# THE CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	5-6
The Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets (Modified Cash Basis)	8
Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis)	. 9
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis)	. 11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash	
Basis)	12
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets (Modified Cash Basis)	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Modified Cash Basis)	15
Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis)	16
Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements	7-30
Supplementary Information:	
<b>Budgetary Comparison Information</b>	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Modified Cash Basis) – General Fund	. 32
Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Combining Non-Major Governmental Fund Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis)	34
(Modified Cash Basis)	55
Internal Control and Compliance over Financial Reporting	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control and Compliance	7-39



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Commerce, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Commerce, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Commerce, Oklahoma's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, the City of Commerce, Oklahoma, prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position – modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Commerce, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position – modified cash basis and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2013 on our consideration of the City of Commerce, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The City of Commerce, Ottawa County, Oklahoma has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that the GASB has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Commerce, Oklahoma's basic financial statements.

Vinita, Oklahoma

TURNER & Associates, PLC

November 4, 2013

	CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STATE	EMENT OF NET ASSETS AND ACTIVITIES
DASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STATE	EWIENT OF NET ASSETS AND ACTIVITIES

# Statement of Net Assets (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2010

		Primary Government						
		vernmental Activities		iness-Type activities		Total	Memo	ey Mantle orial Trust othority
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,690	\$	217,132	\$	290,822	\$	68,556
Investments		287,181		35,308		322,489		-
Internal balances		(20)		20		-		-
Non current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted				57,867		57,867		
Total assets	\$	360,851	\$	310,327	\$	671,178	\$	68,556
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Due to other governments		74,838		945		75,783		-
Deposits subject to refund		-		11,573		11,573		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Deposits subject to refund		-		46,294		46,294		
Total liabilities		74,838		58,812		133,650		-
NET ASSETS								
Restricted for grant purposes		9		-		9		-
Restricted for capital projects		-		148,041		148,041		-
Unrestricted		286,004		103,474		389,478		68,556
Total Net Assets	\$	286,013	\$	251,515	\$	537,528	\$	68,556

## Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net A					sets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operation Grants a Contribut	ng nd	Gra	apital ints and ributions		ernmental ectivities	Busir	ness-Type tivities	Total	Component Unit Mickey Mantle Memorial Trust Authority
Primary Government:												
Governmental activities:												
General Government	\$ 275,474	59,901		,881	\$	-	\$	(169,692)	\$	-	\$ (169,692)	\$ -
Public Safety	300,620	-		,010		29,688		(229,922)		-	(229,922)	-
Highways and Streets	166,669	-	18	,875		-		(147,794)		-	(147,794)	-
Culture and Recreation	2,189	3,612		-		-		1,423		-	1,423	-
Public Works	189,746	213,487		-		-		23,741		-	23,741	-
Debt Service:												
Principal on long-term debt	67,655	-		-		-		(67,655)		-	(67,655)	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,174							(5,174)		-	(5,174)	
Total governmental activities	1,007,527	277,000	105	,766		29,688		(595,073)			(595,073)	
Business-type activities:												
Water	318,420	367,442		-		-		-		49,022	49,022	-
Sewer	61,026	147,126		-		-		-		86,100	86,100	-
Total business-type activities	379,446	514,568		-		-				135,122	135,122	
Total primary government	\$ 1,386,973	\$ 791,568	\$ 105	,766	\$	29,688	\$	(595,073)		135,122	(459,951)	
Component Units												
Culture and Recreation	\$ 4,368		\$	671								\$ (3,697)
	General revenues: Taxes:											
	Sales tax							252,175		-	252,175	-
		ublic service taxes						50,358		-	50,358	-
		al revenue not restrict	ed to specific p	rograms				13,798		-	13,798	-
	Investment incor	ne						5,188		2,123	7,311	-
	Miscellaneous							48,041			48,041	-
	Transfers - intern	al activity						191,500		(191,500)	-	-
	Total genera	al revenues and transf	ers					561,060		(189,377)	371,683	(3,697)
	Change i	n net assets						(34,013)		(54,255)	(88,268)	(3,697)
	Net assets - beginn	ning						320,026		305,770	625,796	72,253
	Net assets - ending	g					\$	286,013	\$	251,515	\$ 537,528	\$ 68,556

