City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

Annual Financial Report Year-End June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

Report on the Financials

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note I.C.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-9), the schedule of funding progress (page 46), and the budgetary comparison information (pages 47-49), which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements—modified cash basis (pages 50-53) 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—modified cash basis are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements—modified cash basis are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 February 14, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma'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 of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 14, 2017

HBC CPA: + Advisor

Within the management's discussion and analysis of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's annual financial report, management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and note disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

With respect to the government-wide financial statements:

§ The assets of the City of Broken Bow exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,102,738 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,276,886 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

With respect to the fund financial statements:

- § As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,637,256, an increase of \$632,269 from the prior year.
- § At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,141,971, or 35 percent of the total general fund expenditures for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* represents government-wide information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position* presents government-wide information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported on the modified cash basis when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, culture and recreation, cemetery and parks and health and welfare. Business-type activities include water, wastewater utilities, electricity and solid waste management.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 in this report.

Fund Financial Statements.

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spending resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City internally maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and grant fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The City of Broken Bow adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and all major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Proprietary Funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services provided to customers external to the City. The City of Broken Bow uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, electric and solid waste management. Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail. Internal service funds report services provided within the city organization. Currently the City of Broken Bow uses an internal service fund to allocate self insured health costs.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the date provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-48 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 52-53 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Broken Bow, assets exceeded liabilities by \$28,102,738 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Broken Bow's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Broken Bow uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Broken Bow's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Summary of Net Position at June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	Total		
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,998,803	\$ 2,319,955	\$ 6,779,584	\$ 6,338,220	\$ 9,778,387	\$ 8,658,175	
Capital assets	8,914,975	8,831,083	25,433,987	25,808,817	34,348,962	34,639,900	
Total assets	11,913,778	11,151,038	32,213,571	32,147,037	44,127,349	43,298,075	
Long town liabilities	330,728	56 516	14,570,687	15,434,223	14,901,415	15 400 720	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	63,592	56,516 67,515	1,059,604	1,011,632	1,123,196	15,490,739 1,079,147	
Total liabilities	394,320	124,031	15,630,291	16,445,855	16,024,611	16,569,886	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital							
Assets	8,541,486	8,729,380	10,939,535	10,482,513	19,481,021	19,211,893	
Restricted	1,344,831	976,357	-	-	1,344,831	976,357	
Unrestricted	1,633,141	1,321,270	5,643,745	5,218,669	7,276,886	6,539,939	
Total net position	\$11,519,458	\$11,027,007	\$16,583,280	\$15,701,182	\$28,102,738	\$26,728,189	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Change in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		To	tal
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,181,500	\$ 2,620,554	\$ 6,118,084	5,805,795	\$ 8,299,584	\$ 8,426,349
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	34,453	5,000	-	-	34,453	5,000
Taxes	3,165,407	2,939,208	-	-	3,165,407	2,939,208
Interest	11,153	8,712	27,377	29,197	38,530	37,909
Total Revenues	5,392,513	5,573,474	6,145,461	5,834,992	11,537,974	11,408,466
Expenses						
General Government	739,653	654,485	-	-	739,653	654,485
Public Safety	1,764,086	1,635,552	-	-	1,764,086	1,635,552
Streets	824,290	622,210	-	-	824,290	622,210
Culture and Recreation	178,268	153,763	-	-	178,268	153,763
Cemetery and Parks	256,918	217,630	-	-	256,918	217,630
Health and Welfare	1,546,947	2,219,869	-	-	1,546,947	2,219,869
Water	-	-	2,970,259	2,746,784	2,970,259	2,746,784
Sewer	-	-	750,767	801,307	750,767	801,307
Electric	-	-	241,610	296,629	241,610	296,629
Landfill			890,727	717,831	890,727	717,831
Total Expenses	5,310,162	5,503,509	4,853,363	4,562,551	10,163,525	10,066,060
Change in net position before						
transfers	82,351	69,965	1,292,098	1,272,441	1,374,449	1,342,406
Transfers	410,000	507,000	(410,000)	(507,000)		
Increase in Net Position	492,351	576,965	882,098	765,441	1,374,449	1,342,406
Contributed Capital						
Net position, beginning	11,027,107	10,450,042	15,701,182	14,935,741	26,728,289	25,385,783
Net position, ending	\$11,519,458	\$11,027,007	\$16,583,280	\$15,701,182	\$28,102,738	\$26,728,189

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Broken Bow's net position by \$492,351.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Broken Bow's net position by \$882,098.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Broken Bow's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Broken Bow's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,637,256, an increase of \$632,269 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Broken Bow. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,141,971.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$16,583,280, an increase of \$882,098 in comparison with the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts in the General Fund by \$574,065, and expenditures were \$534,788 less than budgeted amounts for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Broken Bow's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$34,348,962 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads highways, and bridges. The total change in the City of Broken Bow's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a \$83,892 increase for governmental activities and a \$374,830 decrease for business-type activities.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	To	otal
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
* 1 1*	ф. 1.02 <u>2</u> .040	Ф. 1.020.102	Ф. 1.050.101	Φ 1 225 (21	Ф. 2 101 0 7 0	Φ 2154004
Land and Improvements	\$ 1,932,949	\$ 1,929,183	\$ 1,258,121	\$ 1,225,621	\$ 3,191,070	\$ 3,154,804
Construction in Progess	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Improvements	2,651,378	2,642,578	735,201	680,284	3,386,579	3,322,862
Property and Equipment	3,604,867	3,073,491	3,819,065	3,605,877	7,423,932	6,679,368
Infrastructure	5,558,449	5,558,449	-	-	5,558,449	5,558,449
Electric System	-	-	1,329,466	1,329,466	1,329,466	1,329,466
Gravity Flow Water System	-	-	24,070,710	23,669,477	24,070,710	23,669,477
Sewer System			8,670,779	8,670,779	8,670,779	8,670,779
	13,747,643	13,203,701	39,883,342	39,181,504	53,630,985	52,385,205
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,832,668)	(4,372,618)	(14,449,355)	(13,372,687)	(19,282,023)	(17,745,305)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,914,975	\$ 8,831,083	\$25,433,987	\$25,808,817	\$34,348,962	\$ 34,639,900

Additional information on the City of Broken Bow's capital assets can be found in note **IV.C** on page 32 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Broken Bow has total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,836,253. The remainder of the City of Broken Bow's debt represents capital leases and notes payable.

Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities				Total			
	6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Capital Leases	\$	373,489	\$	101,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,489	\$ 101,703
Notes Payable		-		-	4,658,199	4,906,304	4,658,199	4,906,304
Revenue Bonds Payable					9,836,253	10,420,000	9,836,253	10,420,000
	\$	373,489	\$	101,703	\$14,494,452	\$15,326,304	\$14,867,941	\$ 15,428,007

The City of Broken Bow's total debt for governmental activities increased by \$271,786 during the current fiscal year and the debt for business-type activities decreased by \$831,852.

