\$	5,290,681	\$	18,269,684	\$ 12,979,003	29.0%	\$	3,273,258	396.5%
1/1/2006		5,159,994		19,077,027	13,917,033	27.0%		3,324,858	418.6%
1/1/2007		5,430,783		19,375,887	13,945,104	28.0%		3,478,956	400.8%
1/1/2008		5,614,047		20,284,876	14,670,829	27.7%		3,789,364	387.2%
1/1/2009		4,403,945		20,885,464	16,481,518	21.1%		4,209,380	391.5%
1/1/2010		5,192,451		21,168,352	15,975,901	24.5%		4,254,695	375.5%
1/1/2011		5,187,615		22,425,310	17,237,695	23.1%		4,384,280	393.2%
1/1/2012		4,563,752		22,721,821	18,158,069	20.1%		4,235,881	428.7%
1/1/2013		4,989,308		24,125,998	19,136,689	20.7%		4,440,377	431.0%
1/1/2014		6,067,606		23,970,234	17,902,628	25.3%		4,261,764	420.1%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Annı	al Required	Percentage		
_	Fiscal Year	Co	ntributions	Contributed		
	2011	\$	940,566	58.8%		
	2012		1,235,749	76.4%		
	2013		1.446.929	83.8%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Funding Schedules

Covered payroll is the total annualized rate of pay as of the valuation date based on actual pay for the preceding year.

Actuarial method is "Entry Age Normal".

The city changed its fiscal year to a December 31 year-end beginning in 2011.

Other Post Employment Benefits

The funded status and funding progress of the City's defined benefit OPEB plan for the most recent actuarial valuations is as follows:

	January 1, 2011	January 1, 2012	January 1, 2013
Actuarial accrued liability - AAL (a) Actuarial value of plan assets (b)	\$17,811,723	\$19,110,494	\$11,491,909
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability – UAAL			
(funding excess) (a) – (b)	\$17,811,723	\$19,110,494	\$11,491,909
Funded ratio (b)/(a)	-	-	-
Covered payroll (c)	\$8,448,341	\$8,701,791	\$9,121,930
UAAL (funding excess) as a % of covered payroll [UAAL/(c)]	210.83%	219.62%	125.98%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts – December 31, 2013

	General Fund	Police Uniform Allowance	Fire Uniform Allowance	Police Reserve	Communication Trust	Police Firing Range	Hunting and Fishing	Total General Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,702	\$ -	S -	\$ 598	\$ -	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ 17,334
Receivable from other governments	1,264,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,264,169
Due from other funds	278,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,458
Interaccount due from other funds	-	-	-	-	77,192	-	26,394	103,586
Taxes receivable, net	175,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,804
Court fines receivable, net	147,015			-	-			147,015
Other receivables	8,124							8,124
Total assets	1,890,272			598	77,192	34	26,394	1,994,490
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND E Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable	372,321 449,408	- -	36	- -	-	- -	552	372,909 449,408
Due to other funds	7,666,613	14,216	53,340			_	-	7,734,169
Interaccount due to other funds	103,586			_		_	_	103,586
Due to bondholders		_	_	_		_	600	600
Total liabilities	8,591,928	14,216	53,376				1,152	8,660,672
Deferred inflows of resouces:								
Unearned revenue	79,189	· 	-					79,189
Fund balances:								
Unassigned (deficit)	(6,780,845)		(53,376)	598	77,192	34	25,242	(6,745,371)
Total fund balances	(6,780,845)	(14,216)	(53,376)	598	77,192	34	25,242	(6,745,371)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 1,890,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 598	\$ 77,192	\$ 34	\$ 26,394	\$ 1,994,490

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Accounts – December 31, 2013

	General Fund	Police Uniform Allowance	Fire Uniform Allowance	Police Reserve	Communication Trust	Police Firing Range	Hunting and Fishing	Total General Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 10,355,608	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ 10,355,608
Intergovernmental	1,118,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,118,959
Licenses and permits	110,662	-	-	-	-	-	10,988	121,650
Charges for services	166,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,203
Fees and fines	601,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	601,422
Miscellaneous	67,648	1	172		89,149			156,970
Total revenues	12,420,502	1	172		89,149		10,988	12,520,812
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	3,025,660	-			16,452		-	3,042,112
Community Development	738,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	738,768
Public Safety	9,964,446	10,202	22,894	-	-	-	-	9,997,542
Highways and Streets	1,018,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,018,662
Health	402,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	402,278
Culture and recreation	1,321,146	-	-	-	-	-	7,107	1,328,253
Debt Service:		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Principal	5,011	-			-		-	5,011
Interest and other charges	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	311
Total expenditures	16,476,282	10,202	22,894		16,452		7,107	16,532,937
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	(4,055,780)	(10,201)	(22,722)		72,697		3,881	(4,012,125)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in - interaccount		770			-		-	770
Transfers out - interaccount	(770)	-			-		-	(770)
Transfers in	4,461,992	-			-	-	-	4,461,992
Transfers out	(2,260,975)							(2,260,975)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,200,247	770						2,201,017
Net change in fund balances	(1,855,533)	(9,431)	(22,722)	-	72,697	-	3,881	(1,811,108)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	(4,925,312)	(4,785)	(30,654)	598	4,495	34	21,361	(4,934,263)
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ (6,780,845)	\$ (14,216)	\$ (53,376)	\$ 598	\$ 77,192	\$ 34	\$ 25,242	\$ (6,745,371)