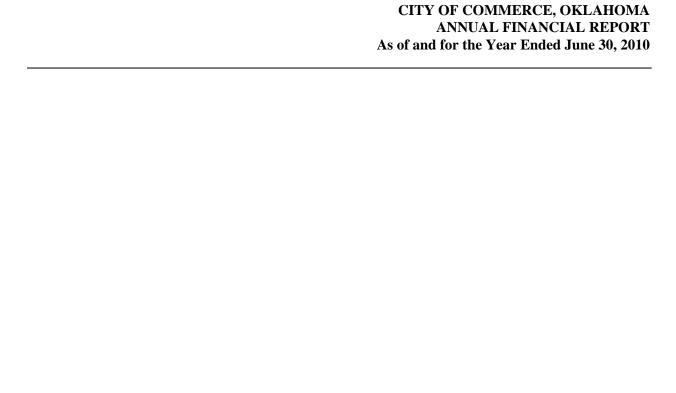
	CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	– GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2010

General Fund		ODEQ Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 67,667	\$ 10,665	\$ 78,332
Investments	2,801	280,573	3,807	287,181
Due from other funds	32,640	-	-	32,640
Total Assets	\$ 35,441	\$ 348,240	\$ 14,472	\$ 398,153
JABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Cash overdraft	4,642	-	-	4,642
Due to other funds	155	32,505	-	32,660
Due to other governments	74,838	-	-	74,838
Total Liabilities	79,635	32,505		112,140
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for grant	-	-	9	9
Unreserved (deficit)	(44,194)	315,735	14,463	286,004
Total Fund Balances	(44,194)	315,735	14,472	286,013
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 35,441	\$ 348,240	\$ 14,472	\$ 398,153

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 General Fund	ODEQ Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Totals
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 302,533	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 302,533
Intergovernmental	79,708	-		-	79,708
Charges for services	213,487	12,096		10,400	235,983
Fines & forfeitures	44,730	-		-	44,730
Licenses & permits	3,075	-		-	3,075
Investment income	57	5,018		113	5,188
Miscellaneous	75,187	-		16,610	91,797
Total Revenues	718,777	17,114	_	27,123	763,014
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	185,108	1,154		-	186,262
Sanitation	189,746	-		-	189,746
Police	251,064	-		6,422	257,486
Fire	25,313	-		7,545	32,858
Municipal court	22,967	-		-	22,967
Parks & recreation	2,189	-		-	2,189
City attorney	23,665	-		-	23,665
Street	166,669	-		-	166,669
City clerk	35,039	-		-	35,039
Managerial	7,541	-		-	7,541
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	67,655	-		-	67,655
Interest	5,174	-		-	5,174
Capital outlay	-	-		10,276	10,276
Total Expenditures	982,130	1,154		24,243	1,007,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(263,353)	15,960		2,880	(244,513)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Loan proceeds	19,000	-		-	19,000
Transfers in	191,500	-		-	191,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	210,500			-	210,500
Net change in fund balances	(52,853)	15,960		2,880	(34,013)
Fund balances, beginning	8,659	299,775		11,592	320,026
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ (44,194)	\$ 315,735	\$	14,472	\$ 286,013



# Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2010

	Commerce Development Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 217,132
Investments	35,308
Due from other funds	155
Total current assets	252,595
Non-current assets:	
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	57,867
Total non-current assets	57,867
Total Assets	\$ 310,462
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
	\$ 11,573
Deposits subject to refund  Due to other funds	\$ 11,573 135
	945
Due to other governments  Total current liabilities	12,653
Non-current liabilities	12,033
Deposits subject to refund	46,294
Total non-current liabilities	46,294
Total liabilities	58,947
Total habilities	30,747
NET ASSETS	
Restricted for capital projects	148,041
Unrestricted	103,474
Total net assets	\$ 251,515