Additional information on the City of Broken Bow's long-term debt can be found in note **IV.E** beginning on page 34 of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Broken Bow's finances for all those with an interest in the governments' finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2016

	Governmental		Business Type			T. 4 1
A CODEMO		Activities		Activites		Total
ASSETS	Ф	2.006.201	Ф	2 (22 001	Φ	6.540.100
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	2,906,201	\$	3,633,901	\$	6,540,102
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent		51,508		2,681,213		2,732,721
Restricted Investments		-		260,114		260,114
Inventory Interfund Balances		41.004		55,000		55,000
		41,094		(41,094)		1 407 004
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		1,184,594		312,500		1,497,094
Capital Assets, net of depreciaiton		7,730,381		25,121,487		32,851,868
Water Storage Rights		-		170,189		170,189
Hydro-power Investment				20,261		20,261
Total Assets	\$	11,913,778	\$	32,213,571	\$	44,127,349
LIABILITIES						
Bonds Pending Court	\$	11,545	\$	_	\$	11,545
Customer Deposits, Due within a year		9,286		23,849		33,135
Long Term Liabilities, Due within a year		42,761		1,035,755		1,078,516
Customer Deposits		-		80,831		80,831
Long Term Liabilities		330,728		13,458,697		13,789,425
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs		_		1,031,159		1,031,159
Total Liabilities		394,320		15,630,291		16,024,611
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,541,486		10,939,535		19,481,021
Restricted		1,344,831		-		1,344,831
Unrestricted		1,633,141		5,643,745		7,276,886
Total Net Position	\$	11,519,458	\$	16,583,280	\$	28,102,738

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets Operating Capital Primary Government Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Charges for Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Functions/Programs **Primary Government** Governmental Activities General Government \$ 282,940 \$ \$ (424,760) \$ (424,760)739,653 31,953 Public Safety 1,764,086 263,741 (1,500,345)(1,500,345)824,290 30,261 2.500 (791,529)(791,529)Streets Culture and Recreation 178,268 11,737 (166,531)(166,531)Cemetery and Parks 256,918 (256,251) 667 (256,251)Health and Welfare 1,546,947 1,592,154 45,207 45,207 Total Governmental Activities 5,310,162 2,181,500 34,453 (3,094,209)(3,094,209)**Business-Type Activities** Water 2,970,259 3,092,638 122,379 122,379 Sewer 750,767 674,193 (76,574)(76,574)Electric 241,610 1,261,557 1,019,947 1,019,947 Landfill 890,727 198,969 198,969 1,089,696 Total Business Type Activities 4,853,363 6,118,084 1,264,721 1,264,721 **Total Primary Government** 10,163,525 8,299,584 34,453 (3,094,209)1,264,721 (1,829,488)General Revenues Taxes 3,165,407 3,165,407 Interest 11,153 27,377 38,530 Transfers 410,000 (410,000)**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 3,586,560 (382,623)3,203,937 492,351 882,098 1,374,449 Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning 11,027,107 15,701,182 26,728,289 Net Position - Ending 11,519,458 16,583,280 \$ 28,102,738

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General		ommunity provement		Grant	Go	Other vernmental		Total
Assets										
Cash	\$	1,183,897	\$	605,375	\$	108,409	\$	719,312	\$	2,616,993
Due From Other Funds		54,278				53		36,318		90,649
Total Assets	\$	1,238,175	\$	605,375	\$	108,462	\$	755,630	\$	2,707,642
Liabilities										
Deposits	\$	9,286	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,960	\$	17,246
Bonds Pending Court		11,545		-		-		-		11,545
Due To Other Funds		41,595								41,595
Total Liabilities		62,426						7,960		70,386
Fund Balances										
Restricted		-		605,375		-		739,456		1,344,831
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		33,778		-		-		-		33,778
Unassigned		1,141,971		-		108,462		8,214		1,258,647
Total Fund Balances		1,175,749		605,375		108,462		747,670		2,637,256
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	1,238,175	\$	605,375	\$	108,462	\$	755,630		
Amounts reported for governmental activitients Capital assets used in governmental activitients.							repor	ted in the		
fund.							1			8,914,975
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insured health costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental statement of net assets.								340,716		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds pay period and, therefore, are not reported in			le inter	rest, are not	due an	d payable in	the c	urrent		(373,489)
									\$	11,519,458

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds- Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Community Other									
	General	Improvement	Grant	Governmental	Total				
REVENUE									
Taxes	\$1,953,096	\$ 696,976	\$ -	\$ 223,032	\$ 2,873,104				
Intergovernmental	292,303	-	-	-	292,303				
Grants	-	-	34,453	54,812	89,265				
License and Permits	110,775	_	-	-	110,775				
Charges for Service	55,434	-	-	-	55,434				
Fines and Forfeitures	263,741	-	-	-	263,741				
Rent	18,525	-	-	51	18,576				
Miscellaneous	98,797	-	30,261	12,385	141,443				
Interest	7,094			4,059	11,153				
Total Revenue	2,799,765	696,976	64,714	294,339	3,855,794				
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General Government	428,593	5,574	5,169	140,049	579,385				
Public Safety	1,605,424	61,262	11,815	-	1,678,501				
Streets	599,052	114,579	-	-	713,631				
Culture and Recreation	13,763	-	0	79,944	93,707				
Cemetery and Parks	197,506	-	29,699	-	227,205				
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	58,203	58,203				
Capital Outlay									
General Government	3,766	7,270	-	-	11,036				
Public Safety	21,030	130,478	-	-	151,508				
Streets	350,074	-	8,646	-	358,720				
Culture and Recreation	8,800	-	-	4,203	13,003				
Cemetery and Parks	9,675	-	-	-	9,675				
Debt Service	46,856	37,170			84,026				
Total Expenditures	3,284,539	356,333	55,329	282,399	3,978,600				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(484,774)	340,643	9,385	11,940	(122,806)				
Other Financing Sources									
Capital Lease Financing	345,075	_	-	-	345,075				
Transfers In	410,000	-	2,500	19,500	432,000				
Transfers Out	(22,000)	-	-	-	(22,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources	733,075	-	2,500	19,500	755,075				
Net Change in Fund Balances	248,301	340,643	11,885	31,440	632,269				
Fund Balances - Beginning	927,448	264,732	96,577	716,230	2,004,987				
Fund Balances - Ending	\$1,175,749	\$ 605,375	\$ 108,462	\$ 747,670	\$ 2,637,256				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. [271,786] Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insured health costs to individual funds. The net gain or loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. [271,786] Change in Net Position - total governmental funds [271,786]	in the statement of activities are different because:		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 83,892 The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. (271,786) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insured health costs to individual funds. The net gain or loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 47,976	Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 632,269	
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. (271,786) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insured health costs to individual funds. The net gain or loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 47,976	statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays	83,892	
health costs to individual funds. The net gain or loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 47,976	resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither	(271,786)	
	health costs to individual funds. The net gain or loss of certain activities of internal	47.076	
		\$ <u>, </u>	