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - December 31, 2013

	Street and Alley Fund	Cemetery Care	Library Gifts and Grants	CDBG	E911 Dispatch	DPUA Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from other governments Due from other funds Other receivables Total assets	\$ - 121,200 130,688 - 251,888	\$ 151,939 - - 431 152,370	\$ - - - - -	\$ 25,343 - 314,949 - 340,292	\$ 21,983 29,081 472,979 - 524,043	\$ 110,614 - - - 110,614
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUN Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	2,147		386 10,280 10,666		4,296 428,207 432,503	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unearned revenue	87,915					
Fund balances: Restricted Unassigned (deficit)	161,826	152,370	- (10,666)	340,292	91,540	110,614
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	161,826	152,370	(10,666)	340,292	91,540	110,614
Total habilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 251,888	\$ 152,370	3 -	\$ 340,292	\$ 524,043	\$ 110,614

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - December 31, 2013, continued

ASSETS	Police Grants and Seizures	First Responder Program	DARE	Sinking Fund	Stimulus Grant	Total Other Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,004	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 310,885
Receivable from other governments	146.022	- 0.260	-	-	-	150,281
Due from other funds Other receivables	146,832	8,260	-	869	1,516	1,076,093 431
Total assets	146,832	8,260	1,004	871	1,516	1,537,690
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUNI Liabilities:	D BALANCES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	34,856	-	-	=	=	41,685 438,487
Total liabilities	34,856			-	<u> </u>	480,172
Deferred inflows of resources: Unearned revenue			<u>=</u>		<u> </u>	87,915
Fund balances:						
Restricted	111,976	8,260	1,004	871	1,516	980,269
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,666)
Total fund balances	111,976	8,260	1,004	871	1,516	969,603
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 146,832	\$ 8,260	\$ 1,004	\$ 871	\$ 1,516	\$ 1,537,690

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – December 31, 2013

	Street and Alley Fund	Cemetery Care	Library Gifts and Grants	CDBG	E911 Dispatch	DPUA Debt Service Fund	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,000	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	172,595	-	2,982	1,875	-	-	
Charges for services	-	9,583	-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Miscellaneous	580	2,605	144				
Total revenues	173,175	12,188	3,126	1,875	329,000	4	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	25,286	-	
Streets	177,694	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	19,008	-	-	-	
General government	-	775	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service							
Principal	_	-	-	-	33,412	1,100,000	
Interest and other charges	_	-	-	-	6,820	216,564	
Capital Outlay	-	-	2,580	19,801	40,561	-	
Total Expenditures	177,694	775	21,588	19,801	106,079	1,316,564	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(4,519)	11,413	(18,462)	(17,926)	222,921	(1,316,560)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,316,257	
Transfers out	_	-	-	-	(200,000)	_	
Total other financing sources and uses					(200,000)	1,316,257	
Net change in fund balances	(4,519)	11,413	(18,462)	(17,926)	22,921	(303)	
Fund balances - beginning	166,345	140,957	7,796	358,218	68,619	110,917	
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 161,826	\$ 152,370	\$ (10,666)	\$ 340,292	\$ 91,540	\$ 110,614	
						(continued)	

$Combining\ Statement\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances-Nonmajor\ Governmental\ Funds-December\ 31,\ 2013,\ continued$

	Police Grants and Seizures	Res	First sponder ogram	D.	ARE	Sinki	ng Fund	Stimu	lus Grant	Gov	tal Other ernmental Funds
REVENUES				-					<u>.</u>		
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	871	\$	-	\$	329,871
Intergovernmental	35,267		176		-		-		-		212,895
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-		9,583
Investment earnings	-		-		-		-		-		4
Miscellaneous	164,097		1,950								169,376
Total revenues	199,364		2,126				871		-		721,729
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Police	-		-		-		-		-		25,286
Streets	-		-		-		-		-		177,694
Parks and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		19,008
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		775
Debt Service											
Principal	-		-		-		-		-		1,133,412
Interest and other charges	-		-		-		-		-		223,384
Capital Outlay	197,306		-		-		-		-		260,248
Total Expenditures	197,306	_		_			-				1,839,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,058		2,126				871				(1,118,078)
expenditures	2,038	-	2,120	-			6/1			•	(1,110,070)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-		1,316,257
Transfers out											(200,000)
Total other financing sources and uses									-		1,116,257
Net change in fund balances	2,058		2,126		-		871		-		(1,821)
Fund balances - beginning	109,918		6,134		1,004		-		1,516		971,424
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 111,976	\$	8,260	\$	1,004	\$	871	\$	1,516	\$	969,603