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2010

	De	ommerce velopment authority
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		<u> </u>
Charges for services:		
Water	\$	320,702
Sewer		144,083
Waterworks improvement fees		39,968
Reconnect fees		2,730
Miscellaneous		7,085
Total Operating Revenues		514,568
Operating Expenses:		
Water		196,746
Sewer operations		23,022
Administration		122,593
Total Operating Expenses		342,361
Operating Income		172,207
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income		2,123
Debt Service:		
Principal payments		(28,850)
Interest expense		(8,235)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(34,962)
Income before transfers		137,245
Transfers out		(191,500)
Change in net assets		(54,255)
Total net assets - beginning		305,770
Total net assets - ending	\$	251,515

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2010

	De	ommerce velopment uthority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	514,568
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(196,808)
Payments to employees		(144,608)
Due from other funds		(155)
Due to other funds		135
Receipts of customer utility deposits		4,800
Other		13,898
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		191,830
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds		(191,500)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		(191,500)
		(=>=,===)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on capital debt		(28,850)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on capital debt		(8,235)
interest and risear agent rees paid on capital debt		(0,233)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(37,085)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends		2,123
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,123
Net Cash Frontied by investing Activities		2,123
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(34,632)
Balance - beginning of the year		309,631
Balance - end of the year	\$	274,999
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	217,132
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		57,867
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	274,999
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	172,207
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided		, ,
by operating activities:		
Other		13,898
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Due from other funds		(155)
Due to other funds		135
Due to other governments		945
Meter deposit liability		4,800
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	191,830

CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

- The City of Commerce operates the public safety, health and sanitation, streets and public works, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City.
- The Commerce Development Authority (the Authority) that operates the water, and wastewater services of the City. The City of Commerce is the beneficiary of the authority and the City Council serves as the governing body of the authority.
- The Mickey Mantle Memorial Trust Authority operates to purchase and hold property for the establishment of a museum to house memorabilia of Mickey Mantle, a professional baseball player raised in the City of Commerce.

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

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

The component units have the City Council as their governing body (trustees) and the City is able to impose its will on the Trust through required approval of all debt obligations issued by these entities.

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

#### As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- assets that normally convert to cash or cash equivalents (certificates of deposit, marketable investments, and receivable resulting from cash)
- liabilities for cash (or cash equivalents) held on behalf of others, held in escrow, or received in advance of being earned

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

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

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

#### Governmental Funds:

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

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

Capital Project Funds – are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted for or intended for the expenditure of capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

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

#### **Major Funds:**

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds
- DEQ Fund –a special revenue fund created to account for EPA & Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management revenues and related expenditures.

#### Non-Major Funds (Reported as Other Governmental Funds):

Special Revenue Fund:

- EPA Fund a special revenue fund used to account for expenditures related to EPA grant revenues.
- Capital Project Fund –a capital project fund used to account for various capital projects within the city.
- Police Fund a special revenue fund used to account for activity related to reserve police officers.
- Fire Fund a special revenue fund used to account for activity related to volunteer firemen.

#### **Component Units:**

• Mickey Mantle Memorial Trust Authority – operates to purchase and hold property for the establishment of a museum to house memorabilia of Mickey Mantle, a professional baseball player raised in the City of Commerce.

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.

#### *Proprietary Funds:*

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

• Commerce Development Authority Fund – accounts for the operation of the water and wastewater activities

The proprietary funds are reported on a modified cash basis, as defined above, and economic resources measurement focus.

For purposes of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets, operating revenues and expenses are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating

activities, while revenues and expenses related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating or transfers and contributions.

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

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposits and are reported at cost.

#### D. Assets Other Than Cash

Assets other than cash are reported at the amount of cash and cash equivalents associated with the transaction or event that resulted in their acquistion.

#### E. Compensated Absences

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, liabilities related to accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the financial statements. Expenditures/expenses related to compensated absences are recorded when paid. The amount of accrued compensated absences for accumulated, unpaid compensatory time that would be due employees upon termination is reported as a commitment in Note 8.