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

		Kulli Chito	Total	
	Public Works	Environmental	Proprietary	Internal Service
	Authority	Authority	Funds	Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$ 2,489,538	\$ 1,144,363	\$ 3,633,901	\$ 340,716
Restricted Cash	1,481,201	1,200,012	2,681,213	-
Restricted Investments	260,114	-	260,114	-
Inventory	55,000	-	55,000	-
Note Receivable, current	-	35,237	35,237	-
Due from Other Funds	(19,349)	80,468	61,119	
Total Current Assets	4,266,504	2,460,080	6,726,584	340,716
Noncurrent Assets				
Land	234,500	78,000	312,500	_
Land Improvements	8,000	937,621	945,621	_
Buildings and Improvements	701,450	33,751	735,201	_
Property and Equipment	1,122,264	2,696,801	3,819,065	-
Electric System	1,329,466	-	1,329,466	_
Gravity Flow Water System	24,070,710	-	24,070,710	-
Sewer System	8,670,779	-	8,670,779	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,287,396)	(2,161,959)	(14,449,355)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,849,773	1,584,214	25,433,987	
Other Assets				
Note Receivable, non-current	_	41,049	41,049	-
Water Storage Rights	170,189	-	170,189	-
Hydro-power Investment	20,261	-	20,261	-
• •	190,450	41,049	231,499	
Total Assets	\$ 28,306,727	\$ 4,085,343	\$32,392,070	\$ 340,716

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

		Kulli Chito	Total	
	Public Works	Environmental	Proprietary	Internal Service
	Authority	Authority	Funds	Fund
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Customer Deposits, Current	\$ 23,849	\$ -	\$ 23,849	\$ -
Notes Payable, Current	189,502	-	189,502	-
Interfund note payable, Current	35,237	-	35,237	-
Bonds Payable, Current	720,000	126,253	846,253	-
Due to Other Funds	91,542	10,671	102,213	-
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs		1,031,159	1,031,159	
Total Current Liabilities	1,060,130	1,168,083	2,228,213	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Notes Payable, non-current	4,134,790	333,907	4,468,697	-
Customer Deposits, Non-current	80,831	-	80,831	-
Interfund note payable, non-current	41,049	-	41,049	-
Bonds payable, non-current	8,990,000	-	8,990,000	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,246,670	333,907	13,580,577	
Total Liabilities	14,306,800	1,501,990	15,808,790	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,693,601	1,124,054	10,817,655	-
Restricted for Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,306,326	1,459,299	5,765,625	340,716
Total Net Position	\$ 13,999,927	\$ 2,583,353	\$16,583,280	\$ 340,716

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

]	Kulli Chito		Total		
	Public Works		Environmental		Proprietary		Internal Service	
		Authority		Authority		Funds		Fund
Operating Revenues:				<u> </u>				_
Water	\$	3,000,693	\$	_	\$	3,000,693	\$	_
Sewer		674,193		-		674,193		-
Electric		1,261,557		-		1,261,557		-
Landfill		-		1,089,693		1,089,693		-
Penalties/Reconnect Fees		51,790		-		51,790		-
Other Operating Revenue		40,158		-		40,158		1,536,720
Total Operating Revenue		5,028,391		1,089,693		6,118,084		1,536,720
Operating Expenses:								
Water		1,854,142		-		1,854,142		-
Sewer		502,825		-		502,825		-
Electric		191,283		-		191,283		-
Landfill		-		727,417		727,417		-
Insurance Premiums and Claims		-		-		-		1,488,744
Depreciation		925,107		151,563		1,076,670		_
Total Operating Expenses		3,473,357		878,980	_	4,352,337		1,488,744
Operating Income (Loss)		1,555,034		210,713		1,765,747		47,976
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Interest Revenue		18,637		8,740		27,377		-
Interest Expense		(489,279)		(11,747)		(501,026)		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(470,642)		(3,007)	_	(473,649)		<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before Transfers		1,084,392		207,706		1,292,098		47,976
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In		_						
Transfers Out		(410,000)		_		(410,000)		_
					_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources		(410,000)		<u> </u>	_	(410,000)		
Net Change in Net Position		674,392		207,706		882,098		47,976
Total Net Position - Beginning		13,325,535		2,375,647		15,701,182		292,740
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	13,999,927	\$	2,583,353	\$	16,583,280	\$	340,716

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Tor the Tear Ended suite 50, 2	2010		1	Kulli Chito
	Public Works			
		Authority		Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	5,033,178	\$	1,089,693
Cash Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,548,250)		(719,186)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,484,928		370,507
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to Other Funds		(410,000)		_
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities		(410,000)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment of Debt		(927,803)		(49,502)
Debt Issued		-		145,453
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(496,120)		(205,718)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities		(1,423,923)		(109,767)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Investments		3,841		-
Interest Expense		(489,279)		(11,747)
Interest Income		18,637		8,740
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(466,801)		(3,007)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		184,204		257,733
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2015		3,786,536		2,086,642
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2016	\$	3,970,740	\$	2,344,375
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$	1,555,034	\$	210,713
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided				
by Operating Activities Depreciation and Amortization		925,107		151,563
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		923,107		131,303
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		_		(3,269)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		4,787		(3,207)
Increase (Decrease) in Ladfill Closure and Post-closure costs		-,, -		11,500
,		929,894		159,794
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,484,928	\$	370,507
The state of observing treetings	4	_,.0.,,,20	*	2.0,007

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Broken Bow is an incorporated city created under Title 11, Chapter 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes, operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The governing body of the City is the City Council. The appointed City Manager is the executive officer of the City.

For financial reporting purposes the financial statements included all funds and account groups over which the City Council exercises oversight responsibility. The criteria used to determine whether or not to include other entities in the financial statements were (1) the selection of governing authority, (2) designation of management, (3) ability to significantly influence operations, and (4) accountability for fiscal matters. Based on these criteria, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority and Kulli Chito Environmental Authority are included.

Broken Bow Public Works Authority

The Broken Bow Public Works Authority is a Title 60.O.S. public trust created April 21, 1959, for the use and benefit of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma. The current City Council serves as the governing body. The Broken Bow Public Work Authority is reported as a blended component unit.