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – December 31, 2013

			•	Enterprise 1	Fund Accounts				
	DPUA - Other			DPUA Sinking -			Waterline	DPUA Sewer	
ASSETS	Utilities	DPUA - Electric	DPUA Airport	Waurika	Redeposit Cash	Meter Deposit	Improvement	Replacement	Total
ASSE1S Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 296,888	\$ 17,565	s -	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ 314,453
Investments	φ 2,0,888	1,786,817	φ -	· -	9 -	φ -	φ -	.	1,786,817
Restricted:	-	1,700,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,017
Cash and cash equivalents	597,349			474,961		1,053,379			2,125,689
Due from other funds	2,223,091	2,996,095	-	1,962	-	1,055,579	47,832	-	5,268,980
Due from other funds - interaccount	2,223,091	1,265,447	-	1,702	-	-	47,632	_	1,265,447
Accounts receivable, net	1,216,217	1,952,292	5,677	-	-	-	-	-	3,174,186
Receivables from other governments	1,210,217	1,792	5,077						1,792
Other receivables	19,859	8.311	-	-	27,347	-	-	-	55,517
Total current assets	4,353,404	8,028,319	5,677	476,923	27,347	1,053,379	47,832		13,992,881
Total current assets	4,333,404	8,026,319	3,077	470,923	27,547	1,033,379	47,632		13,332,661
Non-current assets:									
Restricted:									
Investments	-	-	-	7,340,333	-	-	-	-	7,340,333
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress	1,623,471	19,283	100,544	-	-	-	-	-	1,743,298
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	58,805,442	2,531,698	2,298,133						63,635,273
Total non-current assets	60,428,913	2,550,981	2,398,677	7,340,333			-	-	72,718,904
Total assets	64,782,317	10,579,300	2,404,354	7,817,256	27,347	1,053,379	47,832		86,711,785
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	914,291	1,060,140	2,493	_	_	_	_	3,267	1,980,191
Salaries payable	60,653	55,644	2,1,5	_	_	_	_	6,307	122,604
Accrued interest payable	402,451	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	402,451
Due to other funds	154,882	120,797	2,680	_	10,686	72	_	39,236	328,353
Due to other funds - interaccount	151,002	120,777	18,498	669,237	- 10,000	299,246	_	278,466	1,265,447
Payable to other governments	_	79,636		-	_	2,7,2.0	_	270,100	79,636
Unearned revenue	175,000		_	_	_	_	_	_	175,000
Deposits subject to refund	-	_	_	_	_	105,279	_	_	105,279
Compensated absences	16,510	11,359	_	_	_	100,277	_	953	28,822
Notes payable	2,709,778		_	_	_	_	_	-	2,709,778
Total current liabilities	4,433,565	1,327,576	23,671	669,237	10,686	404,597		328,229	7,197,561
Non-current liabilities:	148,591	102.228						8,580	259,399
Compensated absences, net of current portion	- 7		-	-	-	0.47.507	-	8,580	
Deposits subject to refund	- 200 520	60,609	-	-	-	947,507	-	-	1,008,116
Net OPEB obligation	290,730	293,215	=	-	-	-	-	-	583,945
Net pension obligation	905,615	810,081	-	-	-	-	-	112,765	1,828,461
Notes payable, net of current portion	44,094,261								44,094,261
Total non-current liabilities	45,439,197	1,266,133				947,507		121,345	47,774,182
Total liabilities	49,872,762	2,593,709	23,671	669,237	10,686	1,352,104		449,574	54,971,743
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	13,624,874	2,550,981	2,398,677						18,574,532
		2,330,981	4,398,077	7 149 010	-	-	-	-	
Restricted for debt service	194,898	E 424 C10	(17.004)	7,148,019	16.661	(200 725)	47.022	(440.574)	7,342,917
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,089,783	5,434,610 \$ 7,985,591	\$ 2,380,683	\$ 7,148,019	16,661	(298,725)	47,832 \$ 47,832	\$ (449,574) \$ (449,574)	5,822,593 \$ 31,740,042
Total net position	\$ 14,909,555	و (۱٫۶۵۶٫۵۹۱	a 2,580,683	\$ /,148,019	\$ 16,661	\$ (298,725)	\$ 47,832	a (449,574)	\$ 31,740,042

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – Year Ended December 31, 2013

