CITY OF PAULS VALLEY

June 30, 2017

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 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 principles 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 opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Communicated Assistation	I I 4: £: . 4
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business Type Activities	Qualified
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – General Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – One Cent Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – Capital Improvement	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund – Pauls Valley Municipal Authority	Qualified
Enterprise Fund – Pauls Valley Hospital Authority	Adverse

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority (a major enterprise fund) and Qualified Opinion on the Business-Type Activities

Management has not included the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority in the City's financial statements referred to above. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority to be presented as a major enterprise fund and financial information as a part of the business-type activities, thus increasing the activity's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses and changing its net position. Also this financial information it is anticipated would decrease the business-type net position by an undetermined amount. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the business-type activities and the omitted major enterprise fund entitled Pauls Valley Hospital Authority has not been determined.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities and Enterprise Fund-Pauls Valley Municipal Authority

Management has not obtained the information necessary to quantify the debt owed to the Garvin County Rural Water District #4 for the purchase of industrial/commercial customers.. See note 3.B. Contingencies for more information. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that all assets and liabilities be valued and recorded. This amount would increase contract payable and capital assets for water infrastructure the net amount would effect net position.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Pauls Valley Hospital (a major enterprise fund) and Qualified Opinion on the Business-Type Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority of the City of Pauls Valley as of June 30, 2017, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority (a major enterprise fund) and Qualified Opinion on the Business-type Activity" paragraph and the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities and Enterprise Fund-Pauls Valley Municipal Authority" the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the enterprise fund-Pauls Valley Municipal Authority of the City of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund other than the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and

City of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma Page 2

comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The City of Pauls Valley has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate economic or history context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pauls Valley's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining general fund statements, the schedule of federal and state awards 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, the combining general fund statements, and the schedule of federal and state awards 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 statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining general fund statements, and schedule of federal and state awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Pauls Valley Hospital Authority Going Concern

As noted in the paragraph "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority and Qualified Opinion on the Business-Type Activities" the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority financial information is not included in the City's financial statements. In addition as described in note 3. B. the Hospital filed a voluntary petition for debt restructuring under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code and was confirmed on February 2, 2016. Despite this confirmation the financial conditions continue to be difficult and these conditions continue to raise substantial doubt about the Hospital's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other Reporting Required by Government Audit Standards

angal, Johnston & Blosingame, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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* in considering the City of Pauls Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chickasha, Oklahoma February 20, 2018

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

			Component Unit			
	Governmental	Business-Type				Pauls Valley
	Activities	Activities		Total		Airport Auth.
<u>Assets</u>						<u>-</u>
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$	6,474,635	\$ 370,478	\$	6,845,113	\$	166,543
Investments	-	353,026		353,026		-
Receivables, net	847,073	582,443		1,429,516		15,779
Prepaid Expenses	9,110	9,110		18,220		-
Inventory	18,556	-		18,556		34,657
Advance to Component Unit	26,500	-		26,500		-
Due from Component Unit-PVHA	-	100,000		100,000		_
Capital Assets:		,		,		
Land, Intangibles & Construction in Progress	2,467,596	1,491,824		3,959,420		94,942
Other Capital Assets, net	18,339,077	20,733,177		39,072,254		5,682,310
•			_		•	
Total Assets	28,182,547	23,640,058	_	51,822,605	,	5,994,231
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	816,097			816,097		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	816,097		_	816,097		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	59,075	310,843		369,918		14,188
Accrued Expenses	154,244	44,946		199,190		2,787
Accrued Interest Payable	51,458	61,317		112,775		_,,
Due to Depositors	-	141,333		141,333		_
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability	_	199,519		199,519		_
Advance from Primary Government	_	-		-		26,500
Deferred Revenue	206,911	_		206,911		20,300
AT&T 911 Fee Advances	19,243			19,243		
Capital Leases, Current Portion	125,243	150,168		275,411		_
Contract Payable, Current Portion	123,243	92,325		92,325		-
	444,320	474,000		918,320		-
Notes Payable, Current Portion	,					-
Compensated Absences	243,109	95,432		338,541		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2 104 945			2 104 045		
Net Pension Liability	2,194,845	7 271 241		2,194,845		-
Capital Leases/Contract/Notes Payable	7,596,909	7,271,341	_	14,868,250		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	11,095,357	8,841,224	_	19,936,581	,	43,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	37,517			37,517		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,517		_	37,517	•	<u> </u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,640,200	14,510,615		27,150,815		5,777,252
Restricted by:						
Statutory Requirements	5,262,467	-		5,262,467		-
Other Contracts	664,428	-		664,428		173,504
Permanent Endowment - non spendable	50,000	-		50,000		-
Unrestricted	(751,325)	288,219	.=	(463,106)		
Total Net Position \$	17,865,770	\$ 14,798,834	\$	32,664,604	\$	5,950,756
			=			 :

Statement of Activities For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

				Program Revenues						Net	ositio	sition				
											Prima	ary Governme	nt		<u>C</u>	omponent Unit
						Operating		Capital								Pauls Valley
		-		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental	В	usiness-Type				Airport
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Services		Contributions	_	<u>Contributions</u>		Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	_	Authority
Primary Government:																
Governmental Activities:	Φ.	002.064		45.005	ф		Φ.			(024.750)				(02 4 7 50)	ф	
	\$	882,064	\$	47,305	\$		\$	-	\$	(834,759)	\$	-	\$	(834,759)	\$	-
Public Safety		2,577,763		143,722		30,766		-		(2,403,275)		-		(2,403,275)		-
Culture, Parks and Recreation		2,692,958		939,884		101,504		95,000		(1,556,570)		-		(1,556,570)		-
Streets		778,954		<u>-</u>		-		-		(778,954)		-		(778,954)		-
Cemetery		203,583		54,139		-		400		(149,044)		-		(149,044)		-
Airport (payments for Airport Auth)		75,156		-		-		3,651		(71,505)		-		(71,505)		-
Ambulance Contract		102,161		-		-		-		(102,161)		-		(102,161)		-
Economic Development/Tourism		517,547		125,726		-		-		(391,821)		-		(391,821)		-
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on Long-term Debt		269,156	_				_			(269,156)	_	-		(269,156)		-
Total Governmental Activities		8,099,342	_	1,310,776		132,270	_	99,051		(6,557,245)	_		_	(6,557,245)	_	
Business-Type Activities:																
Water		1,338,701		1,318,560		_		152,378		_		132,237		132,237		_
Sewer		524,921		476,939		_		172,505		_		124,523		124,523		_
Sanitation		1,125,029		1,460,650		_		-		_		335,621		335,621		_
Water Distribution		157,066		-		_		_		_		(157,066)		(157,066)		_
Hospital		157,000		_		_		_		_		(137,000)		(157,000)		_
Lake		105,065		47,591								(57,474)		(57,474)		
Administration		785,117		47,391		-		-		_		(785,117)		(785,117)		-
		4,035,899	-	3,303,740			-	324,883			_	(407,276)	_	(407,276)	_	
Total Business-Type Activities		4,033,699	-	3,303,740			-		-		-	(407,270)	_	(407,270)	_	<u> </u>
Total Primary Government		12,135,241	_	4,614,516		132,270	=	423,934		(6,557,245)		(407,276)	_	(6,964,521)		
Component Unit:																
Airport Authority		665,169		261,593		-		-		_		_		_		(403,576)
Total Component Unit		665,169	-	261,593			_			-	_	_	_	-	_	(403,576)
	Ger	neral Revenu							•		_					
		ixes:	ics.													
		Sales and Use	e Tax	es						6,127,456		_		6,127,456		_
		ranchise Tax								333,128		_		333,128		_
		Hotel/Motel T								278,593		_		278,593		_
		E-911 Taxes								20,481		_		20,481		_
		Advalorem Ta	axes							342,538		_		342,538		_
		tergovernme		Revenue						397,218		_		397,218		_
		vestment Inc		tevenue						16,231		4,388		20,619		5
		iscellaneous								58,380		25,289		83,669		30,991
				nary Government	t					(21,600)		23,207		(21,600)		21,600
		•		spital Authority	ι					(705,063)		(255,997)		(961,060)		21,000
		nsfers - Inter								(384,243)		384,243		(901,000)		-
	114			Revenues and Tr	ran:	sters			•	6,463,119	_	157,923	_	6,621,042	_	52,596
				Net Position	20.01	A + : ~			•	(94,126)	_	(249,353)	_	(343,479)		(350,980)
										, , ,						
		Net Positi								17,959,896	_	15,048,187	_	33,008,083	_	6,301,736
		Net Positi	ion -	Ending					\$	17,865,770	\$ <u></u>	14,798,834	\$	32,664,604	\$	5,950,756