Kulli Chito Environmental Authority

The Kulli Chito Environmental Authority is a Title 60.O.S. public trust created April 14, 1993, for the use and benefit of the City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma. The current City Council serves as the governing body. The Kulli Chito Environmental Authority is reported as a blended component unit.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – continued

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

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. 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 City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

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

- Capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- Debt issue cost and the amortization of those costs, where applicable
- Long-term debt
- Cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- Other cash-based receivable and payables

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

The government reports the following major government funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources.

<u>Grant Fund</u> – is a special revenue fund used to account for grant revenues received, and the expenditure of those funds.

<u>Community Improvement Fund</u> – is a special revenue fund used to account for dedicated sales tax revenues to fund community improvement projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Broken Bow Public Works Authority*, which accounts for all the operating revenues and expenses related to providing water, sewer and electric services, and the K*ulli Chito Environmental Authority* which accounts for all the operating revenues and expenses related to sanitation services.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds: Senior Citizens, Airport, Cemetery Care, Library, Police Donation, Go Fund Me Donation Account and Nutrition.

Internal service funds account for self insured health costs provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. 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 City's enterprise funds and of the government'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.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and investments

The government'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.

The City does not have a written investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations stated in the *Oklahoma Statutes*. *Oklahoma Statutes* allow the City to invest in bonds of cities, school districts, or counties within the State of Oklahoma; public trust bonds whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district, except industrial development bonds; direct obligations of the United States; and certificates of deposit. Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60, are not subject to the above investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or note indenture.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables

Activities 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). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – continued

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements including interest are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 - 50
Building Improvements	10 - 20
Public Domain Infrastructure	50
System Infrastructure	10 - 30
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – continued

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 statement of net Position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Fund equity

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. *Net Investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints on the use either by: (1) external groups or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – continued

Fund Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The City has assigned interest earnings to the funds where earned for the purposes defined by the fund.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the \$8,882,202 difference between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The first element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land and Improvements	\$ 1,932,949
Buildings and Improvements	2,651,378
Property and Equipment	3,604,867
Infrastructure	 5,558,449
	13,747,643
Accumulated Depreciation	 (4,832,668)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,914,975

Another element of that reconciliation is the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Following are the details of the net adjustment to increase *fund balance – total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position – governmental activities*:

Net Position	\$	340,716
Total Assets		340,716
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$</u>	340,716
Assets		

The last element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."

Capital Leases	\$ 373,489
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (373,489)

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation of the \$139,918 difference between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	\$ 543,942
Depreciation Expense	(460,050)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ 83,892

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Capital Lease Principal Payments	\$ 73,289
Capital Lease Proceeds	 (345,075)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ (271,786)

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities - continued

The last element of the reconciliation states "the net gain of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds

Net adjustment to increase net change in *fund*balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental

activities

\$ 47,976

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The city manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. In June the City Commission adopts annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for all city funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personnel services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt services and transfers). Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplements to the budget require City Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but *Oklahoma Statutes* required collateral for all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2016, the City's bank balances of \$9,264,750 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

A. Deposits and Investments – continued

Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Credit Risk

The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investments in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) county, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. These investment limitations do not apply to the City's public trust. The City's investments at June 30, 2016 consisted of \$239,151 in Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Obligation money market mutual funds with a Moody's credit rating of Aaa; and \$68,841 of funds held in escrow by the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments in the enterprise funds at June 30, 2016 consist of the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$239,151, refundable meter deposits of \$91,386, OMAG Reserve \$24,832; landfill post-closure \$1,200,012; and capital projects \$1,385,946.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

B. Receivables

Notes Receivable

The proceeds from two loans from Oklahoma Department of Commerce were transferred from the Kulli Chito Environmental Authority to the Broken Bow Public Works Authority, where the funds were used for capital improvements. A note receivable was set up on the Kulli Chito Environmental Authority to reflect the amounts due from Broken Bow Public Works Authority. The interfund note receivable / payable has been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

The balance of the note receivable at June 30, 2016 was:

Notes Receivable	\$ 76,286
Less: Current Portion	 (35,237)
	\$ 41,049

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,184,594	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,184,594
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,184,594			1,184,594
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	744,589	3,766	-	748,355
Building and Improvements	2,642,578	8,800	-	2,651,378
Property and Equipment	3,073,491	531,376	-	3,604,867
Infrastructure	5,558,449			5,558,449
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	12,019,107	543,942	-	12,563,049
Less Accumulated Depreciation	4,372,618	460,050		4,832,668
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	7,646,489	83,892		7,730,381
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 8,831,083	\$ 83,892	\$ -	\$ 8,914,975
D 1 7 4 4 4 4				
Business Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 200,000	¢ 22.500	¢	¢ 212.500
Land	\$ 280,000		\$ -	\$ 312,500
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	280,000	32,500		312,500
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	945,621	-		945,621
Building and Improvements	680,284	,	-	735,201
Property and Equipment	3,605,877	,	•	3,819,065
Electric System	1,329,466		•	1,329,466
Gravity Flow Water System	23,669,477		•	24,070,710
Sewer System	8,670,779			8,670,779
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	38,901,504	669,338		39,570,842
Less Accumulated Depreciation	13,372,687	1,076,668		14,449,355
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	25,528,817	(407,330)		25,121,487
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 25,808,817	\$ (374,830)	\$	\$ 25,433,987

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

C. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 165,437
Public Safety	97,237
Streets	100,086
Culture and Recreation	37,878
Cemetery and Parks	59,412
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 460,050
Business Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 626,837
Sewer	247,942
Electric	50,327
Landfill	151,562
Total Depreciation Expense - Business	 _
Type Activities	\$ 1,076,668

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Purpose
General Fund General Fund	Kulli Chito Public Works Authority	\$		Operating Transfer Operating Transfer
	y	\$	41,094	o r

Interfund Transfers

	Transfers Out:							
	General		Enterprise		Other Governmental		Total	
Transfers In:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	410,000	\$	-	\$	410,000
Other Governmental		22,000		-		-		22,000
Enterprise		=				=		
	\$	22,000	\$	410,000	\$		\$	432,000

All transfers are operating transfers.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Long Term Debt

Capital Leases

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Interest rates range from 2.00 % to 4.00%.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental	
Assets:	Activities		
Furniture and Equipment	\$	490,425	
		490,425	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(72,978)	
	\$	417,447	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities						
2017	\$	40,549	\$	19,184 \$	14,340		
2018		40,549		19,184	1,106		
2019		40,549		3,855	-		
2020		40,549		-	-		
2021		40,549		-	-		
2022-2026		165,397		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Total minimum lease payments		368,142		42,223	15,446		
Less amount representing interest		(51,168)		(978)	(178)		
Present value of minimum lease	\$	316,974	\$	41,245 \$	15,268		

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Long Term Debt - continued

Broken Bow Public Works Authority - Long Term Debt

Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2006

In May 2006, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority issued \$7,890,000 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2006. Proceeds of the note were used to defease \$7,950,000 of outstanding 2002 Refunding Bonds. The note bears interest of 4.52%. Proceeds of the 2006 note were placed in an escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments to pay off the 2002 Refunding Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the City's statement of net position. This advance refunding will reduce the debt service payments by \$1,591,118 over the term of the bonds and resulted in an economic gain of \$589,214.