				Enterprise I	Fund Accounts				
	DPUA - Other			DPUA Sinking -			Waterline	DPUA Sewer	
REVENUES	Utilities	DPUA - Electric	DPUA Airport	Waurika	Redeposit Cash	Meter Deposit	Improvement	Replacement	Total
	f (14.020	¢.	e.	s -	s -	\$ -	s -	.	£ 5.614.920
Water	\$ 5,614,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,614,830
Electric		17,719,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,719,527
Sewer	2,054,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,054,859
Sanitation	3,314,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,314,109
Lake	120,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,452
Airport	-	-	36,595	-	-	-	-	-	36,595
Miscellaneous	235,337	68,881	-	-	50	-	-	332	304,600
Total operating revenues	11,339,587	17,788,408	36,595		50		-	332	29,164,972
OPERATING EXPENSES									
General government	574,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574,154
Water	2,952,543	-	-	495,212	75	3	-	-	3,447,833
Wastewater	790,017	-	-		-	-	-	287,099	1,077,116
Sanitation	3,265,835	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	3,265,835
Electric		14,487,062	-	-	-	_	_	_	14,487,062
Lake	520,506	· · · · · ·	_	_	_	_	_	_	520,506
Airport	-	_	39,010	_	_	_	_	_	39,010
Depreciation	3,158,726	521,330	243,029	_	_	_	_	_	3,923,085
Total operating expenses	11,261,781	15,008,392	282,039	495,212	75	3		287,099	27,334,601
Operating income (loss)	77,806	2,780,016	(245,444)	(495,212)	(25)	(3)		(286,767)	1,830,371
NOV OPER LETTER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH									
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest and investment revenue	74	(80,609)	-	(910,856)	-	-	-	-	(991,391)
Miscellaneous revenue	63,676	76,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,417
Gain on capital asset disposal	29,400	912	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,312
Debt issuance cost	(106,400)	-							(106,400)
Interest expense	(1,541,142)							<u> </u>	(1,541,142)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(1,554,392)	(2,956)		(910,856)			-	-	(2,468,204)
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,476,586)	2,777,060	(245,444)	(1,406,068)	(25)	(3)		(286,767)	(637,833)
Capital contributions	1,147,022	235,971	-	-	-	-	_	-	1,382,993
Transfers in - interaccount	1,050,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,647	1,298,369
Transfers out - interaccount	(247,647)	_	-	(1,050,722)	-	-	_	_	(1,298,369)
Transfers in	2,255,256	168	-	660,722	-	_	_	_	2,916,146
Transfers out	(2,255,041)	(3,320,651)							(5,575,692)
Change in net position	473,726	(307,452)	(245,444)	(1,796,068)	(25)	(3)	-	(39,120)	(1,914,386)
Total net position - beginning	14,435,829	8,293,043	2,626,127	8,944,087	16,686	(298,722)	47,832	(410,454)	33,654,428
Total net position - ending	\$ 14,909,555	\$ 7,985,591	\$ 2,380,683	\$ 7,148,019	\$ 16,661	\$ (298,725)	\$ 47,832	\$ (449,574)	\$ 31,740,042

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows – Duncan Public Utilities Authority – Year Ended December 31, 2013