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

					Capital Project			
		General		One Cent Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_		_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	774,346	\$	2,018,601	\$ -	\$	1,070,264	\$ 3,863,211
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		190,715		38,804	2,381,905		-	2,611,424
Receivables:								
Interest		-		217	-		-	217
Accounts		47,861		-	-		2,959	50,820
Taxes		596,254		169,540	-		30,242	796,036
Prepaid expenses		9,110		-	-		-	9,110
Inventory		-		-	-		18,556	18,556
Advance to component unit	_	26,500	_	<u>-</u>				26,500
Total Assets	_	1,644,786	=	2,227,162	2,381,905	:	1,122,021	7,375,874
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		51,808		-	-		7,267	59,075
Accrued liabilities		149,830		_	-		4,414	154,244
AT&T 911 fee advances	_	<u> </u>	_				19,243	19,243
Total Liabilities	_	201,638	_				30,924	232,562
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Grant Revenues		-		-	-		206,911	206,911
Police fines unavailable	_	18,348	_	<u>-</u>				18,348
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	_	18,348	_				206,911	225,259
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		35,610					68,556	104,166
Restricted		797,385		2,079,850	2,381,905		667,755	5,926,895
Committed		-		-			-	=
Assigned		38,455		-	-		147,875	186,330
Unassigned		553,350		147,312				700,662
Total Fund Balances	_	1,424,800	_	2,227,162	2,381,905		884,186	6,918,053
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,644,786	\$ _	2,227,162	\$ 2,381,905	\$	1,122,021	\$ 7,375,874

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

	_	General	_	One Cent Fund	Capital Project Capital Improvement Fund	Non-major Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	5,180,634	\$	1,279,951	\$ -	\$ 641,612	\$ 7,102,197
Intergovernmental		406,413		=	=	10,650	417,063
Charges for services		1,053,280		-	-	117,843	1,171,123
Fines and forfeitures		146,648		-	-	-	146,648
Licenses and permits		27,161		-	-	-	27,161
Investment income		2,300		3,860	9,239	832	16,231
Miscellaneous		152,907				118,865	271,772
Total Revenues	_	6,969,343	_	1,283,811	9,239	889,802	9,152,195
Expenditures							
Current:		(47.026					(47.00(
Administration		647,026		-	-	0.101	647,026
Police		1,281,762		-	-	8,191	1,289,953
Fire		871,441		-	-	-	871,441
Emergency 911		-		-	-	150.603	150.602
Special Ambulance Service		400.247		-	-	158,682	158,682
Streets		492,347		-	-	-	492,347
Shop		101,607		-	-	-	101,607
Park		146,298		-	-	-	146,298
Cemetery		177,451		-	-	-	177,451
Golf		333,661		-	-	-	333,661
Library		139,317		-	-	239,772	379,089
Senior center		79,566		-	-	-	79,566
Airport		22,656		-	-	-	22,656
Aquatic		436,543		-	-	-	436,543
Recreation		705,586		-	-	-	705,586
Animal control		126,539		-	-	-	126,539
Economic development/Tourism		-		-	-	537,064	537,064
Capital outlay		688,545		360,603	1,547,764	103,673	2,700,585
Debt service							
Principal		648,014		-	-	-	648,014
Interest	_	273,245		-			273,245
Total Expenditures	_	7,171,604	_	360,603	1,547,764	1,047,382	10,127,353
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures	_	(202,261)	_	923,208	(1,538,525)	(157,580)	(975,158)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from leases/loans		285,353		-	-	-	285,353
Transfers in		1,942,559		-	-	39,304	1,981,863
Transfers out		(2,045,066)		(944,384)	-	(96)	(2,989,546)
Payments to/for Hospital Authority		(81,563)		-		-	(81,563)
Transfers to component units		(21,600)					(21,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	79,683	_	(944,384)		39,208	(825,493)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(122,578)		(21,176)	(1,538,525)	(118,372)	(1,800,651)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	1,547,378	_	2,248,338	3,920,430	1,002,558	8,718,704
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	1,424,800	\$ _	2,227,162	\$ 2,381,905	\$ 884,186	\$ 6,918,053

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 6,918,053
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds:	20,806,673
Certain non-current assets are not available to pay current fund liabilities and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Police fines receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Pension related deferred outflows	18,348 816,097
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds: Long term debt obligations Accrued interest on long term debt Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows	 (8,166,473) (51,457) (243,109) (2,194,845) (37,517)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 17,865,770
Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:	
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ (1,800,651)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized in governmental funds Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of asset	2,841,305 (1,392,376) (27,809)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in deferred revenue	(8,264)
Note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets:	
Long term debt payments Debt acquired on capital asset transferred to general fund Lease proceeds Change in accrued interest	648,014 (40,175) (285,353) 4,089
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in accrued compensated absences	(48,308)
The costs of pension benefits earned, net change in deferred inflows and deferred outflows is reported	
as an element of pension expenses: Net change in pension expenses	15,402
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (94,126)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

		Pauls Valley Municipal Authority	Non-Major <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Sanitation Capita Improvement	l	Total Proprietary Funds
<u>Assets</u>					_
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,425	\$ 22,030	\$	323,455
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		47,023	-		47,023
Investments		107,830	-		107,830
Due from component unit - PVHA		100,000	-		100,000
Accrued interest receivable		263	-		263
Accounts receivable, net		325,905	-		325,905
Grants receivable		256,275	-		256,275
Prepaid expenses	_	9,110		_	9,110
Total Current Assets	_	1,147,830	22,030	_	1,169,860
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted investments		245,196	-		245,196
Land and construction in progress		1,491,824	-		1,491,824
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	20,733,177		_	20,733,177
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	22,470,198	<u> </u>	_	22,470,198
Total Assets	_	23,618,028	22,030	_	23,640,058
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		310,842	-		310,842
Accrued liabilities		44,946	-		44,946
Accrued interest payable		61,317	-		61,317
Due to depositors		141,333	-		141,333
Landfill closure and post closure liability		199,519	-		199,519
Capital lease obligations payable		150,168	-		150,168
Contract payable		92,325	-		92,325
Notes payable		474,000	-		474,000
Accrued compensated absences		95,432	-		95,432
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,569,883		_	1,569,883
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Capital lease obligations payable		502,553	-		502,553
Contract payable		181,123	-		181,123
Notes payable		6,587,665	-		6,587,665
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	7,271,341		_	7,271,341
Total Liabilities	_	8,841,223	<u>-</u>	_	8,841,223
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,510,615	-		14,510,615
Restricted		-	-		-
Unrestricted	_	266,189	22,030	_	288,219
Total Net Position	\$_	14,776,804	\$ 22,030	\$_	14,798,834

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

		Pauls Valley	 prise Fund	Total
		Municipal Authority	tion Capital rovement	Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues	-	11441101105	 	1 41145
Charges for Services:				
Water revenue	\$	1,297,357	\$ - \$	1,297,357
Sewer revenue		469,270	-	469,270
Sanitation revenue		1,429,457	7,832	1,437,289
Penalties		52,234	- -	52,234
Lake revenue		47,591	-	47,591
Total Operating Revenues	-	3,295,908	7,832	3,303,740
Operating Expenses				
Water operations		575,579	-	575,579
Sewer operations		357,364	_	357,364
Sanitation operations		950,061	-	950,061
Administration		732,048	-	732,048
Water Distribution		157,065	_	157,065
Lake operations		85,850	_	85,850
Depreciation expense		989,657	-	989,657
Total Operating Expenses	-	3,847,626	-	3,847,626
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(551,717)	 7,832	(543,885)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income		4,378	11	4,389
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(188,273)	-	(188,273)
Bond Closing Costs		(49,250)	-	(49,250)
Grants		324,883	-	324,883
Payments to/for Hospital Authority		(255,997)	-	(255,997)
Miscellaneous revenue		74,539	-	74,539
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(89,721)	 11	(89,710)
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(641,438)	7,843	(633,595)
Capital contributions		-	-	-
Contribution expense		60		60
Transfers in		1,382,262	-	1,382,262
Transfers out	-	(998,079)	 <u> </u>	(998,079)
Change in Net Position		(257,195)	7,843	(249,352)
Net Position - Beginning	-	15,034,000	 14,187	15,048,187
Net Position - Ending	\$	14,776,804	\$ 22,030 \$	14,798,834

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

Cook Flows From Operating Activities	Pauls Valley Municipal Authority	Non-Major Enterprise Fund Sanitation Capital Improvement	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers	\$ 3,161,957	\$ 7,832 \$	3,169,789
		\$ 1,632 \$	
Payments to suppliers	(1,477,640)	-	(1,477,640)
Payments for employees	(1,293,503)	-	(1,293,503)
Other receipts (payments)	3,233	7,022	3,233
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	394,047	7,832	401,879
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Miscellaneous revenues	74,689	-	74,689
Hospital Subsidy	(255,997)	-	(255,997)
Due from other funds	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Transfers from other funds	1,342,087	-	1,342,087
Transfers to other funds	(957,905)	-	(957,905)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital			
Financing Activities	102,874	- -	102,874
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from grants	_	_	_
Purchase of capital assets	(1,346,947)	_	(1,346,947)
Proceeds from issuances	871,665	_	871,665
Proceeds from debt	510,038	_	510,038
Principal paid on long-term debt	(496,032)		(496,032)
Interest & fiscal charges paid on long-term debt	(212,760)		(212,760)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Capital	(212,700)		(212,700)
and Related Financing Activities	(674,036)	<u></u> _	(674,036)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest received	4,872	11	4,883
Collection on notes and other receivables	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in investments	364,678	-	364,678
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	369,550	11	369,561
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance - Beginning of the Year	192,435 156,013	7,843 14,187	200,278 170,200
	240.440		250 450
Balance - End of the Year	348,448	22,030	370,478
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	301,425	22,030	323,455
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	47,023		47,023
Total cash and cash equivalents	348,448	22,030	370,478
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			(F 15 00 -
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	(551,717)	7,832	(543,885)
Depreciation and amortization	989,657	_	989,657
Changes in assets and liabilities:	707,037	-	707,037
Receivables	(25,084)	_	(25,084)
Prepaid expenses and inventory	23,751	-	23,751
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	63,074	-	63,074
Due to depositors	3,233	-	3,233
Contract Payable	(108,867)	-	(108,867)
·	<u> </u>		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 394,047	\$ 7,832 \$	401,879

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Pauls Valley's (the City) financial reporting entity includes the primary government (City of Pauls Valley), its blended and discretely presented component units.