Principal and interest due on the Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2006, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	1	Principal		Interest
2017	\$	360,000	\$	230,746
2018		360,000		214,474
2019		380,000		198,202
2020		420,000		181,026
2021		420,000		162,042
2022-2026		2,430,000		506,466
2027-2030		735,000		42,036
Total	\$	5,105,000	\$	1,534,992

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Long Term Debt - continued

Provisions of the Revenue Note which are pertinent to the financial statements are as follows:

Pledged Revenues - Net water and sewer revenues generated from the Authority will be used first to meet debt service; second to pay operation and maintenance expenses of the system; and third to replenish the minimum required balance of the reserve fund requirement.

The Broken Bow Public Works Authority at all times will maintain schedules of rates and charges for services sufficient to provide funds which together with other revenues pledged will provide Net Revenues Available for Debt Service equal to at least 125% of the annual principal and interest requirements on the bonds for that year.

Army Corp of Engineers – Water Rights

Water rights, for 4,241 acre feet in Broken Bow Lake, are financed at a rate of 2.742% by a note with the United States Army Corp of Engineers. The contract requires the purchase price of \$170,189 to be retired over a 27 year period with yearly payments of \$8,764. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2016, was \$9,355.

Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Interest		
2017	\$	8,525	\$	240	
2018		830		116	
	\$	9,355	\$	356	

The Authority is obligated for the future use of additional water rights amounting to 4,054 acre feet in Broken Bow Lake. These rights are to be financed at an interest rate of 2.742% through a note with the United States Corp of Engineers. The contract purchase price is \$154,165 and the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2016, is \$141,174. This amount is to be retired over a 27 year period with annual interest only payments of \$4,227 until the Authority's acre feet usage exceeds the first 4,241 acre feet, which has not yet been exceeded, therefore no amortization schedule is available at this time.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Long Term Debt - continued

Oklahoma Department of Commerce

The Authority has an obligation on an economic development loan from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce related to construction of a wood products manufacturing plant which requires monthly payments of \$1,439. The note has a 0% stated interest rate. The effective interest rates used to amortize the note is 6%. The balance of the note, which includes principal and imputed interest and the related unamortized discounts at June 30, 2016, are \$84,703 and \$15,430, respectively.

Principal payments and imputed interest due on the Oklahoma Department of Commerce note are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	Principal		Principal Interest			Total		
2017	\$	12,484	\$	4,787	\$	17,271			
2018		13,255		4,016		17,271			
2019		14,072		3,199		17,271			
2020		14,940		2,331		17,271			
2021		16,174		1,097		17,271			
2022-2026		13,778				13,778			
	\$	84,703	\$	15,430	\$	100,133			

Oklahoma Water Resources Board Promissory Note

In May 2013, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority refinanced an existing USDA Rural Development Promissory Note with Oklahoma Water Resources Board Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note, Series 2013. At June 30, 2016, the note had a balance of \$4,089,060, at an interest rate of 2.25%, maturing September 2035. Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 168,494	\$ 92,749
2018	172,377	88,866
2019	176,350	84,893
2020	180,195	81,048
2021	184,566	76,677
2022-2026	988,447	317,768
2027-2031	1,107,765	198,450
2032-2036	1,110,866	64,723
	\$4 089 060	\$1,005,174

\$4,089,060 \$1,005,174

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Long Term Debt – continued

Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2014

In February 2014, the Broken Bow Public Works Authority refinanced existing Oklahoma Water Resource Board Promissory Notes, Series 2006A and 2006B with Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2014 through Branch Banking and Trust Company. At June 30, 2016, the note had a balance of \$4,605,000, at an interest rate of 2.91%, maturing April 2027. Principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest
2017	\$	360,000	\$	131,387
2018		370,000		120,838
2019		385,000		109,998
2020		395,000		98,722
2021		405,000		87,155
2022-2026		2,205,000		250,769
2027-2030		485,000		10,622
	\$	4,605,000	\$	809,491

Kulli Chito Environmental Authority – Long Term Debt Oklahoma Department of Commerce

The Authority has obligations on two economic development loans from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce: one for Dominance Industries, Inc., which requires monthly payments of \$1,667 and one for Tyson Foods, Inc., which requires monthly payments of \$1,550. Both notes have a 0% stated interest rate. The effective interest rates used are 5% - 6%. The balance on the notes and the related unamortized discounts at June 30, 2016, are \$76,286 and \$10,563, respectively.

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	I	nterest		Total
2017	\$	35,237	\$	3,363	\$	38,600
2018		32,966		5,634		38,600
2019		8,083		1,566	_	9,649
	\$	76,286	\$	10,563	\$	86,849

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Long Term Debt – continued

Other long-term debt obligations of the Kulli Chito Environmental Authority are as follows:

McCurtain County National Bank - 1.90% interest,
monthly payments of \$3,089 due December 2020.

Proceeds used for the purchase of a compactor. \$ 125,429

Bear State Bank - 2.50% interest, monthly payments of
\$2,968 due January 2021. Proceeds used for the
purchase of a trash truck. \$ 153,929

McCurtain County National Bank - 1.89% interest,
monthly payments of \$2,139 due September 2020.

Proceeds used for the purchase of a loader. 104,515

\$ 383,873

Principal maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	\boldsymbol{P}	rincipal	Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	\boldsymbol{P}	rincipal	In	terest
2017	\$	34,993	\$ 2,080	\$	32,132	\$	3,482	\$	23,890	\$	1,773
2018		35,664	1,409		32,945		2,669		24,345		1,318
2019		36,348	725		33,778		1,836		24,809		854
2020		18,424	102		34,632		982		25,282		381
2021			 		20,442		170		6,189		400
	\$	125,429	\$ 4,316	\$	153,929	\$	9,139	\$	104,515	\$	4,726

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning				Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases	\$ 101,703	\$ 345,075	\$ 73,289	\$ 373,489	\$ 42,761
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 101,703	\$ 345,075	\$ 73,289	\$ 373,489	\$ 42,761
Business Type Activities:					
Notes Payable	\$ 9,861,304	\$ 167,081	\$ 638,933	\$ 9,389,452	\$ 675,755
Revenue Bonds Payable	5,465,000		360,000	5,105,000	360,000
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 15,326,304	\$ 167,081	\$ 998,933	\$ 14,494,452	\$ 1,035,755