Company									Enterprise Fur	nd Accounts							Total
Company				Des	IIA El-atai-	DP				D-d-m-dc C		M-t D	Waterline				·
Polyment angenges	CACH PLOWS PROMORED ATTICA ACTIVITIES		Utilities	DPC	UA - Electric	DPU	A Airport	_	waurika	Redeposit Cas	in	Meter Deposit	Improvement	к	kepiacement		
Pose						_						_	_				
Registry 1		\$		\$		\$		5		\$ (10			5 -	S		\$	
Part			(7,984,925)		(14,157,181)		(40,987)		(495,212)		(75)		-		(261,828)		
Internationspine 1,00,000 1			-		(2.224)		-		-		-		-				
Internal paper 1,1550 1,			465,683				6.215		8.515	10	.686				13.849		
Control Cont			-		(715,553)		-				,	-	(47,832)				
Transfer from other funds - imanezoum	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,059,275		3,132,143				(488,659)		(64)	239,022	(47,832)		(247,647)		6,646,238
Transfer intorouther lines	CASH ELOWS EDOM NONCADITAL EINANCING ACTIVITIES																
Transfer to the fields 1,25			1.050.722		_		_		_		-	_			247.647		1.298.369
Control Cont					-		-		(1,050,722)		-	-	-		-		
Control provided by (used in secondard flamening settlines \$10,000 \$10							-		660,722		-	-	-		-		
CAST PLANS PROVIS CAST ALAND RELATED Purchase of optical another CAST ALAND RELATED Purchase of optical another CAST ALAND RELATED CAST ALAND RE												<u> </u>					(5,575,692)
Tentases of qual gasts (776,546) (7	Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		803,290		(3,320,483)			_	(390,000)						247,647		(2,659,546)
Purbase of copied anoes																	
Note More																	
Princet and cade again for point on dole 100 25 100					(17,662)				-		-	-	-				
Internal place agen face					-		-		-		-		-		-		
Note approvised by used in optical and related financing certifies CASH FLOWN FERMINISTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWN FER					-						-				-		
Purbase of investment of investment of investment and visional to investing activities 1	Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities				(17,662)			_	_		_			_		_	
Purbase of investment of investment of investment and visional to investing activities 1	CACH PLONG PROM DUPGTING ACTIVITIES																
Second dividends 18,435									(20.972)								(20.972)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			74		18,345						-				-		
Palances beginning of year, restated 1,361,005 205,222 562,062 64 814,377 47,822 5 2,901,002 Palances end of year 58,94,237 5 17,565 5 5 474,961 5 5 5 1,053,379 5 5 5 2,440,142 Palances end of year 58,94,237 5 17,565 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		74		18,345				791,058			-					809,477
Recorditation to Statement of Net Positions	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(466,768)		(187,657)		-		(87,601)		(64)	239,022	(47,832)		-		(550,900)
Reconciliation to Natement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents S 296,888 S 17,565 S S S S S S S S S	Balances - beginning of year, restated		1,361,005		205,222				562,562		64	814,357	47,832				2,991,042
Reconciliation to Natement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents S 296,888 S 17,565 S S S S S S S S S	Balances - end of year	s	894.237	s	17.565	s	_	s	474.961	s		\$ 1.053.379	s -	s		s	2.440.142
Cash and cash quiwlents												,,,,,,					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current Total cash and cash equivalents - current Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year Restricted cash of year Restricted cash provided by (usef in year) (1,56,53) Restricted cash of year Restricted cash of year Restricted cash of year Restricte cash of year Restricted cash of year Restricted cash of year Restricted cash of year Restricted cash of year Restrictes for year of year Restrictes for year Restrictes																	
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconcillation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating activities: Operating activities: Deperation expense		\$		S	17,565	\$	-	\$		\$	-		s -	S	-	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: operating income (loss)		•		•	17.565	•		-			<u> </u>			-	<u> </u>	•	
Sprating activities	i otai casti ano casti equivatents, end of year	3	894,237	,	17,363	-		3	474,961	3	_	3 1,033,379	3 -	,		3	2,440,142
Sprating activities	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to not each provided by (used in)																
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (lossy) to net cach provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 9,318,726 521,330 243,029 - 5 5 5 5 5 5 3,223,08																	
By tused in) operating activities:		\$	77,806	S	2,780,016	\$	(245,444)	S	(495,212)	\$	(25)	\$ (3)	S -	S	(286,767)	\$	1,830,371
Depreciation expense																	
Miscellaneous revenue 9,078 9,7654 7			2 150 726		521 220		242.020										2 022 005
Change in asset and liabilities: Due from other funds									-		-	-	-		-		
Due from other funds 383.59 (715.53) (1.962) (1.962) (47,832) (47,832) (83,1752) (83,1752) (83,1752) (83,1752) (1.962) (1			93,076		77,054												170,732
Due from other governments			383,595		(715,553)		-		(1,962)			-	(47,832)		-		(381,752)
Other receivable	Accounts receivable		154,697		(20,049)		(1,823)					-			-		132,825
Accounts payable (79,91) 156,810 (1977) 2,995 77,837 Accord payable 4,838 5,047			-						-		-	-	-		-		
Accurad payroll payshe 4.83 5.047									-	(10	1,725)	-	-				
Deposit subject to refund							(1,977)		-		-	-	-				
Due to other funds \$2.08\$ 120,797 6.215 8.515 10,686 299,318 - 13,849 54,1468 Ne pension obligation 140,553 124,889 - 2									-		-	(60.293)	-		(5,990)		
Net pension obligation 140,553 124,880									8 5 1 5	10	686		-		13 849		
Net OPEB chiligation 66,063 \$8,952							-		-		-		-				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 4,059.275 \$ 3,132.143 \$ - \$ (488,659) \$ (64) \$ 239.022 \$ (47,832) \$ (247,647) \$ 6,646,238 \$ \text{Noncash activities:} \$ Asset transferred from other funds \$ 53,783 \$ 235,971 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Net OPEB obligation		66,063		58,952		-		-		-	-	-		-		125,015
Noncash activities: Asset transferred from other funds 53,783 235,971 - 289,754 - 289,754											-						
Asset transferred from other funds 53,783 235,971 289,754	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,059,275	S	3,132,143	\$		S	(488,659)	\$	(64)	\$ 239,022	\$ (47,832)	S	(247,647)	\$	6,646,238
Asset transferred from other funds 53,783 235,971 289,754	Noncash activities:																
\$ 53,783 \$ 235,971 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ S - \$ S - \$ 289,754							-	_								_	
		\$	53,783	S	235,971	\$		S		\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	s -	S		\$	289,754