#### F. Fund Balances and Net Assets

Fund Balances:

Fund balances generally reported in the governmental funds financial statements are displayed in two components:

- a. Reserved Consists of fund balances that are either legally restricted as to use (such as voter-restricted sales taxes), or fund balances that are not available for expenditure in the subsequent year (such as encumbrances).
- b. Unreserved All other fund balances not classified as "reserved".

Net Assets:

Net assets are displayed in two components:

a. Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other

governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

b. Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted".

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

#### G. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

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

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City recognized \$7,311 of investment income. Due to the minimal rates of return on allowable investments in the current environment, most of the City's deposits are in demand and short-term time deposits with maturity dates of a year or less. At June 30, 2010, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

Туре	Carrying Value	
Primary Government		
Deposits:		
Demand deposits		\$348,689
Time deposits-certificates of deposit		322,489
	\$	671,178
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Assets:	<del></del>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	290,822
Investments		322,489
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		57,867
	\$	671,178
Component Unit		
Mickey Mantle Memorial Trust Authority		
Deposits:	ф	(0.55(
Demand deposits	\$	68,556
D THE COLUMN CONTRACT	\$	68,556
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Assets:	ф	co. 55.6
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,556
		\$68,556

Custody Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government deposits may not be returned to it. The City is governed by the State Public Deposit Act which requires that the City obtain and hold collateral whose fair value exceeds the amount of

#### CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

uninsured deposits. Investment securities are exposed to custody credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by either a counterparty or a counterparty's trust, department or agent, but not in the government's name.

As of June 30, 2010, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

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

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

As of June 30, 2010, the City did not hold any securities with credit ratings since they are all non-negotiable time deposits.

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

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service, debt reserve, and utility deposits. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

		Current
	Cash	and Cash
Type of Restricted Assets	<u>Eq</u>	<u>uivalents</u>
Utility Deposits	\$	57,867
Total Proprietary Fund Restricted Assets	\$	57,867

Nature of Interfund Balance

#### 3. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a 3 cent tax on each dollar of taxable sales. All three cents is recorded in the General Fund.

#### 4. Property Tax Levy

**Due From** 

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

#### 5. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

#### Balances:

Interfund balances between activities at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

**Due To** 

General Fund General Fund	CDA ODEQ		\$	155 32,505	Correct Grant r	tion of error	
CDA	General	Fund		135	Orani I	C , C.1.u.C	
CDIT	General	Tuna	\$	32,795			
Reconciliation to Fund Fi	nancial Staten	nents:					
	D	ue From		Due to		Internal	
	Otl	ner Funds	Otl	ner Funds		Balance	
Governmental Funds	\$	32,640		(32,660)	\$		(20)
Proprietary Funds		155		(135)			20
Total	\$	32,795	\$	(32,795)	\$		

Amount

#### Transfers:

Internal transfers between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2010, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To		<u>Amount</u>	Purpose of Transfer
CDA	General Fund		\$ 191,500 191,500	Expense reimbursement
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Stat	tements:			
	Transfers In		Transfers Out	Net Transfers
Governmental Activities	\$	191,500	\$ -	\$ 191,500
Business-Type Activities			191,500	(191,500)
Total	\$	191,500	\$ 191,500	\$ -

#### 6. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss by securing commercial insurance for all risks, except for participation in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool for certain coverage. Management believes such insurance coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 7. Employee Retirement Plan Participation

The City of Commerce participates in three pension or retirement plans:

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide costsharing plan
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a statewide cost-sharing plan

#### **OFPRS**

The City of Commerce, as the employer, participates in a statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) as a result of the employment of paid and volunteer firefighters. The OFPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 22-102, the City must participate in the plan if they employ fulltime or volunteer firefighters. For 2009, the City's annual required contribution was \$, \$1,140 for the OFPRS plan and was equal to the City's actual contribution for each year. Due to the timing of payments, the City did not make payments during FY 2008 and FY 2010.