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Long Term Debt – continued

Debt Service Coverage Requirement - continued

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

Business Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
		Public Safety	\$ 163
Water	\$ 470,642	Streets	 10,573
Landfill	 11,747		
	\$ 482,389		\$ 10,736

Debt Service Coverage Requirement

The Revenue Bonds and OWRB Promissory Notes require that Net Revenue Available for Debt Service must equal 125% of the maximum annual debt service. Actual coverage was as follows:

Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		
Operating Revenue	\$	5,028,391
Operating Expenses		3,473,357
Less: Depreciation Expense		(925,107)
Total Operating Expense		2,548,250
Interest Revenue		18,637
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$	2,498,778
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirem	ents	y :
Utility System Sales Tax Revenue Note	\$	601,258
Total Debt Service Requirement	\$	601,258
Coverage		416%
Coverage Requirement		125%

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

F. Fund Equity

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,344,831 of restricted net position, of which \$701,563 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Enabling Legislation:

Cemetery Fund	\$ 3,661
Senior Citizens Fund	88,805
Library Fund	 609,097
	\$ 701,563

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

As of June 30, 2016, fund balances of the Governmental Funds were classified as follows:

		C	ommunity				Other		
Restricted	General	Imp	Improvement		Grant	Go	overnmental	_	Total
Grant Fund Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,805	\$	88,805
Community Improvement	-		605,375		-		-		605,375
Cemetery Care Capital Expenditures	-		-		-		21,459		21,459
Debt Service	-		-		-		3,661		3,661
Police Expenditures	-		-		-		609,097		609,097
Go Fund Me	-		-		-		181		181
Assigned	-		-		-		16,253		16,253
Special Assessment									
Unassigned	33,778		-		-		-		33,778
	 1,141,971				108,462		8,214		1,258,647
	\$ 1,175,749	\$	605,375	\$	108,462	\$	747,670	\$	2,637,256

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

G. Pension Plans

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

The City contributes to pension plans on behalf of all full time employees including the police and fire departments. Following is a discussion of each plan, and the summary financial data:

Fire department employees in Oklahoma participate in a state administered pension program established under legislative authority, Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension Fund, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Under this program, contributions are made by each of three parties - the City, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

A participant with twenty years of service may retire with a normal retirement allowance. The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries equal to 2.5% of the average compensation of the highest 30 months of the last 60 months of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service up to the maximum of 30 years.

The contribution rates for the City and its employees are established by Statute. The City is required to contribute 13% per the year June 30, 2016. Participating members are required to contribute 8%.

Three Year Trend Information:

	(Covered	To	tal Pension				On E	ehalf
 Year Ending June 30,		Payroll		Cost	 City Share	Emp	oloyee Share	Payn	nents
2016	\$	266,628	\$	61,325	\$ 37,328	\$	23,997	\$	-
2015		248,065		56,827	34,591		22,236		-
2014		239,408		53,178	32,574		20,604		-

As of July 1, 2016, the latest available actuarial valuation, the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits was \$3,477,473,000, and net assets available for benefits were \$2,292,698,000. Unfunded liabilities, which are an obligation of the state of Oklahoma, totaled \$1,184,775,000.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

G. Pension Plans - continued

Firefighters' Retirement Plan – continued

Additional information can be obtained by writing Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Board, 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 165, Oklahoma City, OK, 73105.

Municipal Retirement Plan

The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information that can be obtained by requesting a copy at City Hall.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of City of Broken Bow and employees are established and may be amended by the OMRF board. Employees are required to contribute 5.25 percent of their annual covered salary. City of Broken Bow is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate at June 30, 2016 is 12.1% of covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost: For 2015-2016, City of Broken Bow's annual pension cost of \$226,330 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the March 10, 2016 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (I) 7.5 percent investment rate of return, (II) projected salary increases due to inflation of 3 percent, compounded annually, and (III) projected salary increases due to age/seniority, compounded annually.

Trend Information:

	Contribution	-	Fotal Cost		N	Net Pension	
Year Ending June 30,	Rate		(APC)	Contributed	(Obligation	
2016	12.10%	\$	226,330	100%	\$	-	
2015	8.57%		211,628	100%		-	
2014	10.75%		213,690	100%		-	

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress:</u> As of March 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 96.8 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,257,536, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,120,046, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$137,490. The covered payroll (total annualized rate of pay as of the valuation date based on actual pay for the preceding year) was \$1,745,502, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 7.9 percent.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

G. Pension Plans - continued

Municipal Retirement Plan – continued

The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as OSI following the notes to the financial statements, present trend information about whether the actuarial vale of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

H. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State laws and regulations require the Kulli Chito Environmental Authority, a blended enterprise fund, to perform certain closure activities for its Broken Bow landfill and to provide certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after it cease operations. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the facility stops accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of the closure and post-closure costs as operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The total closure and post-closure costs are \$1,263,739, as stated by the engineering firm and approved by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. Of this amount, \$1,031,158 has been accrued through June 30, 2016. This amount represents the cumulative amount to date based on the use of 91% of the current estimated capacity of the landfill. There are approximately 2.55 landfill life years remaining. The Authority will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$232,581, as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at the site in 2016. However, the Authority expects to operate the landfill until at least year 2018. Therefore, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The Authority sets aside a portion of its net proceeds for financial assurance. As of June 30, 2016, \$1,200,012 has been restricted for payment of future closure and post closure care costs.

I. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss (torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruptions, errors and omissions, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, and acts of God) and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

J. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal Programs

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The final acceptance of the audits of these programs including the year ended June 30, 2016, has not been given. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

K. Economic Dependence

The enterprise fund (Broken Bow Public Works Authority) is economically dependent upon major water and electric utility users to produce revenue sufficient to make its debt service payments and fund its operations.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited – Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Accrued Actuarial Accrued Funded Funded Funded Funded of Covered Payroll of Covered Payroll Covered Payroll Interval Payroll Int											UAAL as
Value of Assets Liability (AAL) - Entry Age Unfunded AAL (UAAL) Funded Ratio Covered Payroll 1/1/2005 \$ 1,164,886 \$ 1,650,037 \$ 485,151 70.6% \$ 1,479,690 32.8% 1/1/2006 1,363,571 1,686,147 322,576 80.9% 1,263,699 25.5% 1/1/2007 1,579,674 1,812,069 232,395 87.2% 1,315,886 17.7% 1/1/2008 1,853,705 2,254,630 400,925 82.2% 1,252,939 32.0% 1/1/2010 1,918,393 2,643,857 725,464 72.6% 1,358,560 53.4% 1/1/2010 2,141,125 2,858,553 717,428 74.9% 1,458,669 49.2% 1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%			I	Actuarial							a
Actuarial Valuation DateAssetsEntry AgeAAL (UAAL)RatioCoveredPayroll1/1/2005\$ 1,164,886\$ 1,650,037\$ 485,15170.6%\$ 1,479,69032.8%1/1/20061,363,5711,686,147322,57680.9%1,263,69925.5%1/1/20071,579,6741,812,069232,39587.2%1,315,88617.7%1/1/20081,853,7052,254,630400,92582.2%1,252,93932.0%1/1/20091,918,3932,643,857725,46472.6%1,358,56053.4%1/1/20102,141,1252,858,553717,42874.9%1,458,66949.2%1/1/20112,443,2553,251,926808,67175.1%1,658,43348.8%1/1/20122,679,6283,432,409752,78178.1%1,626,43746.3%		Actuarial	I	Accrued							Percentage
Actuarial Valuation Date a b b-a a/b Payroll c (b-a)/c 1/1/2005 \$ 1,164,886 \$ 1,650,037 \$ 485,151 70.6% \$ 1,479,690 32.8% 1/1/2006 1,363,571 1,686,147 322,576 80.9% 1,263,699 25.5% 1/1/2007 1,579,674 1,812,069 232,395 87.2% 1,315,886 17.7% 1/1/2008 1,853,705 2,254,630 400,925 82.2% 1,252,939 32.0% 1/1/2009 1,918,393 2,643,857 725,464 72.6% 1,358,560 53.4% 1/1/2010 2,141,125 2,858,553 717,428 74.9% 1,458,669 49.2% 1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%		Value of	Liab	ility (AAL) -	J	Jnfunded	Funded				of Covered
1/1/2005 \$ 1,164,886 \$ 1,650,037 \$ 485,151 70.6% \$ 1,479,690 32.8% 1/1/2006 1,363,571 1,686,147 322,576 80.9% 1,263,699 25.5% 1/1/2007 1,579,674 1,812,069 232,395 87.2% 1,315,886 17.7% 1/1/2008 1,853,705 2,254,630 400,925 82.2% 1,252,939 32.0% 1/1/2009 1,918,393 2,643,857 725,464 72.6% 1,358,560 53.4% 1/1/2010 2,141,125 2,858,553 717,428 74.9% 1,458,669 49.2% 1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%		Assets	Е	ntry Age	AA	L (UAAL)	Ratio		Covere	ed	Payroll
1/1/2006 1,363,571 1,686,147 322,576 80.9% 1,263,699 25.5% 1/1/2007 1,579,674 1,812,069 232,395 87.2% 1,315,886 17.7% 1/1/2008 1,853,705 2,254,630 400,925 82.2% 1,252,939 32.0% 1/1/2009 1,918,393 2,643,857 725,464 72.6% 1,358,560 53.4% 1/1/2010 2,141,125 2,858,553 717,428 74.9% 1,458,669 49.2% 1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%	Actuarial Valuation Date	a		b		b-a	a/b	Pa	ayroll	c	(b-a)/c
1/1/2007 1,579,674 1,812,069 232,395 87.2% 1,315,886 17.7% 1/1/2008 1,853,705 2,254,630 400,925 82.2% 1,252,939 32.0% 1/1/2009 1,918,393 2,643,857 725,464 72.6% 1,358,560 53.4% 1/1/2010 2,141,125 2,858,553 717,428 74.9% 1,458,669 49.2% 1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%	1/1/2005	\$ 1,164,886	\$	1,650,037	\$	485,151	70.6%	\$	1,479,	690	32.8%
1/1/2008 1,853,705 2,254,630 400,925 82.2% 1,252,939 32.0% 1/1/2009 1,918,393 2,643,857 725,464 72.6% 1,358,560 53.4% 1/1/2010 2,141,125 2,858,553 717,428 74.9% 1,458,669 49.2% 1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%	1/1/2006	1,363,571		1,686,147		322,576	80.9%		1,263,	699	25.5%
1/1/2009 1,918,393 2,643,857 725,464 72.6% 1,358,560 53.4% 1/1/2010 2,141,125 2,858,553 717,428 74.9% 1,458,669 49.2% 1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%	1/1/2007	1,579,674		1,812,069		232,395	87.2%		1,315,	886	17.7%
1/1/2010 2,141,125 2,858,553 717,428 74.9% 1,458,669 49.2% 1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%	1/1/2008	1,853,705		2,254,630		400,925	82.2%		1,252,	939	32.0%
1/1/2011 2,443,255 3,251,926 808,671 75.1% 1,658,433 48.8% 1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%	1/1/2009	1,918,393		2,643,857		725,464	72.6%		1,358,	560	53.4%
1/1/2012 2,679,628 3,432,409 752,781 78.1% 1,626,437 46.3%	1/1/2010	2,141,125		2,858,553		717,428	74.9%		1,458,	669	49.2%
,	1/1/2011	2,443,255		3,251,926		808,671	75.1%		1,658,	433	48.8%
1/1/2013 3,033,497 3,687,246 653,749 82.3% 1,692,101 38.6%	1/1/2012	2,679,628		3,432,409		752,781	78.1%		1,626,	437	46.3%
	1/1/2013	3,033,497		3,687,246		653,749	82.3%		1,692,	101	38.6%
1/1/2014 3,431,377 3,900,719 469,342 88.0% 1,733,797 27.1%	1/1/2014	3,431,377		3,900,719		469,342	88.0%		1,733,	797	27.1%
1/1/2015 3,689,142 4,025,711 336,569 91.6% 1,637,283 20.6%	1/1/2015	3,689,142		4,025,711		336,569	91.6%		1,637,	283	20.6%
1/1/2016 4,120,046 4,257,536 137,490 96.8% 1,745,502 7.9%	1/1/2016	4,120,046		4,257,536		137,490	96.8%		1,745,	502	7.9%

The schedule of funding progress presented above presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited Budgetary Information June 30, 2016

The city manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Incorporation and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. In June the City Council adopts annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for all city funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personnel services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt services and transfers). Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplements to the budget require City Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

The budgetary comparison schedules are reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statements. For budgetary comparison purposes, the City considers all encumbrances to lapse at year end; therefore, encumbrances are not considered expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. However, the City will re-appropriate these lapsed encumbrances in the subsequent year budget.