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds – December 31, 2013

			Employee				
	Self Insurance Fun	d	Insurance	Wo	rker's Comp		Total
ASSETS	·				<u> </u>		
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	31,860	\$	4,909	\$	36,769
Due from other funds	5,71	5	469,088		-		474,803
Accounts receivable, net		-	14,743		-		14,743
Annuities receivable			-		23,232		23,232
Total current assets	5,71	5	515,691		28,141		549,547
Total assets	5,71	5	515,691		28,141	_	549,547
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,01	5	6,459		8,493		19,968
Due to other funds			<u>-</u>		659,935		659,935
Total current liabilities	5,01	5	6,459		668,428		679,903
Non-current liabilities:							
Claims and judgments, net of current portion			201,069		813,398		1,014,467
Total non-current liabilities	·		201,069		813,398		1,014,467
Total liabilities	5,01	5	207,528		1,481,826	_	1,694,370
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted (deficit)	69	•	308,163		(1,453,685)		(1,144,823)
Total net position	\$ 69	\$	308,163	\$	(1,453,685)	\$	(1,144,823)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Self Insurance Fund		Imployee nsurance	Wor	ker's Comp	Total	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	2,970,433	\$	377,631	\$	3,348,064
Miscellaneous	88,299		65,071		-		153,370
Total operating revenues	 88,299		3,035,504		377,631		3,501,434
OPERATING EXPENSES							
General government	-		83,650		64,813		148,463
Claims expense	 54,678		2,786,874		495,862		3,337,414
Total operating expenses	 54,678		2,870,524		560,675		3,485,877
Operating income (loss)	 33,621		164,980		(183,044)		15,557
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest and investment revenue	-		-		(136)		(136)
Miscellaneous revenue	 				21,457		21,457
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	 -		-		21,321		21,321
Change in net position	33,621		164,980		(161,723)		36,878
Total net position (deficit) - beginning	(32,922)		143,183		(1,291,962)		(1,181,701)
Total net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 699	\$	308,163	\$	(1,453,685)	\$	(1,144,823)

${\bf Combining\ Statement\ of\ Cash\ Flows-Internal\ Service\ Funds-Year\ Ended\ December\ 31,}\\ {\bf 2013}$

	Self	Insurance Fund	Emplo	yee Insurance	Wor	ker's Comp	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	88,299	\$	3,033,536	\$	406,251	\$ 3,528,086
Payments to suppliers and employees		(58,163)		(77,266)		(64,813)	(200,242)
Claims and judgments paid Interfund receipts		-		(2,894,373)		(461,152) 99,498	(3,355,525) 99,498
Interfund payments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(30,136)		(382,770)		(20,216)	 (474,803) (402,986)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		<u>-</u> _	-	(382,770)	-	(20,216)	(402,986)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends		_		_		(136)	(136)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		-		-		(136)	(136)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		(382,770)		(20,352)	(403,122)
Balances - beginning of year		_		414,630		25,261	 439,891
Balances - end of year	\$		\$	31,860	\$	4,909	\$ 36,769
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	31,860	\$	4,909	\$ 36,769
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-	\$	31,860	\$	4,909	\$ 36,769
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	33,621	\$	164,980	\$	(183,044)	\$ 15,557
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		21,457	21,457
Change in assets and liabilities:		(24.421)		(444.667)			(460,000)
Due from other funds		(24,421)		(444,667)		- 99.498	(469,088) 93,783
Due to other funds Other receivable		(5,715)		(1,968)		99,498 7.163	93,783 5,195
Accounts payable		(8,501)		6,384		4,436	2,319
Accrued payroll payable		5,016		-		-,-30	5,016
Claims and judgments liability		-		(107,499)		30,274	(77,225)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	-	\$	(382,770)	\$	(20,216)	\$ (402,986)

Debt Service Coverage Schedule – Year Ended December 31, 2013

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE:	20 2007,	WRB Series 02A, 2005, 2009A, 2009C missory Notes
GROSS REVENUE AVAILABLE:	-	
Charges for services (water, electric, garbage and wastewater) Investment income	\$	28,703,325 (80,609)
Total Gross Revenue Available		28,622,716
OPERATING EXPENSES: Total Operating Expenses (excludes depreciation and amortization)		23,110,910
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		5,511,806
Maximum Annual Remaining Debt Service on all OWRB Obligations Payable Fr	rom	
Revenues of the System Current Annual Debt Service	\$	2,625,226
	\$	2,625,226
Computed Coverage		210%
Coverage Requirement		125%

CITY OF DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION



RSM US LLP

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Duncan, Oklahoma Duncan, Oklahoma

We have audited, 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, the 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Duncan Industrial Authority and Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation, discretely presented component units of the City as described in our report on the City's financial statements. 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 was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Our report on the basic financial statements includes a qualified opinion on the business-type activities and the major enterprise fund for year ending December 31, 2013 because the City has not accounted for inventory in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our report on the basic financial statements includes unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, major governmental funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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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. We consider Finding 2013-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

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. We consider Findings 2013-002 and 2013-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2013-004 and 2013-005.

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 result 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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma January 26, 2016

Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2013

Findings Required to be Reported by *Government Auditing Standards* Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

FINDING 2013-001

<u>Criteria</u>: The City should maintain a system of internal controls that ensures financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) in an accurate and timely manner and in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

<u>Condition</u>: The City was unable to produce internal financial statements, on an interim basis, nor its annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 in accordance with U.S. GAAP in a timely and accurate manner. In addition, the City did not exercise an appropriate level of control over General Fund expenditures to ensure compliance with State of Oklahoma statutes.

<u>Cause</u>: The City did not have adequate and technically competent personnel to maintain appropriate internal controls and procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting.

Effect: The following are the significant effects resulting from this finding:

- The City's General Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$6,745,371 as of December 31, 2013. General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the aggregate by \$78,691 for the year ended December 31, 2013. These result in violations of State of Oklahoma Statutes.
- The DPUA fund did not perform a physical inventory or maintain adequate accounting records related to the carry amount of its inventory at year end and is unable to record a year-end inventory balance in their financial statements.
- Various adjustments were made to the trial balance provided at the beginning of the audit process.

Recommendation: The City's governing body and senior management should evaluate the City's finance staff, whether it is from the City's employees or outsourced consultants, to determine the correct number and technically competent personnel to meet the City's financial reporting obligations in a timely manner. This includes producing not only accurate and timely annual financial reports, but also monthly reports that can enable the governing body to exercise appropriate oversight of the City's financial activities in a timely manner.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan:

This action occurred under previous finance management. The City had a change in management and oversight of the Finance Department in 2014. Staff has been hired with the skills to perform proper accounting procedures with documentation and budgetary operations. The 2014 audit report and future audit reports will reflect the results of the change in experienced in-house employees to implement the standard day to day operations such as reconciling cash monthly and on all balance sheet accounts. Stricter internal controls were implemented at the purchasing level to monthly review of budget obligations to financial review and adhering to state law in managing and reporting the financial transactions

Management continues to trim the General Fund's overall expenditures through attrition, reviewing all vacancies and determine if funds are available to fill of vacant positions, reviewing rate structures, making adjustments as needed, reducing programming costs, and reinstating operation transfers from the Authority to the City on a limited basis. In the meantime, the General Fund has funded its expenditures, in part, by creating an interfund payable with the DPUA.

Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2013

FINDING 2013-002

<u>Criteria</u>: The City does not have adequate procedures in place to ensure capital assets are complete and the related depreciation expense is properly calculated annually.

<u>Condition</u>: The City's capital asset listing included an incorrect calculation of depreciation expense on some capital assets which resulted in depreciation expense being recognized in an incorrect fiscal year. In addition, the City did not capitalize interest related to projects for DPUA of approximately \$191,000. Lastly, the City did not transfer a \$1.3 million completed project from construction in progress to buildings when placed in service to begin depreciating the capital asset.

Cause: The City currently maintains the capital asset listing in Excel.

<u>Effect</u>: Potential material misstatement to the capital asset ending balances and related depreciation expense recognized.

Recommendation: We recommend the City correct the errors within the Excel spreadsheet and implement procedures to review the inputs used in the calculation along with the formulas within the spreadsheet. We recommend the City recognize capitalized interest related to projects in the DPUA fund on an annual basis. Lastly, we recommend the City review construction in progress on an annual basis for completed projects to transfer to capital assets and begin depreciating.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Management is working with Tyler Technologies to import the asset list from excel to the capital asset software program. The program will more accurately calculate depreciation in future years and reduce the risk of misstatement. In addition, in fiscal year 2015, the city adopted a capital asset policy to strengthen controls in the area.

FINDING 2013-003

<u>Criteria</u>: The City does not have adequate procedures in place to ensure revenues are recognized in the correct fiscal year.

Condition:

- The City recognized \$295,000 in revenues related to the Halliburton project during fiscal year 2013. Of this amount, \$120,000 was earned during a later fiscal year by the City. Adjustments were made to correct this amount.
- The City did not maintain adequate documentation to support the period franchise fees were earned which were submitted by a third party who submits the fees on an annual basis.
- The City received ad valorem taxes related to a receivable the City has with the County Clerk related to a judgment in the DPUA fund. These monies are being collected from the County Clerk over a period of time, therefore, the City should record the receivable with the related revenues within their general ledger. This receivable is also related to a payable for the judgment that is currently not recorded by the City either. This resulted in a passed adjustment in the current year of \$25,150.
- The City posted \$19,250 of cigarette tax revenue twice during the current year in the General Fund. This resulted in a passed adjustment in the current year.

Effect: Potential material misstatement of the financial statements.

<u>Cause</u>: Turnover in finance staff made it difficult to determine when items were received and earned as those initially involved in the transaction are no longer with the City.

Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2013

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City implemented a process to review revenues recognized during the fiscal year and maintain documentation that supports the period the revenues were earned.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Management has implemented procedures to ensure all revenues received have supporting documentation and are recorded in the general ledger timely and accurately.

Compliance Findings

FINDING 2013-004

Criteria: State of Oklahoma Statute 11-17-211 states the following:

- A. No expenditure may be incurred or made by any officer or employee which exceeds the fund balance for any fund. Any fund balance remaining in a fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the credit of the fund for the next fiscal year. No expenditure may be authorized or made by any officer or employee which exceeds the appropriation of any fund.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the municipality in any budget year:
 - 1. To create or authorize creation of a deficit in any fund; or
 - 2. To authorize, make or incur expenditures in excess of ninety percent (90%) of the appropriation for any fund of the budget as adopted or amended until revenues received, including the prior fiscal year's fund balance carried forward, totals an amount equal to at least ninety percent (90%) of the appropriation for the fund. Expenditures may then be made and authorized so long as any expenditure does not exceed any fund balance.

Condition: At December 31, 2013, the following matters existed:

- The City's General Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$6,745,371.
- Revenues were (under) expenditures in the General Fund (\$1,811,108).
- General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the aggregate by \$78,691 for the year ended December 31, 2013.
- The General Fund deficit was financed in part by borrowings totaling \$1,541,757 from the restricted Capital Improvement Fund.

<u>Cause</u>: During the period from 2011 through 2013, the City's management was not preparing accurate and timely financial statements and providing them to the City Council for review. In addition, there was inadequate monitoring of general fund expenditures in relation to revenues received and budgeted transfers from DPUA.

Effect: The City is in violation of O.S. 11-17-211.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan:

The period from 2011 and 2013 was under the prior financial management team. Management can't fix what happened at that time, but acknowledge these items and move forward with the implementation of the following corrective actions.:

- The reconciliation of all cash bank accounts and investments account on a monthly basis to the general ledger/financial statements.
- Transfers are made monthly to the proper funds as approved in the budget or as supplemental appropriations, if needed, by the City Council. This includes all restricted funds which are deposited to the pooled cash account when received and then transferred to the proper account.

Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2013

- Management has recognized the deficit fund balance in prior year's audits as well as this audit and have taken steps to reduce the deficit. Approximately a \$2 million deficit reduction will reflect in 2014.
 Management continues to monitor this and reduce as funds are identified for that purpose.
- The city has identified funds spent as restrictive cash in certain accounts, primarily the Capital Improvement Fund. Management is developing a repayment plan to this fund and the terms and agreements by working with our financial consultant to identify the proper terms to move on this item.
- Management is aware of expenditures exceeding budgeted appropriations in prior year's audits.
 Action has been taken by the proper financial oversight by staff this will not be a audit finding in the
 future. In fact, the 2014 audit should identify correction of this problem. Management has corrected
 this item to follow state law.

Additionally the following corrective action items have been implemented partially in 2014 and some completed in 2015 and January 2016 are:

- The City has taken action to address the unfunded liability in the Duncan Employee Retirement Plan by closing to new employees, freezing salaries moving forward.
- Monitors current investments according to the investment policy and in accordance with state law
- Management has changed from a self-insured health insurance plan and gone to a fully-funded premium bas plan to reduce risk and cut costs
- Management has taken proactive steps in the day to day operations of the finances by reducing banking fees and obtaining interest earnings on cash accounts setting in operating cash accounts.
- Management has committed to continually improve our oversight in financial reporting, finance management and budgetary issues in accordance to state law.

FINDING 2013-005

Criteria: State of Oklahoma Statute 60-175.24.A.7 authorizes trustees to:

To make such investment directly or in the form of securities of, or other interests in, any open- end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C.A. Section 80a-1 et seq.; provided, that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to United States Government obligations and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided further, that any such investment company or investment trust shall take delivery of such collateral, either directly or through an authorized custodian.

<u>Condition</u>: In June 2009 and July 2010, the City and its blended component unit, the Duncan Public Utilities Authority, purchased investments in life insurance annuities totaling \$7,000,000. Upon determining that the investments were not allowable under state statutes, the City liquidated the investments in May 2013. The proceeds from the liquidation were deposited by the City into its bank account.

<u>Cause</u>: The investments were recommended by a previous City Manager and an investment advisor of the City. The City Council did not realize the investments were not authorized under statute at the time they approved the purchase. Current management does not know if the individuals recommending the purchase knew they were not authorized investments.

Effect: The City is in violation of O.S. 60-175.24.A.7.

Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2013

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan

The investments were purchased under previous management. When current management became aware of the unallowable investments, steps were taken to sell the investments and reinvest in allowable securities. The investments were sold in May of 2013 with little financial impact to the DPUA. The proceeds were deposited by the City into its bank account, and subsequently re-invested in investments that are allowable under State statutes.

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