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

OFPRS 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265 Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414

#### **OPPRS**

The City of Commerce, as the employer, participates in a statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) as a result of the employment of police officers. The OPPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 22-102, the City must

participate in the plan if they employ fulltime police officers. For 2008, 2009, and 2010, the City's annual required contribution was \$2,732, \$6,611 and \$6,804, respectively, for the OPPRS plan and was equal to the City's actual contribution for each year.

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

OPPRS 1001 N.W. 63<sup>rd</sup>, Suite 605 Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335

#### **OPERS**

The City of Commerce, as the employer, participates in a statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) for all full-time employees with the exception of the fire and police department. The employee's contribution rate is 3.5% and the City's contribution rate is 15.5%. For 2008, 2009, and 2010, the City's annual required contribution was \$15,188, \$32,293, and \$19,630, respectively, for the OPERS plan and was equal to the City's actual contribution for each year.

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

OPERS 21011 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 580 Oklahoma City, OK 73105

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009 Additions		dditions	ns <u>Deductions</u>		Balance e 30, 2010	Amount Due Within One Year		
Governmental:									
Capital lease payable Total governmental activities	\$ 125,334 125,334	\$	19,000 19,000	\$	67,654 67,654	\$ 76,680 76,680	\$	20,570 20,570	
Business-Type:									
Notes payable	\$ 378,267	\$	-	\$	28,850	\$ 349,417	\$	28,850	
Total business-type activities	 378,267		-		28,850	 349,417		28,850	
Total long-term debt	\$ 503,601	\$	19,000	\$	96,504	\$ 426,097	\$	49,420	

#### CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

# Governmental Activities:

At June 30, 2010, the governmental activities long-term payable from taxes and other general revenues include the following:

#### Capital Lease Obligations Payable:

Lease obligation for purchase of a fire truck, payable in annual
installments of \$14,451, interest of 5.00%, with last payment due
December 1, 2015.

\$54,680

Lease obligation for real property, payable in annual installments of \$4,000, with last payment due February 10, 2013.

\$12,000

Lease obligation with Commerce Industrial Development Corporation for purchase of real property payable in 5 annual installments of \$5,000, with last payment due April 1, 2012.

\$10,000

Total Capital Lease Payable

\$76,680

Current portion
Non-current portion

\$20,570

Total Capital Lease Payable

\$56,110 \$76,680

#### Business-Type Activities:

Long-term commitments payable from net revenues generated by the utility resources or other resources pledged to the City's business-type activities at June 30, 2010, includes the following:

#### Notes Payable:

2003 Series Clean Water ORF Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount of \$577,000, secured by utilities revenues, payable in semi-annual installments, interest rate at 2.55%, final maturity September 15, 2023.

\$349,417

Total Notes Payable

\$349,417

Current portion	\$28,850
Non-current portion	<u>320,567</u>
Total Notes Payable	\$349,417

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Government	al Activities
Cap	ital
Year Ended Lease Ob	ligations
June 30, <u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2011 20,570	2,882
2012 21,231	2,220
2012 21,231	1,521
2014 17,948	782
	\$ 7,405
Total \$ 76,680	\$ 7,403
Business Typ	ne Activities
Dusiness Tyl	<u>se rictivities</u>
Year Ended Notes F	Payable
June 30, <u>Principal</u>	Interest
2011 28,850	8,879
2012 28,850	8,186
2013 22,086	7,408
2014 22,661	6,832
2015 23,251	6,242
2016-2020 125,637	21,832
2021-2025 98,082	5,147
Total \$ 349,417	\$ 64,526

#### Compensated Absences:

As a result of the City's use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accrued liabilities related to compensated absences (vacation and comp leave) earned but unpaid at year-end are not reflected in the basic financial statements. The compensated absence commitment at June 30, 2010 was \$18,640 with \$15,683 payable from the General Fund and \$2,957 payable from the CDA.

#### Litigation:

The City and its public trusts are parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State Constitution and statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. (This provision is not available to public trusts.) While the outcome of the above noted proceedings or threatened litigation cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### Federal and State Award Programs:

The City of Commerce participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. In Fiscal Year 2010, the City's involvement in federal and state award programs was significant. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements.

