BRISTOW INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2014

RALPH OSBORN CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P. O. BOX 1015 500 SOUTH CHESTNUT BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA 74010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Bristow Industrial Authority Bristow, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Bristow Industrial Authority (a component unit of City of Bristow, Oklahoma) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise Bristow Industrial Authority's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of Bristow Industrial Authority's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Bristow Industrial Authority as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Bristow Industrial Authority has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statement.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated February 24, 2018, on my consideration of Bristow Industrial Authority's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Rolph Oubser

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma February 24, 2018

BRISTOW INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,506
Investments	317,861
Total current assets	347,367
Non-current assets	
Deferred debt issue cost, net	
of amortization	1,937
Capital assets:	
Land	22,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	464,768
Total non-current assets	488,705
Total assets	836,072
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	1,982
Notes payable, current	36,062
Notes payable, cullent	
Total current liabilities	38,044
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable, non-current	243,528
	,
Total non-current liabilities	243,528
Total liabilities	281,572
NET POSITION	
Capital assets, net of related debt	207,133
Unrestricted	,
Unrestricted	347,367
Net position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 554,500</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BRISTOW INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES

Lease revenue	<u>\$76,710</u>
Total operating revenues	76,710
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Amortization	408
Administration fees	1,050
Rental expense	4,500
Professional fees	19,392
Utilities	1,292
Office expenses	100
Miscellaneous	801
Depreciation	32,324
Total operating expenses	59,867
Operating income (loss)	16,843
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	1,688
Interest on notes payable and fees	(16,541)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(14,853)
Income (loss)	1,990
Total net position, beginning	552,510
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ </u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BRISTOW INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 76,710
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(27,135)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	49,575
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Interest paid on notes payable	(16,541)
Principal paid on notes payable	(33,859)
filheipal pala on notes payable	(33,035)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(50,400)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Transferred (to) investments	(1,688)
Interest revenue	1,688
Net cash provided by investing activities	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(825)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	30,331
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$29,506</u>
Descrilistics of exception income (loss) to not	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used) by operating activities:	÷ 10 040
Operating income (loss)	\$ 16,843
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash used by operating activities:	20 204
Depreciation Changes in assorts and liabilities:	32,324
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in deferred debt issue costs	400
Decrease in deferred debt issue costs	408

Net cash provided by operating activities \$49,575

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bristow Industrial Authority (the Authority) is a public trust created July 21, 1967 under the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1961, Section 176 to 180, inclusive. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Bristow, Oklahoma, beneficiary of the trust. The City and the Authority are related organizations. The City reports in separately audited financial statements. Administration for the Authority is provided by a seven member Board of Directors consisting of six members appointed by the City Council of Bristow plus the mayor of the City of Bristow. The City of Bristow provides financial assistance to the Authority by including the Authority's leased buildings in the City's insurance coverage. The primary purpose of the trust is to promote industrial development and provide additional employment to residents of the local area.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Authority's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Authority's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income reported in the financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the Authority. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the cost of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

FUND TYPE

The Authority is a single-purpose governmental entity. It reports as a proprietary fund type. There are no funds or fund types except for this single purpose fund. The Authority leases buildings to industrial customers and assists in acquiring buildings for other potential industries.

Investments

The Authority follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The Authority considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of certificates of deposit.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. The Authority has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at December 31, 2014, although not known, is not believed to be material to the financial statements.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The Authority's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost in the financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Authority generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	5-60
Improvements, other than buildings	2-50
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3-30

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Authority, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Authority. The Authority's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of December 31, 2014, all of the Authority's deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

B. Deposits

The Authority had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$347,367 at December 31, 2014. The bank balance of the deposits at December 31, 2014 was approximately \$347,423.

C. Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Authority did not have fixed income securities at December 31, 2014.

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Directors monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Authority's interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2014, the Authority's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	C					
	Inf	Infrastructure & Furniture,				
		Improvements Machinery,				
		Other Than	And		Depreciated	
	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Totals	Land	
Business-type activities						
Balance, Dec. 31, 2013	\$ 1,311,916	\$ - \$	\$ 3,163	\$ 1,315,079	\$ 22,000	
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance, Dec. 31, 2014	1,311,916	-	3,163	1,315,079	22,000	
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance, Dec. 31, 2013	814,824	-	3,163	817,987	-	
Increase	32,324	-	-	32,324	-	
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance, Dec. 31, 2014	847,148	-	3,163	850,311		
Business-type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 464,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 464,768	<u>\$ 22,000</u>	
-						

NOTE D - NOTE PAYABLE

The Authority has incurred indebtedness related to its buildings. The following is a summary of note payable transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Payable at	Addition/	Balance at
	Dec. 31, 2013	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Dec. 31, 2014</u>
Spiritbank Total	<u>\$ 313,449</u> \$ 313,449	<u>\$ (33,859</u>) \$ (33,859)	<u>\$279,590</u> \$279,590

A brief description of the outstanding notes payable at December 31,2014 is set forth below:

Amount

\$

279,590

Outstanding

Spiritbank loan dated October 5, 2004, original loan amount of \$550,000, interest rate 5.475%, principal and interest of \$4,200 per month, matures in October 2019

The annual debt service payments due over the next five years and thereafter are as follows.

Year ending December 31	Principal		Interest		Total	
2015	\$	36,062	\$	14,338	\$	50,400
2016		38,087		12,313		50,400
2017		40,225		10,175		50,400
2018		42,515		7,885		50,400
2019		44,698		5,702		50,400
2020		78,003		3,897		81,900
Total	<u>\$</u>	279,590	\$	54,310	\$	333,900

The Authority had debt issue costs of \$6,118 related to obtaining its loan dated October 5, 2004. The cost is amortized over the term of the loan. Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$408. Accumulated amortization costs at December 31, 2014 totaled \$4,181.

NOTE E - LEASE REVENUE

Lease revenue of the Authority is from the lease of two buildings owned by the Authority. The Authority entered into a lease dated October 18, 2004 with a term of 15 years. Annual payments are \$54,180 (\$4,515 per month).

NOTE F - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due and unpaid from the lease of the Authority's buildings. During the year, all lease revenue was collected as agreed. No recievables noted at December 31, 2014.

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance for risk of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE H - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events and contingencies through February 24, 2018, the date which financial statements were available. The Authority does not believe there are any events requiring disclosure.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Bristow Industrial Authority Bristow, Oklahoma

I have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Bristow Industrial Authority (a component unit of City of Bristow, Oklahoma) as of and for the year ended December 31,2014 and have issued my report thereon dated February 24, 2018 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Bristow Industrial Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Bristow Industrial Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bristow Industrial Control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be significant deficiencies. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. I consider the lack of segregation of duties to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bristow Industrial Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the Board of Directors, others within the organization, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ragel Ouber

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma February 24, 2018