The City of Pauls Valley – that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities.

The City of Pauls Valley is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 6,150 located in central Oklahoma. The City is a Home Rule Charter form of government and operates under a charter that provides for three branches of government:

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

Blended Component Unit:

<u>Pauls Valley Municipal Authority</u> – that operates the water, wastewater, and sewer activities of the City (PVMA).

<u>Pauls Valley 522 District</u> - it is authorized to assess three mills of ad valorem tax to be used to provide ambulance service to the City of Pauls Valley. The District contracts with the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority to provide this service. The Special Ambulance Fund reports the District's activities.

Omitted Blended Component Unit:

<u>Pauls Valley Hospital Authority</u> – that operates the City hospital activities (PVHA).

Discretely Presented Component Units:

<u>Pauls Valley Airport Authority</u> – that operates the City airport activities (PVAA).

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

The PVMA, the EMS 522 District and the PVHA are required to be included as blended component units due to the financial control and shared board members with the City of Pauls Valley.

The PVAA has a separate board that manages the airport operations. However, due to the relationship described above it is discretely presented.

The Hospital audited financial statements were not available. Therefore, they are not included in the financial statements.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Inactive Component Unit:

<u>Pauls Valley Urban Renewal Authority</u> – that operated to identify dilapidated and/or abandoned structures and encourage the owners to rehabilitate the structures or purchase the structures using imminent domain. The Urban and Renewal Authority is financially inactive.

1.B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fees, licenses and permits, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

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

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various fund statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The City reports the following funds:

Governmental Funds

Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all
 financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The
 General Fund includes the Rose Garden Fund, Wacker Park Fund, and Beautification
 Fund.
- One Cent Fund account for one cent sales tax that is 50% for street replacement, 25% for parks and 25% for general government.

Capital Projects Fund:

 Capital Improvement Fund – accounts for capital projects revenues, financing and capital expenditures

Aggregated Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

- Police Special Fund accounts for a portion of court fine revenue and miscellaneous donations to be expended for police related expenditures.
- Cemetery Beautification Fund accounts for miscellaneous donations and monument setting fees to be expended for the beautification of cemeteries.
- Senior Citizens Fund accounts for revenues, grants and expenditures of the senior citizens' program.
- 911 Account Fund accounts for E-911 revenues legally restricted for E-911 services.
- Marianne Ewert Bequest Fund accounts for the permanently restricted endowment fund and the investment income restricted for park improvements.
- Nora Sparks Warren Library Trust Fund accounts for investment income and donations for library expenditures.
- Tourism/Motel Tax Fund accounts for revenues of a hotel/motel tax levy to be expended for the promotion of tourism.
- Special Ambulance Fund accounts for the 522 District's property taxes collected for the purpose of operating an ambulance service. The service is contracted for through the hospital.

Capital Projects Funds:

- PV Airport Projects Fund accounts for grant revenues and expenditures related to airport improvement projects.
- TIF Fund accounts for revenues of ad valorem tax increments generated in the increment district boundaries to be expended for expenses of the Pauls Valley Economic Development Project Plan.
- Cemetery Care Fund accounts for 25% of all cemetery revenues of which 12.5% is legally restricted for cemetery capital improvements.

Proprietary Funds

Major Enterprise Fund:

• Pauls Valley Municipal Authority – operates the water, sewer, and sanitation services of the City (blended component unit).

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Non-Major Enterprise Fund:

 Sanitation Capital Improvement Fund – accounts for a \$.25 fee assessed and collected from sanitation customers to be expended on capital improvements of the City's sanitation service.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 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 fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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.

1.D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, interest bearing checking accounts and time deposit accounts including certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair market value.

<u>Inventories</u> – The cost of consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the City has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase. The Mercantile reported in the Tourism Fund, opened during the current fiscal year, has goods for sale inventory that is recorded at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The Pauls Valley Airport Authority has fuel inventory that is recorded at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These costs are allocated to expense as used or consumed or with the passage of the applicable time period.

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

Receivables in governmental funds and governmental activities include tax accruals and intergovernmental revenue such as grant requests, since they are both measurable and available. Revenue from non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Proprietary fund and business-type activities receivables include revenues earned at year end but not yet received. Billed and unbilled utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of the receivables. All such receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Restricted assets include assets that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to customer utility deposits, debt service and construction proceeds.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The accounting for capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets consist of land, intangible, construction in progress, building, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Recorded assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. A capitalization threshold of \$3,500 is used to report capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Prior to July 1, 2001, governmental activities' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have not been valued or recorded as capital assets. Only infrastructure additions subsequent to July 1, 2001, have been included in the balances of capital assets.

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 are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

The depreciable capital assets of the primary government and the Pauls Valley Airport Authority are depreciated on a straight-line basis over useful lives. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

- Buildings 50 years
- Improvements other than buildings 20-30 years
- Machinery, furniture and equipment 5-24 years
- Utility property and improvements 15-50 years
- General Infrastructure 15-50 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in the governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the governmental-wide statements.

Capital lease acquired assets are depreciated in the same manner as other capital assets.

<u>Due to Depositors</u> - Represents the funds received from customers for their water utility deposits. These deposits are refunded or credited to the customer upon termination of the utility service and payment of all charges due and connected with the service.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time in varying amounts according to policies and contracts. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Governmental funds report only the matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> – 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 governmental funds long-term debt is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financial sources and payment of principal and interest as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

<u>Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources</u> – In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition on net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

<u>Equity Classifications</u> - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. *Restricted* 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.
- c. *Unrestricted* All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

In the governmental fund financial statements fund equity is classified as fund balance. The fund balance is further classified as follows:

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

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

It is the City's policy that the order of spending and availability of the fund balance shall be to reduce funds from the listed areas in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Negative amounts shall not be reported for restricted, committed, or assigned funds.

1.E. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales Tax - The City presently levies a four and one half-cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. By enabling legislation 3.25% is available for general government, .50% is restricted for street replacement and maintenance, .25% is restricted for park and recreation facilities and programs and .50% is for the hospital. Three and one-half cents is recorded in the General Fund and the remaining one-cent is recorded in the One Cent Sales Tax Fund. The restricted portion of the sales tax is tracked through the One Cent Sales Tax Fund and the half cent is transferred to the PVHA for debt service. The City is also required by contract to transfer one cent of its General Fund three-cent sales tax to the PVMA for debt retirement of the 2016 OWRB note and a lease-purchase agreement with Pauls Valley National Bank.

1.F. Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)

TIF is a method of obtaining financing using future gains in taxes to finance current improvements which will create the conditions for those gains. When a public project is carried out, the increase in the value of surrounding real estate, and perhaps new investment, generates increased property tax revenues dedicated to finance debt issued to pay for the project. The City uses TIF to stimulate economic development. The TIF Fund is used to account for the ad valorem tax received from Garvin County for payment of project costs until the expiration of the TIF district on December 31, 2022.

1.G. Use of Estimates

In preparing the City of Pauls Valley's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.H. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering good and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures and expenses in the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – By Character: Current (further classified by function), debt service and capital outlay.

Proprietary Fund – By operating and non-operating.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1.I. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

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

1.J. Property Tax Revenue

<u>Property Tax</u> - Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by the voters. At present time the City levies no property tax to fund annual debt service requirements. However, Pauls Valley has organized an EMS District and it levies 3.00 mills for property taxes to fund the annual operations.

The property tax levy request is submitted to the county excise board for approval. The county assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1; the county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

Note 2 – Detailed Notes on all Funds

2.A. Deposits and Investments Risk

At June 30, 2017, the primary government reporting entity had the following deposits and investments:

Type of Deposits and Investments	Credit Rating	Carrying Value		Carrying Value	
		Primary (Government	Compo	nent Unit
Deposits:					
Demand deposits		\$	3,808,692		\$166,543
Time deposits			567,589		-
Money market mutual funds:					
Cavanal Hill U.S. Treasury	AAA-m		210,436		-
First United Money Market Funds			2,611,423		
Total Deposits		<u>\$</u>	7,198,139	\$	166,543
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:					
Cash and cash equivalents			6,845,113	\$	166,543
Investments			353,026		<u>-</u>
Total Cash and Investments		<u>\$</u>	7,198,139	\$	166,543

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk that requires collateral for all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2017 The City of Pauls Valley accounts were fully collateralized.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Investment Credit Risk — The City does have a written investment policy that limits its investment choices according to the limitations stated in the Oklahoma Statutes. Oklahoma Statutes allow the City to invest 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 deposits 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. 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.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – The City does have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase. All certificates of deposit have maturities of one year or less.