#### Consent Order:

The City of Commerce is subject to an on-going Consent Order issued by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, which was executed by the City on February 06, 2009. This consent order supersedes three previous consent orders, 01-067 (July 19, 2001), 01-067A (November 15, 2002), and 01-067B (January 24, 2006). The Consent Order addresses violations of the NPDES permit issued to the City to operate a wastewater treatment plant. These administrative proceedings relate to another proceeding, wherein the parties entered into a Consent Order on February 7, 1996. The City has been subject to a Consent Order since that time. The City is seeking to bring the publicly owned wastewater treatment plant into compliance with the NPDES permit and is working aggressively to negotiate a mutually acceptable compliance plan with the Department of Environmental Quality. The estimated cost of bringing the plant into compliance is \$900,000-\$3,500,000 depending on current negotiations with a land owner. In addition, the City has been ordered to pay \$70,000 for failing to comply with the task schedule as set forth in Consent Order, Case No. 08-229.

#### 9. Budgetary Compliance

The City was required to adopt appropriations for all funds of the City of Commerce's legal entity. The level at which expenditures should not exceed appropriations is at the department level within a fund as provided by the Municipal Budget Act. Transfers of appropriation may be approved by the City management; however, supplemental appropriations must be approved by the City Council and subsequently filed with the State Auditor's Office. The City did not prepare budgets for special revenue funds and the capital projects fund.

#### 10. Subsequent Events

- The City entered into a three year lease agreement for the purchase of a 2008 Ford Explorer SUV for \$19,004 with payments beginning August 15, 2010.
- The City entered into a three and a half year lease agreement for the purchase of a computer server and hardware for \$21,291 with payments beginning September 17, 2010.
- The City entered into a seven year lease for the purchase of 2010 Kubota Mini Excavator for \$54,246 beginning August 15, 2010.
- On March 1, 2010, the City leased approximately 15,000 square feet of the Dumas Building located at 210 South Main and the lot to the south of the Dumas Building to a private business for \$21,000 annually. The lease is for five (5) years with an automatic renewal for an additional five (5) year term with the lease increasing to \$27,000 annually.

#### CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Additionally, on March 1, 2012, the lot north of the aforementioned property at 210 South Main was leased to another private business for \$2,400 with a term of one (1) year.

- On March 18, 2011, the City purchased property at 219 Commerce Avenue for \$30,000 and transferred it to the Commerce Development Authority. This property was subsequently sold to a church for \$40,000, to be repaid on an installment basis, with the Commerce Development Authority carrying the note.
- On July 22, 2011, a court ordered judgment was rendered against the City in the amount of \$267,000, and an additional court ordered judgment was rendered against the City December 10, 2013 in the amount of \$173,061. The City's counsel plans on filing an application to assess and levy a property tax to pay this judgment.



## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget				
	Original	Final	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	Positive (Negative)				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,659	\$ 8,659				
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes	264,560	264,560	302,533	37,973				
Intergovernmental	24,810	24,810	79,708	54,898				
Charges for services	174,330	174,330	213,487	39,157				
Fines and forfeitures	41,195	41,195	44,730	3,535				
Licenses and permits	7,520	4,400	3,075	(1,325)				
Investment income	1,720	1,720	57	(1,663)				
Miscellaneous	14,812	14,812	75,187	60,375				
Transfers in	91,959	91,959	191,500	99,541				
Loan proceeds	-	-	19,000	19,000				
Total Resources (Inflows)	620,906	617,786	929,277	311,491				
Amounts available for appropriation	\$620,906	\$617,786	\$937,936	\$320,150				
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Managerial	3,600	-	7,541	(7,541)				
City clerk	27,665	27,665	35,039	(7,374)				
City treasurer	4,800	4,800	-	4,800				
Professional services	31,000	31,000	23,665	7,335				
Municipal court	19,995	19,995	22,967	(2,972)				
Police department	152,961	152,961	251,064	(98,103)				
Fire department	17,906	17,906	40,487	(22,581)				
Street & sanitation department	225,292	225,292	385,793	(160,501)				
Park department	1,671	1,671	2,189	(518)				
General government	136,016	136,016	213,385	(77,369)				
Transfers out								
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	620,906	617,306	982,130	(364,824)				
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ -	\$ 480	\$ (44,194)	\$ (44,674)				