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 1,663,389	\$ 1,663,389	\$ 1,953,096	\$ 289,707
Intergovernemntal	151,301	151,301	292,303	141,002
License	101,467	101,467	110,775	9,308
Charges for Service	51,124	51,124	55,434	4,310
Fines	170,714	170,714	263,741	93,027
Rent	293	293	525	232
Miscellaneous	67,844	67,844	98,798	30,954
Interest	1,569	1,569	7,094	5,525
Total Revenue	2,207,701	2,207,701	2,781,766	574,065
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	439,940	439,940	425,542	14,398
Public Safety	1,923,795	1,923,795	1,626,454	297,341
Streets	729,200	729,200	604,051	125,149
Culture and Recreation	31,250	31,250	22,563	8,687
Cemetery and Parks	287,050	287,050	207,181	79,869
Debt Service	56,200	56,200	46,856	9,344
Total Expenditures	3,467,435	3,467,435	2,932,647	534,788
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,259,734)	(1,259,734)	(150,881)	1,108,853
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	700,000	700,000	400,000	(300,000)
Transfers Out	(23,000)	(23,000)	(22,000)	1,000
Total Other Financing Sources	677,000	677,000	378,000	(299,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(582,734)	(582,734)	227,119	
Fund Balances - Beginning	650,000	650,000	914,853	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 67,266	\$ 67,266	\$ 1,141,972	

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Unaudited Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Grant Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budget	Amo	ounts	A	Actual	V	ariance With				
		riginal		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget				
REVENUE												
Grants	\$	57,874	\$	57,874	\$	34,453	\$	(23,421)				
Miscellaneous		55,500		55,500		30,261		(25,239)				
Total Revenue		113,374		113,374		64,714		(48,660)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Public Safety		26,874		26,874		11,815		15,059				
Streets		33,000		33,000		8,646		24,354				
Cemetery and Parks		30,000		30,000		29,699		301				
General Government		6,000		6,000		5,169		831				
Total Expenditures		95,874		95,874		55,329		40,545				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		17,500		17,500		9,385		(8,115)				
Other Financing Sources												
Transfers In		2,500		2,500		2,500		-				
Transfers Out		(20,000)		(20,000)				20,000				
Total Other Financing Sources		(17,500)		(17,500)		2,500		20,000				
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		11,885		11,885				
Fund Balances - Beginning				<u>-</u>		96,577		96,577				
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	108,462	\$	108,462				

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance General Fund – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2016

			Craig	
	General	Travel	Industrial	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$1,148,084	\$ 2,035	\$ 33,778	\$1,183,897
Due From Other Funds	54,278			54,278
Total Assets	<u>\$1,202,362</u>	\$ 2,035	\$ 33,778	\$1,238,175
Liabilities				
Deposits	\$ 7,250	\$ 2,036	\$ -	\$ 9,286
Bonds Pending Court	11,545	-,	-	11,545
Due To Other Funds	41,595	-	-	41,595
Total Liabilities	60,390	2,036		62,426
Fund Balances				
Restricted	_	_	_	-
Assigned	-	-	33,778	33,778
Unassigned	1,141,972	(1)	<u> </u>	1,141,971
Total Fund Balances	1,141,972	(1)	33,778	1,175,749
Total Liabilities				
and Fund Balances	\$1,202,362	\$ 2,035	\$ 33,778	\$1,238,175

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund – Modified Cash Basis For the Year End June 30, 2016

			Craig	
	General	Travel	Industrial	Total
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 1,953,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,953,096
Intergovernmental	292,303	-	-	292,303
License and Permits	110,775	-	-	110,775
Charges for Service	55,434	-	-	55,434
Fines and Forfeitures	263,741	-	-	263,741
Rent	525	-	18,000	18,525
Miscellaneous	98,798	(1)	-	98,797
Interest	7,094	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	7,094
Total Revenue	2,781,766	(1)	18,000	2,799,765
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	421,776	-	6,817	428,593
Public Safety	1,605,424	-	-	1,605,424
Streets	599,052	-	-	599,052
Culture and Recreation	13,763	-	-	13,763
Cemetery and Parks	197,506	-	-	197,506
Capital Outlay				
General Government	3,766	-	-	3,766
Public Safety	21,030	-	-	21,030
Streets	350,074	-	-	350,074
Culture and Recreation	8,800	-	-	8,800
Cemetery and Parks	9,675	-	-	9,675
Debt Service	46,856			46,856
Total Expenditures	3,277,722	-	6,817	3,284,539
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(495,956)	(1)	11,183	(484,774)
Other Financing Sources				
Capital Lease Financing	345,075	-	-	345,075
Transfers In	400,000	-	10,000	410,000
Transfers Out	(22,000			(22,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	723,075	-	10,000	733,075
Net Change in Fund Balances	227,119	(1)	21,183	248,301
Fund Balances - Beginning	914,853		12,595	927,448
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,141,972	<u>\$ (1)</u>	\$ 33,778	\$ 1,175,749

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	 Senior Citizens		Airport	C	emetery Care	 Library	Police Conation	<u>F</u>	Go Fund Me	_ <u>N</u>	Nutrition	 Total
Assets												
Cash Due From Other Funds	\$ 80,597 8,208	\$	21,459	\$	3,661	\$ 609,097	\$ 9,602 6,651	\$	181	\$	16,174	\$ 719,312 36,318
Total Assets	\$ 88,805	\$	21,459	\$	3,661	\$ 609,097	\$ 16,253	\$	181	\$	16,174	\$ 755,630
Liabilities												
Due to Other Funds	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	7,960	\$ 7,960
Total Liabilities	 	_				 	 	_			7,960	 7,960
Fund Balances												
Restricted	88,805		21,459		3,661	609,097	16,253		181		-	739,456
Committed Unassigned	 <u>-</u>		- -		- -	 - -	 <u>-</u>		- -		8,214	 8,214
Total Fund Balances	 88,805		21,459		3,661	 609,097	 16,253		181		8,214	 747,670
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 88,805	\$	21,459	\$	3,661	\$ 609,097	\$ 16,253	\$	181	\$	16,174	\$ 755,630

City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Senior		Cemetery		Police	Go		
	Citizens	Airport	Care	Library	Donation	Fund Me	Nutrition	Total
REVENUE								
Taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,032
Rent	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,812	54,812
Miscellaneous	11,437	-	667	300	-	(19)	-	12,385
Interest				4,059				4,059
Total Revenue	123,004	-	667	115,875	-	(19)	54,812	294,339
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	79,944	-	-	-	79,944
General Government	140,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,049
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,203	58,203
Capital Outlay								
Culture and Recreation				4,203				4,203
Total Expenditures	140,049	-	-	84,147	-	-	58,203	282,399
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,045)	-	667	31,728	-	(19)	(3,391)	11,940
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	19,500
Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	19,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,545)	-	667	31,728	-	(19)	3,609	31,440
Fund Balances - Beginning	93,350	21,459	2,994	577,369	16,253	200	4,605	716,230
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 88,805	\$ 21,459	\$ 3,661	\$ 609,097	\$ 16,253	\$ 181	\$ 8,214	\$ 747,670



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

To the City Council City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's basic modified cash basis financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma'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 City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Broken Bow, Oklahoma's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

February 14, 2017

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

HBC CPA: + Advison