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

2.B. Restricted Assets

Amounts reported as restricted assets in the proprietary fund Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet are comprised of amounts due to depositors related to utility deposits and debt and construction funds related to bonds. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
Type of Restricted Assets	Equivalents	Investments
FUB - Debt and Construction -Gov. Funds	\$ 2,611,424	\$ -
BOK – Debt and Construction – Proprietary	-	210,436
Utility Deposits-Proprietary	47,023	34,760
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 2,658,447	\$ 245,196

2.C. Receivables

Accounts receivable consist of customer utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, due at yearend, reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, in the enterprise fund and taxes and police fines in the governmental funds. Interest receivable on investments is also recorded. Receivables as of Junes 30, 2017, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Receivables:	 vernmental activities	iness-Type	7	Γotal	Pr	resented CU PVAA
Interest	\$ 217	\$ 263	\$	480	\$	-
Police Fines	408,825	-		408,825		-
Grants	-	256,275				
Accounts	15,040	294,964		310,004		16,987
Unbilled Accounts	-	46,672		46,672		
Taxes	796,036	-		796,036		
Gross Receivables	1,220,118	598,174	1,	818,292	-	16,987
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(373,045)	(15,731)	(388,776)		(1,208)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 847,073	\$ 582,443	\$ 1,	429,516	\$	15,779

2.D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Primary Government	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/17
Government Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Intangibles	\$ 50,000			\$ 50,000
Land	721,981			721,981
Construction in Progress	1,422,742	1,952,145	(1,679,272)	1,695,615
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,194,723	1,952,145	(1,679,272)	2,467,596
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	17,060,823			17,060,823
Improvements	4,943,415	93,542		5,036,957
Machinery, furniture and equipment	5,717,722	703,003	(274,876)	6,145,849
Infrastructure	1,130,017	1,731,773		2,861,790
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,851,977	2,528,318	(274,876)	31,105,419
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,194,423	712,764		4,907,187
Improvements	2,519,276	305,135		2,824,411
Machinery, furniture and equipment	4,828,161	347,921	(287,181)	4,888,901
Infrastructure	119,287	26,556		145,843
Total accumulated depreciation	11,661,147	1,392,376	(287,181)	12,766,342
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,190,830	1,135,942	12,305	18,339,077
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,385,553	\$ 3,088,087	\$ (1,666,967)	\$ 20,806,673

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities	Balance 06/30/16		A	dditions	Disp	posals	Balance 06/30/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	344,526	\$	822,415	\$	-	\$ 1,166,941
Construction in Progress		-		324,883		-	324,883
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		344,526		1,147,298		_	1,491,824
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		285,516		-			285,516
Improvements		14,261,976					14,261,976
Machinery, furniture and equipment		3,150,016		524,532	(21	15,661)	3,458,887
Utility property		34,316,449		10,628			34,327,077
Total capital assets, being depreciated		52,013,957		535,160	(21	15,661)	52,333,456
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		153,395		10,656			164,051
Improvements		3,000,292		292,936			3,293,228
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,559,415		220,159	(17	75,396)	2,604,178
Utility Property		25,072,916		465,907			25,538,823
Total accumulated depreciation	:	30,786,018		989,658	(17	75,396)	31,600,280
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		21,227,939		(454,498)	(40,265)	20,733,176
Business-type activities capital assets,net	\$:	21,572,465	\$	692,800	\$ (4	40,265)	\$ 22,225,000

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Discretely Presented Component Unit

erecei, 11esencea Component Cme	06/30/16	Additions	Disposals	06/30/17
Pauls Valley Airport Authority:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 94,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,942
Construction in Progress				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	94,942	-		\$ 94,942
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	668,326	77,459		745,785
Improvements	5,355,454	21,555		5,377,009
Machinery, furniture and equipment	362,458			362,458
Infrastructure	3,213,021			3,213,021
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,599,259	99,014		9,698,273
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	475,889	50,110		525,999
Improvements	2,780,456	189,439		2,969,895
Machinery, furniture and equipment	272,786	23,421		296,207
Infrastructure	58,464	165,398		223,862
Total accumulated depreciation	3,587,595	428,368	-	4,015,963
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,011,664	(329,354)		5,682,310
Governmental activities capital assets,net	\$ 6,106,606	\$ (329,354)	\$ -	\$ 5,777,252

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

Governmental Activities:
General Government

Public Safety	218,418
Culture, Parks and Recreation	781,151
Streets	236,725
Cemetery	24,170
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$1,392,376</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 598,463
Sewer	167,258
Sanitation	158,132
Administration	18,970
Lake	46,834
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 989,657</u>

\$ 131,912

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2.E. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	6/30/17	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 534,232	\$ 325,528	\$ 214,019	\$ 645,741	125,243
Note Payable	7,954,727	-	433,996	7,520,731	444,320
Compensated Absences	196,666	46,443	<u>-</u>	243,109	
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 8,685,625</u>	<u>\$ 371,971</u>	<u>\$ 648,015</u>	<u>\$ 8,409,581</u>	<u>\$ 569,563</u>
Business-TypeActivities PVMA:					
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 338,890	\$ 469,863	\$ 156,032	\$ 652,721	\$ 150,168
Notes Payable	6,530,000	871,665	340,000	7,061,665	474,000
Contract Payable	362,000	-	88,552	273,448	92,325
Compensated Absences	89,645	5,787		95,432	
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,320,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,315</u>	<u>\$ 584,584</u>	<u>\$ 8,083,266</u>	<u>\$ 716,493</u>

Governmental Activities - State statutes prohibit the City from incurring any indebtedness or obligations that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval. As of June 30, 2017, the long-term debt payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

Capital Lease Obligations:

\$365,155 lease obligation with PNC Equipment Finance for a 2016 Pierce Pumper Truck payable in annual installments of \$58,985.78, final payment due December 8, 2022 with interest at 3.11%.	317,745
\$111,174 lease obligation with NEC for phone equipment payable in monthly installments of \$2,227.69 final payment due February 2021 with interest at 6.6%. The use and lease is shared with FVMA.	86,859
\$285,353 lease obligation with First United Bank for a fleet of vehicles payable in monthly installments of \$5,195.31, final payment due August, 2021 with interest at 3.50% . The use and lease is shared with FVMA.	<u>241,137</u>
Total Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 645,741
Current portion Non-current portion Total Capital Lease Obligations	125,243 520,498 \$ 645,741
as Povoblas	

Notes Payable:

\$3,200,000 notes payable to First United Bank, payable in monthly installments, final payment due October 2032 with interest at 3.85% (Pool Construction)	2,660,732
\$5,470,000 notes payable to Branch Banking & Trust Co., secured by pledged sales tax, payable in semi-annual installments, final payment due March 2030 with interest at 2.67% (Street Improvements)	4,860,000
Total Notes Payable	\$ 7,520,732

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Current portion	444,320
Non-current portion	7,076,412
Total Notes Payable	\$ 7,520,732

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – As of June 30, 2017, long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

PVMA Long-term Debt:

Capital Lease Obligations:

$\$33,\!509$ lease obligation with Caterpillar Financial for a Caterpillar Mini Excavator, payable in monthly installments of $\$977$, final payment due October 2017 with interest at 3.20%	2,922
\$193,494 lease obligation with Caterpillar Financial for a Caterpillar 930K, payable in monthly installments of \$2,745, final payment due May 2020 with interest at 2.65%	131,726
\$87,357 lease obligation with Caterpillar Financial for a Caterpillar 2016 Track Type Tractor, payable in monthly installments of \$1,341.48, final payment due March 2019 with interest at 2.95%.	70,242
\$30,825 lease obligation with NEC for phone equipment payable in monthly installments of \$556.93 final payment due February 2021 with interest at 6.6%. The use and lease is shared with FVMA.	21,715
\$162,699 lease obligation with First United Bank for a trash truck payable in annual installments of \$36,444.00, final payment due September, 2020 with interest at 3.9%.	132,600
\$347,339 lease obligation with First United Bank for a fleet of vehicles payable in monthly installments of $$6,324.23$, final payment due August, 2021 with interest at $3.50%$. The use and lease is shared with FVMA.	<u>293,516</u>
Total Capital Lease Obligations	652,721
Current portion Non-current portion Total Capital Lease Obligations	150,168 502,553 6 652,721

Notes Payable:

\$5,420,000 Pauls Valley Municipal Authority System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2016A, secured by water, sewer and sanitation revenues and pledged sales tax, payable in semi-annual installments, final payment due September 2028 with interest at 2.5%.

5,14

5,140,000

\$1,110,000 Pauls Valley Municipal Authority System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2016B, secured by water, sewer and sanitation revenues and pledged sales tax, payable in semi-annual installments, final payment due September 2028 with interest at 4.2%.

1,055,000

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

\$871,665 Pauls Valley Municipal Authority System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2016C, secured by water, sewer and sanitation revenues and pledged sales tax, payable in semi-annual installments, final payment due March, 2029 with interest at 1.99%.

\$ 7,061,665
474,000
6,587,665
\$ 7,061,665

Contract Payable:

\$1,491,248 face amount, noninterest bearing contract payable to Garvin County RWD#4 for certain water infrastructure, payable monthly as a reduction of the sellers account receivable utility account, final payment due March 2021 with imputed interest at 4.18%, (less unamortized discount based on imputed interest rate - \$30,547), See also contingent liability note.

\$ 273,448

866,665

Current portion	92,325
Non-current portion	181,123
Total Contract Payable	<u>\$ 273,448</u>

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

				Accui	mulated
Date	Capital Asset	Aı	mount	Depr	eciation
Machinery a	nd Equipment:				
	Phone System	\$	111,115	\$	15,502
10/25/2016	2016 Pierce Pumper		371,225		49,497
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 1500		29,870		4,978
	2016 Chevy 1500		19,970		3,328
	2016 Chevy 1500		19,970		3,328
	2016 Chevy 3500		34,161		5,693
	2016 Chevy 1500		27,388		4,565
	2016 Chevy 2500		27,132		4,522
	2016 Chevy 3500		44,724		7,454
	2016 Chevy 2500		29,839		4,973
	2016 Chevy 2500		27,132		4,522
	2016 Chevy 2500		27,132		4,522
	Mini Excavator		33,509		17,871
	Wheel Loader		141,020,		58,758
	Phone System		30,885		6,982
	Track/Loader Tractor		117,653		31,374
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 2500		29,710		4,952
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 3500		42,147		7,025
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 3500		44,724		7,454
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 3500		43,556		7,259
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 3500		38,928		6,488
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 1500		21,940		3,657
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 3500		43,556		7,259
8/19/2016	2016 Chevy 2500		29,609		4,935

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8/19/2016 2016 Chevy 2500	27,132	4,522
8/19/2016 2016 Chevy 2500	30,603	5,101
9/22/2016 Internt'l Garbage Truck	162,699	24,405
	\$1,607,329	\$ 310,925

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Capital Lease	Obligations	Notes F	Payable
Year Ending				
June-30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	125,243	22,828	444,320	229,263
2019	130,228	17,834	459,459	215,647
2020	135,433	11,978	474,554	201,808
2021	131,903	7,248	490,348	187,002
2022	65,761	3,615	506,125	171,947
2023-2027	57,173	1,812	2,760,426	617,620
2028-2032	-	-	2,308,448	181,214
2033-2035	-	-	77,050	633
	\$ 645,741	\$ 65,315	\$7,520,732	\$1,805,134

BusinessType Activities PVMA:

	Capital Lease	Obligations	Notes F	Payable	Contracts	Payable
Year Ending June-30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	150,168	20,811	474,000	182,827	92,325	9,675
2019	193,851	15,260	488,000	169,720	96,259	5,741
2020	182,675	8,814	500,000	156,233	84,864	1,663
2021	113,435	3,355	515,000	142,383	-	-
2022	12,592	56	527,000	128,111	-	-
2023-2027	-	-	2,868,000	411,644	-	-
2028-2032	-	-	1,689,665	54,944	-	-
	\$652,721	48,296	\$7,061,665	\$1,245,862	\$273,448	\$ 17,079

Interest and Administration expenses were charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Business Type Activities	
Water	164,658
Sewer	299
Sanitation	16,836
Lake	245
Administration	6,235
	188,273

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Utility Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future water, sewer, and sanitation customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay a \$6,530,000 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Notes Series 2016A and 2016B and a \$875,000 Series 2016C Clean Water Promissory Note. Proceeds from debt were used to refinance promissory note to OWRB-Series 2008 DWSRF Bond and to finance the acquisition of land. The notes are payable from water, sewer, and sanitation customer net revenues and future sales tax revenue (discussed below) and are payable through 2030, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the notes are \$8,307,527. Total customer net revenues for the current year were \$3,248,317. The required debt service payments on the OWRB-Series 2016 were \$477,978 for the current fiscal year and were 14.71% of the net water, sewer and sanitation utility revenues.

Sales Tax Revenues Pledged

The City had pledged one half of one cent sales tax revenues to repay \$10.325 million in a promissory note to OWRB issued January 2008. Proceeds from the note provided financing for water system improvements. This note was refinanced in June, 2016 with Series 2016A, 2016B and 2016C for \$7,405,000. The note is payable from future sales tax revenue and net utility revenue (discussed above). The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$8,307,527, payable through March 2030. Pledged sales tax received in the current year was \$646,131. Debt Service payments of \$477,978 for the current fiscal year were 74% of pledged sales taxes.

The City has pledged one half of one cent sales tax to repay the \$5.47 million Sales Tax Revenue Note Series 2015 for street improvements. The principal and interest on this note through March, 2030 is \$5,784,821. Pledged sales tax received in the current year was \$639,975. Debt Service payments of \$445,970 for the current fiscal year were 70% of pledged sales taxes.

The City has pledged one quarter of one cent sales tax to repay \$3.2 million Sales Tax Revenue Note Series 2012 restricted for parks and recreation. The principal and interest on this note through October 2032 is \$3,541,045. Pledged sales tax received in the current year was \$319,988. Debt Service payments of \$230,891 for the current fiscal year were 72% of pledged sales taxes

Debt Service Coverage Requirement

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

	OWRB
	Series 2016
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service:	
Operating Revenues	\$ 3,295,908
Miscellaneous Revenue	74,539
Less Lake Revenue	(47,591)
Total Operating Revenue	3,322,856
Operating Expenses	3,847,626
Less Lake Expenses	(85,850)
Less Lake Administration Expenses	(10,570)
Less Depreciation/Amortization	(989,657)
Total Operating Expenses	2,761,549
1/2 Sales Tax Transfer (Sr. 2008)	646,131
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 1,207,438

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Debt Service Requirement	nts:
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Annual debt service payments - OWRB 2016	477,978
Total Debt Service Requirement	477,978
Coverage	253%
Coverage Requirement	125%

2.F. Landfill Closure and Post Closure Requirements

A \$199,519 accrued liability has been recognized in Pauls Valley Municipal Authority to represent the total estimated amount owed by the Authority for closure and post closure requirements dictated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality regulations and represented the cumulative amount of such costs reported to date based on the use of approximately 27.50% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$725,398 will be recognized as closure and post closure expense between the current balance sheet date and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulation. The City expects to close the landfill in April 2087. The estimated remaining landfill life is 71 years. Currently, the City is in compliance with DEQ assurances.

2.G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund receivables and payables between funds in the Statement of Net Position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances due between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal balances and then offset in the total column. The City does not eliminate receivables and payables between component units.

Due From	Due To	Amount	Nature of Balance
PVHA	PVMA	\$100,000	Debt payment
Total		\$100,000	

Transfers between funds and legal entities are comprised of the following:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount	Purpose of Transfer
One Cent Sales Tax Fund	General Fund	\$ 208,482	Operating subsidy
One Cent Sales Tax Fund	General Fund	655,898	Debt Activity
One Cent Sales Tax Fund	General Fund	80,004	Per grant agreement
General Fund	Police Special Fund	4,560	To fund capital purchases
General Fund	PVMA	1,292,262	Sales tax transfer
General Fund	PVMA	90,000	To fund capital purchases
General Fund	911 Account Fund	34,744	Operating subsidy
PVMA	General Fund	851,756	Operating subsidy
PVMA	General Fund	146,324	Debt Activity
General Fund	PVAA	21,600	Operating subsidy
PV Airport Projects Fund	PVAA	1,340,548	To transfer capital assets
		\$4,726,178	•
PVMA	PVHA	255,997	Operating subsidy
General Fund	PVHA	81,563	Operating subsidy
General Fund	PVHA	623,500 \$ 961,060	Debt Activity

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		Net Transfers	
Governmental Funds	\$	998,079	\$	(2,108,925)	\$	(1,110,846)
Enterprise Funds		1,422,437		(1,294,191)		128,246
Total	\$	2,420,516	\$	(3,403,116)	\$	(982,600)

The remaining difference in Net Transfers is component units transfers of \$982,660 composed of \$961,060 to PVHA and \$21,600 to the PVAA. Also recorded in Enterprise Fund statements is the net transfer of capital asset value and corresponding debt – net transfer \$60.

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities – governmental and business-type activities:

Net Transfers Governmental	\$ 1	1,110,846
Net value of capital asset	\$	60
Payments to Component Unit		(21,600)
Payment for the benefit of PVHA		(705,063)
Net Transfers-Enterprise Activity	\$	384,243

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities – primary government and component units:

Transfers from general fund to component unit-PVAA management fee	\$ 21,600
Transfers from governmental fund to PVAA component unit Capital Outlay	961,060
Payments from primary government	\$ 982,660

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2.H. Fund Equity/Net Position

Governmental Fund Balances – Fund balance classifications as shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet in accordance with GASB Statement 54 is as follows:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Cent Tax <u>Fund</u>	Capital Project Fund	Governmental Funds	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Perm. Endow-Parks	_	_	_	50,000	50,000
Prepaid expenses	9,110	_	_	-	9,110
Inventory	-	-	_	18,556	18,556
Long-term receivable	26,500	-	_	-	26,500
Restricted for:					
Cemetery	-	-	_	23,195	23,195
Senior Citizens	-	-	-	176	176
Ambulance	=	=	-	371	371
Library	=	=	-	46,564	46,564
TIF District	-	_	_	228,361	228,361
Debt service		38,804	_	-	38,804
Parks and Recreation	606,670	51,875	-	-	658,545
Streets	190,715	1,989,172	2,381,905	-	4,561,792
Tourism/Econ Dev	-	_	_	366,632	366,632
Airport	-	_	_	2,456	2,456
Community Center	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Police	-	-	_	47,779	47,779
Parks and Recreation	38,455	-	_	119	38,574
Tourism/Econ Dev	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	58,414	58,414
911	=	=	-	2,618	2,618
Cemetery	=	=	-	38,945	38,945
Other Purposes	-	_	_	-	-
Unassigned	553,350	147,312			700,662
-					-
Total Fund Balance	1,424,800	2,227,163	2,381,905	884,186	6,918,054

Note 3 - Other Notes

3.A. Risk Management

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

- General Liability, Fleet Coverage, and Physical Property Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool.
- Airport General Liability Covered through purchase of commercial insurance.
- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through participation in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Employee's Group Medical – Covered through purchase of commercial insurance.

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

3.B. Contingencies

Federal and State Award Programs - The City of Pauls Valley participates in various federal and state grant/loan programs from year to year. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are often subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agency cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation - The City is a party to various legal proceedings that normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provision for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an advalorem tax over a three-year period by a City Sinking Fund for the payment of any court-assessed judgement rendered against the City. This provision is not applicable to authorities or public trusts. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Commitments-Construction – At June 30, 2017, the City had pending construction project contracts in progress. The commitments related to the remaining contract balances are summarized as follows:

	Contract	Remaining	
Project	Amount	Balance	Fund
Phase II – Street Project	\$1,344,318	\$ 86,473	General Fund

Contingent Liability – The City of Pauls Valley has a contract with Garvin County Rural Water District No. 4 for the purchase of certain water infrastructure. See Note 2.E. Contract Payable for consideration for sale of infrastructure. Additional consideration for industrial/commercial customers has not been determined as of Junes 30, 2017. This amount when determined shall be added to the contract payable and capital assets for water infrastructure.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Below is the debt incurred by the City on behalf of the hospital (hospital financial data has been excluded from these financial statements) –

	Balance <u>6/30/16</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>6/30/17</u>	Due Within One Year
Business-TypeActivities PVHA: Notes Payable	\$ 9,399,612	\$ -0-	\$ 532,713	\$ 8,866,89 <u>9</u>	\$ 392,704

This debt is issued in the name of the PVMA and is secured by sales tax of the City. All of these funds were used capital improvements and support for the hospital. See note below about the PVHA as a going concern. Despite the status of the hospital the City will be responsible for this debt.

\$3,150,000 notes payable to First United Bank, secured by Sales Tax revenues, payable in monthly installments, final payment due June 2033 with interest at 4.25%.

2,783,679

\$1,025,000 sales tax note payable to Pauls Valley National Bank, secured by sales tax revenues, payable in monthly installments, final payment due June 2033 with interest at 4.25%.

898,961

\$5,155,000 2014A sales tax revenue note to First United Bank, secured by sales tax revenues, payable in monthly installments, final payment due June 2034 with initial interest of 2.078%

5,151,959

\$991,000 2014B sales tax revenue note payable to First United Bank, secured by sales tax revenues, payable in monthly installments, final payment due July 2017 with initial interest of 3.45%

32,300

Total hospital notes payable

\$ 8,866,899

Current Portion
Non-current portion

392,704 8,474,195

Total

\$ 8,866,899

	Notes Payable				
Year Ending					
June-30	Principal	Interest			
2018	392,704	370,786			
2019	397,139	354,149			
2020	413,256	337,170			
2021	431,373	318,898			
2022	449,554	300,137			
2023-2027	2,547,131	1,190,681			
2028-2032	3,129,601	588,076			
2033-2034	1,106,141	43,151			
	\$8,866,899	\$3,503,048			

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Going Concern - Pauls Valley Hospital Authority – The Hospital is a component unit of the City of Pauls Valley. But as of the release of the City's audited financial statements the hospital audit had not been completed. Therefore, the City has elected to omit the financial information of the Hospital.

During the current fiscal year the PVMA and the City has supplemented the operations of the hospital through operational payments and debt payments in the amount of \$961,060. The citizens have approved additional sales tax to liquidate the hospital related debt.

As a result of sustained annual operating losses caused by declining patient service revenue and increased debt obligations, on March 1, 2013, the Hospital filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy protection from creditors under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code.

Upon filing the petition, an automatic stay commenced, that prohibited Hospital creditors from taking action against the Hospital, its property, and its officers and inhabitants if the action seeks to enforce a claim against the Hospital for pre-petition debts.

The Hospital prepared a Plan of Adjustment (the Plan) for approval by the Bankruptcy Court. The Plan was confirmed February 2, 2016 and specifies how the pre-petition debts of the Hospital will be discharged, including various unpaid amounts associated with the failure to pay certain taxes. The Plan provides that such tax obligations will be paid over five years without interest, consistent with the requirements of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. The Plan also includes provisions for settlement of secured claims, administrative claims, and unsecured claims. Per the Plan, payment for all such claims will commence in 2016.

Accounting standard for governmental entities for Chapter 9 bankruptcy require an adjustment to liabilities discharged through a confirmed Plan when all conditions existing prior to the Plan becoming binding are resolved. Any resulting gains resulting from the re-measurement of liabilities are to be recorded as extraordinary items. As a result, liabilities will be re-measured in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2016. The gain resulting from the re-measurement of liabilities was \$5,933,570.

The June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 financial statements were issued September 9, 2016 and are available at City Hall.

The Hospital has remained open since the confirming of the bankruptcy petition. However, the Hospital is facing significant financial difficulties. These difficulties raise substantial doubt about the Hospital's ability to continue to as a going concern.

Copies of the Plan and all exhibits referred to therein are on file and available for review at the Office of the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court, Western District of Oklahoma. Copies of the Plan may also be found via Court's website https://ecf.okwb.uscourts.gov/ or upon written request to counsel for Pauls Valley Hospital Authority in its Chapter 9 bankruptcy case via email at ckutmas@mmmsk.com or facsimile at (918)430-3770.

3.C. Pension Plans

The City of Pauls Valley participates in four retirement plans:

- 1. Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 2. Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 3. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Master Defined Contribution Plan (OMRF) an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan
- 4. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Master Defined Contribution Plan (OMRF) an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension - Statewide Cost Sharing Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Pauls Valley, as the employer, participates in the Firefighter's Pension and Retirement Plan – a statewide cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OFPRS. OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report can be obtained at www.ok.gov/fprs.

<u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OPFRS) and additions to/deductions from OPFRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPFRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits provided – OFPRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the plan. Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more service.

Benefits for members hired after to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 22 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month. Benefits vest with 11 years or more service.

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

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

Contributions – The contribution requirements of the plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$63,674 (fiscal year contributions). The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPFRS in an amount during the calendar year and this is reported both as a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$141,812. The on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,876,459 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measure as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2016 Based upon this information the City's proportion was .153592%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$204,528. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 50,303	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	234,354	-
Changes in Proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	74,398	-
City contributions during measurement date		1,753
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,674	
Total	\$ 422,729	\$ 1,753

The \$63,674 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2017	\$	52,888
2018		52,888
2019		112,660
2020		93,796
2021		36,424
2022		8,643
	\$	357,301
	-	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9.0% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	5.18%
Domestic equity	47%	8.70%
International equity	15%	10.87%
Real Estate	10%	7.23%
Other assets	8%	6.24%

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate(7.5%)			
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,375,438	\$	1,876,456	\$	1,458,103	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OFPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Oklahoma Policemen Pension – Statewide Cost Sharing Plan

<u>Plan description</u> – The City of Pauls Valley, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan – a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report may be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

<u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) and additions to/deductions from OPPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits provided – OPPRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. Contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service, may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.

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

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

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

Contributions – The contribution requirements of the plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$80,551. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to OPPRS in an amount during the calendar year and this is reported both as a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's onbehalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$74,668. The on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$318,386 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measure as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July1, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2013 Based upon this information the City's proportion was .2078998%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$115,331. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,021	\$ 35,764
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	305,915	-
Changes in Proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,881	-
City contributions during measurement date	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	80,551	
Total	\$ 393,368	\$ 35,764

The \$80,551 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 45,638
2018	45,638
2019	108,253
2020	76,673
2021	851
	\$ 277,053

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 4.5% to 17.0% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

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

Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully

generational improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with generational

improvement using Scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years with fully generational

improvement using Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	3.27%
Domestic equity	5.16%
International equity	8.61%
Real Estate	4.97%
Private Equity	8.32%
Other assets	2.42%

The current allocation policy is that approximately 60% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 25% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 155 of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

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

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 835,341	\$	318,386	\$ (118,104)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPPRS; which can be located at <u>www.ok.gov/OPPRS</u>.

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund – Defined Contribution Plans

Municipal Retirement Plan - The City has provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Pauls Valley Plan (the "Plan") in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Master Defined Contribution Plan (OMRF). OMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The Plan is administered by OMRF and plan assets are supervised by OMRF. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees not participating in another plan. Employees are eligible to participate three months from the date of employment. Employees are required to contribute at least 1% but no more than 5% of compensation. Employer contributions shall equal 100% of the total mandatory contributions by employees. City contributions for each employee begin vesting after two years of service and are fully vested after six years. If an employee terminates before becoming fully vested, the employer's contributions are forfeited and may be used to reduce the City's current period contribution requirements. The authority to amend the provisions of the plan rests with the City Council.

Schedule of Retirement Contributions - Defined Contribution Plan

	Employer	Employee
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contribution
6/30/15	\$ 63,726	\$ 63,694
6/30/16	\$ 71,176	\$ 78,233
6/30/17	\$ 55,766	\$ 84,478

City Manager Retirement Plan - The City has provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Pauls Valley Plan (the "Plan") in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Master Defined Contribution Plan (OMRF) available only to the city manager. OMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The Plan is administered by OMRF and plan assets are supervised by OMRF. The city manager is required to contribute to the Plan 3.5% of compensation. The City Council determines the City's contribution rate each year. However, the maximum contribution amount from employee and employer is limited to \$46,000. City contributions for the city manager begin vesting immediately. The authority to amend the provisions of the plan rests with the City Council.

Notes To the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Retirement Contributions – Defined Contribution Plan

		Employer	Employee			
Fiscal Year	_	Contribution	 Contribution			
6/30/15	\$	9,097	\$ 3,781			
6/30/16	\$	9,171	\$ 3,812			
6/30/17	\$	10,114	\$ 3,994			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	_	Original		Final	_	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	1,511,170	\$ (1,211,170)
Revenue							
Taxes		4,958,136		4,768,136		4,521,959	246,177
Intergovernmental		181,000		201,000		189,264	11,736
Charges for Services		846,500		970,500		1,067,776	(97,276)
Fines and Forfeitures		177,000		177,000		146,537	30,464
Licenses and Permits		37,000		37,000		26,086	10,914
Investment Income		2,500		2,500		2,247	253
Miscellaneous		56,000		46,000		57,124	(11,124)
Loan Proceeds		-		-		-	-
Transfers In		1,562,443		2,115,443		1,942,463	172,980
Total Revenues	_	7,820,579	_	8,317,579	_	7,953,455	364,124
Amounts available for appropriations	_	7,820,579	_	8,617,579	_	9,464,625	(847,046)
Expenses							
Transfers		1,489,879		1,499,379		1,443,166	56,213
Administration		655,587		745,587		737,843	7,744
Police		1,252,133		1,262,433		1,261,573	860
Fire		778,500		834,000		824,282	9,718
Street		1,021,879		992,788		984,069	8,719
Shop		107,910		103,810		101,427	2,383
Park		156,500		160,800		153,622	7,178
Cemetery		188,232		204,332		198,058	6,274
Golf		346,915		347,815		345,937	1,878
Library		146,430		146,430		144,351	2,079
Senior Center		65,166		77,666		77,084	582
Airport		45,830		45,830		22,656	23,174
Aquatic		742,959		672,159		665,976	6,183
Recreation		653,185		714,685		703,600	11,085
Animal Control		135,216		131,516		127,940	3,576
Total Expenses	-	7,786,321	_	7,939,230	_	7,791,584	147,646
Tour Dapenses	-	7,700,321	-	1,232,230	_	7,771,301	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$_	34,258	\$_	678,349	\$_	1,673,041	\$ (994,692)
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP							
Loan Proceeds						285,353	
Capital outlay from capital lease proceeds						(287,318)	
Change in accruals						(359,732)	
Fund Balance - GAAP					\$	1,311,344	
					_		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule One Cent Fund

For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

		Budgete	d An	nounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	2,248,338	\$ (2,048,338)
Revenue							
Taxes		1,369,379		1,369,379		1,292,262	77,117
Investment Income		3,500		3,500		3,860	(360)
Transfer In			_	_	_		
Total Revenues		1,372,879	_	1,372,879	_	1,296,122	76,757
Amounts available for appropriations		1,372,879	_	1,572,879	_	3,544,460	(1,971,581)
Expenses							
Transfers out		1,111,544		1,111,544		944,384	167,160
Capital Outlay		257,835		377,835		360,603	17,232
Total Expenses	_	1,369,379	_	1,489,379	_	1,304,987	184,392
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$_	3,500	\$_	83,500	\$_	2,239,473	\$ (2,155,973)
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP Change in Accruals						(12,311)	
Fund Balance - GAAP					\$	2,227,162	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the year Ended June 30, 2017

- 1. The City prepares its budgets for all funds on the cash basis of accounting. For budgetary purposes expenditures are recorded in the period the invoice is received and paid. All unexpended encumbrances lapse at year-end and therefore are not recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes. The Capital Improvement Fund, even though it is considered a major fund, is a capital project fund and is not required to have a budget vs. actual presented.
- 2. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personal services, materials and supplies, other services, capital outlay, debt service 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 city manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. In June the City Council adopts annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for all city funds.

3. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual basis as shown below:

	General	One Cent Sales
	Fund	Tax Fund
Total revenue-budgetary basis	\$ 7,953,455	\$ 1,296,122
Total expense-budgetary basis	(7,791,584)	(1,304,987)
Change in fund balance-budgetary basis	161,871	(8,865)
Capital lease & outlay	(1,965)	-
Revenue Accruals	37,272	(12,311)
Expenditure Accruals	(397,005)	-
Change in fund balance-GAAP basis	\$ (199,825)	\$ (21,176)

Required Supplemental Information On Pension Plan Funding Progress For the year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit 1 Schedule of the City of Pauls Valley Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016	_	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.2079%		.1941%	.1957%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 318,386	\$	7,913	\$ (65,886)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 609,785	\$	548,547	\$ 535,736
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	52 40 6		1.446	(12.20%)
of its covered-employee payroll	53.48%		1.44%	(12.30%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	93.50%		99.82%	101.53%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Only the last 3 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Exhibit 2
Schedule of the City Contributions
Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 79,705	\$ 71,311	\$ 68,883
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	79,705	71,311	68,883
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 609,785	\$ 548,547	\$ 535,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Only the last 3 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Required Supplemental Information On Pension Plan Funding Progress For the year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit 3

Schedule of the City of Pauls Valley Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	•	2016	 2015	 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.15359%	.13759%	.1321%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,876,459	\$ 1,460,388	\$ 1,358,550
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	421,485	\$ 367,786	\$ 343,153
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		445%	367%	396%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		64.87%	68.27%	68.12%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Only the last 3 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Exhibit 4
Schedule of the City Contributions
Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016		2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 59,008	\$	51,490	\$ 46,801
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	59,008	•	51,490	46,801
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 421,485	\$	367,786	\$ 343,153
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.0%		14.0%	14.0%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Only the last 3 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue											Capital Projects						Total Nonmajor				
		Police Special		Cemetery eautification	Senior Citizens		911 Account		Marianne Ewert Bequest	Tourism Motel Tax		PV Special mbulance		NSW Library Trust		PV Airport Project		TIF	Cemeter Care		(Governmental Funds
Assets																<u> </u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	48,201	\$	11,844 \$	176	\$	20,616	\$	50,119	346,306	\$	-	\$	311,889	\$	2,456	\$	228,361	\$	50,296	\$	1,070,264
Investments		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables:																						
Interest		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Events		-		-	-		-		-	2,959		-		-		-		-		-		2,959
Taxes		-		-	-		1,245		-	28,626		371		-		-		-		-		30,242
Prepaid Expenses		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory		-		-	-		-		-	18,556		-		-		-		-		-		18,556
Due from Other Governments		-		-	-		-			-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds	_		_					_					_	-	_		_	-	_		_	
Total Net Position	_	48,201	_	11,844	176		21,861	_	50,119	396,447	_	371	_	311,889	_	2,456	=	228,361	_	50,296	_	1,122,021
Liabilities																						
Accounts Payable		_		-	-		-		_	7,267		-		-		-		_		_		7,267
Accrued Liabilities		422		-	-		-		_	3,992		-		-		-		_		_		4,414
AT&T 911 Fee Advances		-		-	-		19,243		_	-		-		-		-		-		_		19,243
Deferred Revenue	_						<u> </u>	_					_	206,911	_		_	-	_		_	206,911
Total Liabilities	_	422	_	_		= -	19,243	_		11,259	. =		_	206,911	· <u>-</u>		=	-	=		_	237,835
Fund Balances																						
Nonspendable		_		_	_		_		50,000	18,556		-		-		-		-		_		68,556
Restricted		_		11,018	176		_		_	366,632		371		46,564		2,456		228,361		12,177		667,755
Committed		_		-	_		_		_	_		_		_		-		-		_		-
Assigned		47,779		826	_		2,618		119	_		_		58,414		_		_		38,119		147,875
Unassigned		-		_	_		-		_	_		_		_		_		_		_		-
Total Fund Balances	_	47,779	_	11,844	176		2,618		50,119	385,188		371		104,978	_	2,456	-	228,361		50,296		884,186
Total Liabilities and																						
Fund Balances	\$ =	48,201	\$_	11,844	176	= \$	21,861	\$	50,119	396,447	\$_	371	\$_	311,889	\$_	2,456	\$_	228,361	\$_	50,296	\$	1,122,021

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue										(Сар	Total Nonmajor										
	_	Police Special		Cemetery Beautification		Senior Citizens		911 Account		Aarianne Ewert Bequest		Tourism Motel Tax	Lib	SW rary ust	PV Special Ambulance	e	PV Airport Project		TIF	(Cemetery Care	G	Governmental Funds
Revenues	_										_			_				_					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,481	\$	-	\$	278,593	\$	-	\$ 102,014	\$	-	\$	240,524	\$	-	\$	641,612
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-	ϵ	,999	-		3,651		-		-		10,650
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-		111,119		-	-		-		-		6,724		117,843
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Investment Income		108		5		-		-		106		254		259	-		1		-		99		832
Miscellaneous		29,338		400		636		-		-		-		,491	-		-		-		-		118,865
Total Revenues	_	29,446		405	_	636	_	20,481	_	106	_	389,966	95	5,749	102,014	_	3,652	_	240,524	_	6,823		889,802
Expenditures																							
Current:																							
Police		8,191		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		8,191
Emergency 911		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Special Ambulance Service		-		-		-		56,521		-		-		-	102,161		-		-		-		158,682
Library		-		-		-		-		-		-	239	,772	-		-		-		-		239,772
Senior Citizens		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		-		-		-		-
Recreation		-		-		-		-		-					-		-		-		-		-
Streets		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-		537,064		-	-		-		-		-		537,064
Airport		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		19,637		-		636		-		-		-		-	-		-		82,075		1,325		103,673
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	_	27,828	_	-	_	636	_	56,521	_		_	537,064	239	,772	102,161	-		_	82,075	_	1,325	_	1,047,382
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																							
over Expenditures	_	1,618	-	405	_	-	_	(36,040)	_	106	_	(147,098)	(144	,023)	(147)		3,652	_	158,449	_	5,498	_	(157,580)
Other Financing Sources																							
Transfers In		4,560		-		-		34,744		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		39,304
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		(96)		-		-	-		-		-		-		(96)
Contribution Expense		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers to Component Unit		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Source	es _	4,560		-		-	_	34,744		(96)	_	-		-	-	_	-		-	_		_	39,208
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,178		405		-		(1,296)		10		(147,098)	(144	,023)	(147)		3,652		158,449		5,498		(118,372)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	41,601		11,439	_	176	_	3,914	_	50,109	_	532,286	249	0,001	518	-	(1,196)	_	69,912	_	44,798		1,002,558
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	47,779	\$	11,844	\$_	176	\$	2,618	\$	50,119	\$_	385,188	\$ 104	,978	\$ 371	\$_	2,456	\$_	228,361	\$_	50,296	\$	884,186

Combining Balance Sheet General Fund Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund Account		Rose Garden Fund Account		Wacker Park Fund Account		Beautification Fund Account		Total General Fund
Assets				•		-	,	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 660,89		\$ 4,928	\$	107,133	\$	1,394	\$	774,346
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	190,71		-						190,715
Accounts receivable, net	47,86		-						47,861
Taxes receivable	596,25	4	-						596,254
Due from other funds		-	-						-
Prepaid expenses	9,11		-						9,110
Advance to component unit	26,50	0_				-			26,500
Total Assets	1,531,33	1	4,928	:	107,133	=	1,394	=	1,644,786
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	51,80	8	-						51,808
Accrued liabilities	149,83	0_				-		_	149,830
Total Liabilities	201,63	8_		-		-		_	201,638
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Police fines unavailable	18,34	8_		-		-		_	18,348
Total Deferred Inflows of Revenue	18,34	8_		-		-		_	18,348
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	35,61	0	=		-		-		35,610
Restricted	722,38	5	-		75,000		-		797,385
Committed		-	-		-		-		-
Assigned		-	4,928		32,133		1,394		38,455
Unassigned	553,35	0				_		_	553,350
Total Fund Balances	1,311,34	5_	4,928	-	107,133	-	1,394	_	1,424,800
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,531,33	1	\$ 4,928	\$	107,133	\$	1,394	\$_	1,644,786

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund Account	Rose Garden Fund Account		Wacker Park Fund Account]	Beautification Fund Account	Total General Fund
Revenues	_	_		•	_	-	_	
Taxes	\$	5,180,634	-		-		- \$	5,180,634
Intergovernmental		406,413	-		-		-	406,413
Charges for services		1,053,280	-		-		-	1,053,280
Fines and forfeitures		146,648	-		-		-	146,648
Licenses and permits		26,086	-		-		1,075	27,161
Investment income		2,247	2		51		-	2,300
Miscellaneous		74,599	-		77,398		910	152,907
Total Revenues	_	6,889,907	2	-	77,449	-	1,985	6,969,343
Expenditures								
Current:								
Administration		647,026	-		-		-	647,026
Police		1,281,762	-		-		-	1,281,762
Fire		871,441	-		-		-	871,441
Streets		492,347	-		-		-	492,347
Shop		101,607	-		-		-	101,607
Park		144,013	-		510		1,775	146,298
Cemetery		177,451	-		-		-	177,451
Golf		333,661	-		-		-	333,661
Library		139,317	-		-		-	139,317
Senior center		79,566	-		-		-	79,566
Airport		22,656	-		-		-	22,656
Aquatic		436,543	-		-		-	436,543
Recreation		705,586	-		-		-	705,586
Animal control		126,539	-		-		-	126,539
Capital outlay		688,545	-				-	688,545
Debt service								
Principal Payments		648,014						648,014
Interest Payments	_	273,245				-	<u> </u>	273,245
Total Expenditures	_	7,169,319			510	-	1,775	7,171,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures	_	(279,412)	2		76,939	-	210	(202,261)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,942,463	48		48		-	1,942,559
Transfers out		(2,045,066)	-		-		-	(2,045,066)
Capital lease/loan proceeds		285,353	-		-		-	285,353
Payments to/for Hospital Authority		(81,563)	-		-		-	(81,563)
Transfers to component units	_	(21,600)						(21,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	79,587	48		48	-	<u> </u>	79,683
Net Change in Fund Balances		(199,825)	50		76,987		210	(122,578)
Fund Balances - beginning	_	1,511,170	4,878		30,146	-	1,184	1,547,378
Fund Balances - ending	\$_	1,311,345	\$ 4,928	\$	107,133	\$	1,394 \$	1,424,800

Schedule of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

Grantor/Program Title	· _	Award Amount	-	Prior Year Revenues	Current Year Revenues	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures
Federal Awards:							
Department of Libraries ERATE	\$	11,674	\$	-	\$ 11,674	\$ -	\$ 11,674
Department of Transportation		571,805	_	-	54,887	-	259,907
Total Federal Awards	\$ =	583,479	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 66,561	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 271,581
State Awards:							
Department of Transportation	\$	142,951	\$	-	\$ 13,722	\$ -	\$ 64,977
OWRB Loan CWSRF - ORF 17 0013 CW		875,000		-	871,665	-	871,665
Okla. Aeronautics Commission PVJ-14-FSA		92,736		84,916	-	88,869	-
Oklahoma Department of Humanitities		1,838		-	1,838	-	1,838
Senior Citizen CENA - 44 CENA 16		636		-	636	-	636
Dept. Libraries State Aid		13,962		5,715	8,247	5,715	8,247
Dept. of Agriculture- Fire Operations	_	3,817	<u>.</u>	-	3,817	-	3,817
Total State Awards	\$ _	1,130,940	\$	90,631	\$ 899,925	\$ 94,584	\$ 951,180



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members of the City Council City of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma

We have audited 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2018. We issued an adverse opinion on the major enterprise fund, the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority, and qualified our opinions on the Business-type activity, due to the omission of the Pauls Valley Hospital Authority and the major enterprise fund, the Pauls Valley Municipal Authority due to omission of debt and related assets on an asset purchase that the valuation has not been established.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies: 17-001 and 17-002.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 17-001 and 17-002.

City of Pauls Valley's Responses to Findings

angal, Johnston & Blosingene, P.C.

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Chickasha, Oklahoma February 20, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2017

17-001. <u>Criteria</u> – Meter deposit cash and cash equivalents and investments are restricted and should be sufficient to cover meter deposits held for customers.

<u>Condition</u> – There is insufficient cash and investments to cover meter deposits. Meter deposits liability is \$141,241 and cash held in checking and certificates of deposit are \$83,233 leaving insufficient cash balance of \$58,008.

<u>Cause</u> -- On September 20, 2016 the City transferred \$100,000 to the One Cent Fund to pay hospital expenses.

<u>Effect</u> – There is a receivable in the Meter Deposit fund for the \$100,000. The meter deposit accounts are considered to be custodial funds held by the City on behalf of customers. To faithfully meet the City's fiscal responsibility these funds should not be borrowed from a custodial account.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should transfer enough funds to cover the meter deposit liability and in the future not use custodial funds for any other purposes.

<u>Management response</u> – See the City's corrective action plan E-5.

17-002. <u>Criteria</u> – Utility rate increases should agree with rates input into the computer system.

<u>Condition</u> – In checking water and sewer rates effective June 1, 2017 we noted that several bills were not calculated correctly.

Cause – The rates were setup incorrectly in the computer utility billing system.

<u>Effect</u> – Water and some sewer bills were not correctly calculated and billed starting with the June 1, 2017 usage.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should correct the rates setup in the utility billing system. In the future rate increases should be manually checked after being setup in the billing system to confirm the system's billing calculations.

<u>Management response</u> – See the City's corrective action plan E-5.

CITY OF PAULS VALLEY, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matters

- 16-1. <u>Criteria</u> The OWRB debt requires revenue debt service coverage of 125%.
 - Condition The debt service coverage for the year is 119%.
 - Disposition This was not noted a problem during the 2016-17 fiscal year.
- 16-2. <u>Criteria</u> Purchase orders are to be used to initiate the purchasing process. The purchase order should be signed by the encumbrance clerk to verify budgeted funds are available.
 - <u>Condition</u> In our expenditure testing, we noted five of thirty-three purchase orders/purchase requisitions tested were prepared after date of invoice.
 - <u>Disposition</u> This was improved in 2016-17 and so was only noted in a management letter.
- 16-3. <u>Criteria</u> Monthly payments are made on various notes. Procedures need to be in place to make sure payments are for the correct amounts.
 - Condition During testing of notes it appears a note's interest was overpaid by approximately \$8,000
 - Disposition This was not a finding during 2016-17 fiscal year.

February 1, 2018

To: Chris Angel From: James Frizell

Re: 2017 Audit (Schedule of Findings)

Chris,

I have read the findings and agree with those findings.

Management has taken steps and corrected the problem as listed in 17-002.

Management is taking steps to correct the condition listed in 17-001. Funds will be transferred back into the water meter funds.

Respectfully,

James Fizzell City Manager

City of Pauls Valley, Ok. 73075

(405) 238-3308