#### **Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

#### **Budget Law**

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

- a. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the City Council.
- d. By July 1, the adopted budget is filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.
- 1. All funds of the city with revenues and expenditures are required to have annual budgets under this section of the state law, except funds of public trusts or authorities. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department within a fund.
- 2. Transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between object categories within a department without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.
- 3. The City only prepared an annual budget for the General Fund and the CDA proprietary fund.
- **4.** In the General Fund, the City had negative variances in the following departments and for the following amounts:

General Fund - Managerial Department	\$ 7,541
General Fund - City Clerk Department	7,347
General Fund - Municipal Court Department	2,972
General Fund - Police Department	98,103
General Fund - Fire Department	22,501
General Fund - Street & Sanitation Department	160,501
General Fund - Park Department	518
General Fund - General Government	77,369

#### Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Modified Cash Basis) - June 30, 2010

	5	Special Rev	enue Fu	nds					
ASSETS		PA und	Volunteer Fire Fund		Police Reserve Fund		Capital Projects Fund		 Γotals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds Total Assets	\$	9 -	\$	9,175	\$	1,481	\$	3,807	\$ 10,665 3,807 - 14,472
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Total Liabilities				-					
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for grant Unreserved		9		9,175		1,481		3,807	9 14,463
	\$	9	\$	9,175	\$	1,481	\$	3,807	\$ 14,472

# <u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2010</u>

	El Fu	olunteer Fire Fund	Police Reserve Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Totals		
			 					_	
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,400	\$	-	\$	10,400
Investment income		-	-		-		113		113
Miscellaneous		-	11,910		4,700		-		16,610
Total Revenues		-	11,910		15,100		113	_	27,123
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Materials and supplies		-	7,445		6,347		-		13,792
Other services and charges		-	100		75		-		175
Capital outlay		-	3,176		7,100		-		10,276
Total Expenditures			 10,721		13,522		_	_	24,243
Net change in fund balances		-	1,189		1,578		113		2,880
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		9	7,986		(97)		3,694		11,592
Fund balances, ending	\$	9	\$ 9,175	\$	1,481	\$	3,807	\$	14,472

CITY OF COMMERCE, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

# INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



# 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

Mayor and City Council City of Commerce, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the City of Commerce, Ottawa County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2013. The City of Commerce, Ottawa County, did not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to supplement, although not to be part of, the basic financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basis financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do no express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, describe in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency, 2010-1 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of the City of Commerce, Oklahoma, in a separate letter dated November 4, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, Oklahoma State Auditor, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vinita, Oklahoma

TURNER & Associates, PLC

November 4, 2013

### City of Commerce, Oklahoma Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### 2010-1 Bank Reconciliations

#### Criteria:

Bank reconciliations are required under Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures (GAAP) and are the primary control over cash.

#### Condition:

The General Fund pooled cash bank reconciliation reflected outstanding checks in the amount of \$122,348.21 originally, resulting in a liability of \$68,596.88. The Enterprise Fund pooled cash bank reconciliation reflected outstanding checks in the amount of \$34,569.86, resulting in a cash balance of \$5,155.67. After discussion with management the corrected reconciliation for the General Fund outstanding amounts was reduced to \$35,878.57 resulting in a liability of \$4,642.39. The Enterprise Fund outstanding amounts was reduced to \$4,454.09 resulting in a cash balance of \$35,361.44

#### Cause:

The City did not perform monthly reconciliation on the pooled cash accounts, and the ones that were performed after the fact were not done correctly.

#### *Effect:*

The General Fund cash balance on the financial statements was understated \$63,954.49 and the Enterprise Fund cash balance was understated by \$30,205.77.

#### Recommendation:

The City should have controls in place that require monthly bank reconciliations on all cash and investment accounts. The reconciliations should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

#### Client Response: