

**CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND ACCOMPANYING
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017**

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council
City of Cherokee, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Cherokee, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cherokee, Oklahoma'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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund information of the City of Cherokee, 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and net pension schedules on pages 3–10, 32 and 33–35 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Cherokee, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Cherokee, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jana A. Walker, CPA, PLLC

Woodward, Oklahoma
December 26, 2017

Within this section, the City of Cherokee's ("City") management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The City's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. This discussion focuses on the City's primary government, and unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

- At June 30, 2017, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$6,550,634 (net position). Of this amount \$2,747,102 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This compares favorably to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,412,871 restated.
- The City's total net position are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$3,583,439 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase of construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Restricted net position of \$220,093 consists mainly of the restricted cash held for debt obligations and meter deposits.
 - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$2,747,102 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Net position of governmental activities increased \$74,379 or 3% whereas the net position of business-type activities increased \$63,384 or 2%. Overall the health of the City improved when compared to prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual reporting includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status and are presented to demonstrate the extent the City has met its operating objective efficiently and effectively using all the resources available and whether the City can continue to meet its objectives in the foreseeable future. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indication of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year and can be used to assess the City's operating results in its entirety and analyze how the City's programs are financed. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinctively report governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, and business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities includes general government; public safety and judiciary; transportation; and cultural, parks, and recreation. Business-types activities include an RV Park and utility services, including water, sewer and sanitation, provided by the City.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the City (primary government) and organization for which the City is accountable (component units). The Cherokee Development Authority is a separate legal entity which operates independently and provides services directly to the citizens though the City remains accountable for their actions. As such, the Cherokee Development Authority is reported as part of the primary government and included in the City's overall reporting entity. More comprehensive information about the City's component units can be found in footnotes.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is different with fund statements reporting short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statement is included in the basic financial statement for governmental funds deemed as major. This statement demonstrates compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. The City has one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as water, sewer and sanitation utilities.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting similarly to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail.

Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. Those notes to the financial statement begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* concerning the City's compliance with the approved and revised budget for major governmental funds.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The City's combined net position at June 30, 2017 was \$6,550,634. This is a \$137,763 increase over June 30, 2016 net position. The City reported positive balances in total net position for both governmental and business-type activities, \$2,950,752 and \$3,599,882, respectively. The City's overall financial position improved 2% during fiscal year 2017.

Total assets increased by 4% year over year, which is attributable to an increase in liquid assets held by the City as of June 30. Total liabilities increased 5% due to draws on the 2015 Clean Water loan with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, offset by scheduled principle payments on long term debt. Refer to additional information on debt held by the City in the footnotes to the financial statements.

	Summary of Net Position						\$ Change	% Change
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current assets	\$ 980,581	\$ 780,596	\$ 2,486,364	\$ 2,362,443	\$ 3,466,945	\$ 3,143,039	\$ 323,906	10%
Capital assets, net	2,202,777	2,291,897	4,721,969	4,592,650	6,924,746	6,884,547	40,199	1%
Total assets	3,183,358	3,072,493	7,208,333	6,955,093	10,391,691	10,027,586	364,105	4%
Deferred outflow	29,363	15,851	-	-	29,363	15,851	13,512	85%
Current liabilities	52,179	75,050	359,896	366,201	412,075	441,251	(29,176)	-7%
Non-current liabilities	203,851	184,560	3,248,555	3,052,394	3,452,406	3,236,954	215,452	7%
Total liabilities	256,030	259,610	3,608,451	3,418,595	3,864,481	3,678,205	186,276	5%
Deferred inflow	5,939	16,119	-	-	5,939	16,119	(10,180)	-63%
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	2,202,777	2,291,897	1,380,662	1,347,899	3,583,439	3,639,796	(56,357)	-2%
Restricted	74,444	175,370	145,649	157,240	220,093	332,610	(112,517)	-34%
Unrestricted	673,531	345,348	2,073,571	2,031,359	2,747,102	2,376,707	370,395	16%
Total net position	\$ 2,950,752	\$ 2,812,615	\$ 3,599,882	\$ 3,536,498	\$ 6,550,634	\$ 6,349,113	\$ 201,521	3%

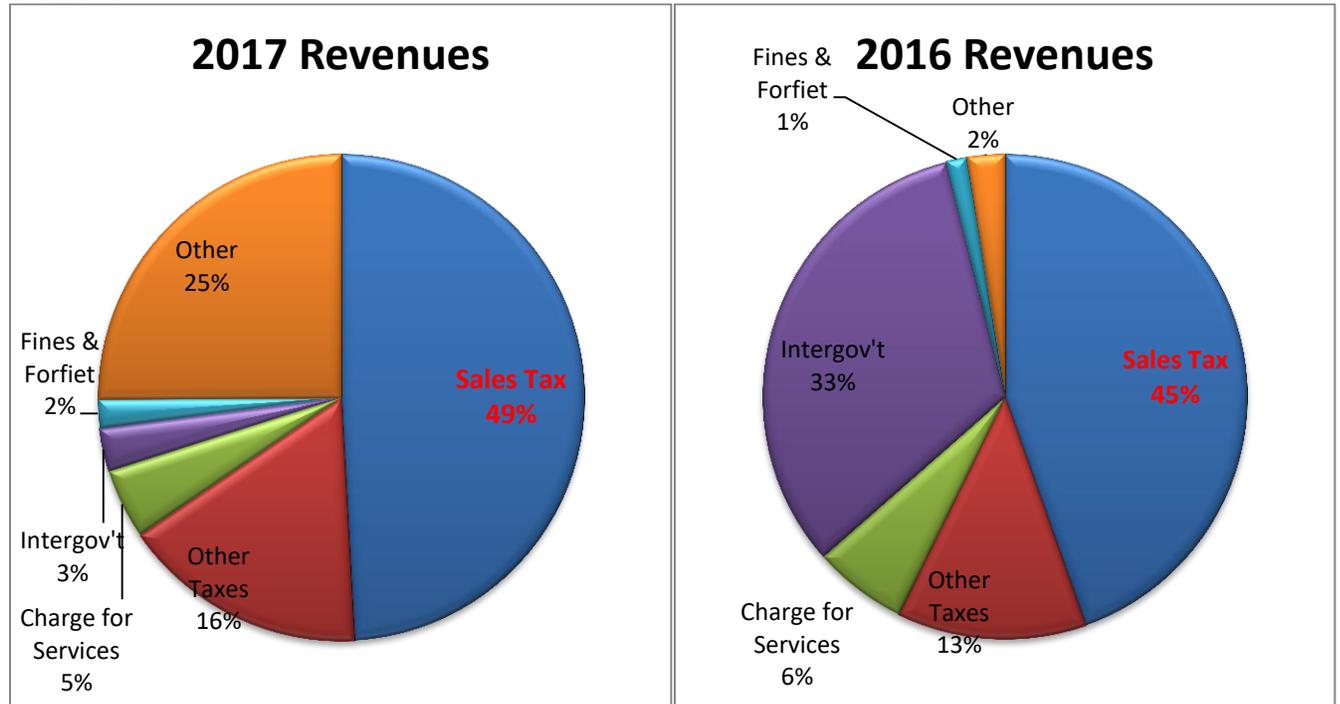
Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Change	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	\$	%
Revenues								
Program revenues	\$ 125,389	\$ 597,009	\$ 994,202	\$ 1,158,299	\$ 1,119,591	\$ 1,755,308	\$ (635,717)	-36%
Taxes and other general revenues	1,040,864	952,931	88,351	62,080	1,129,215	1,015,011	114,204	11%
Total revenues	1,166,253	1,549,940	1,082,553	1,220,379	2,248,806	2,770,319	(521,513)	-25%
Expenses								
General government	370,176	351,965	-	-	370,176	351,965	18,211	5%
Public safety and judiciary	284,401	312,539	-	-	284,401	312,539	(28,138)	-9%
Transportation	199,207	188,803	-	-	199,207	188,803	10,404	6%
Cultural, parks, and rec	238,090	271,107	-	-	238,090	271,107	(33,017)	-12%
Water	-	-	397,585	477,342	397,585	477,342	(79,757)	-17%
Sewer	-	-	165,873	50,044	165,873	50,044	115,829	231%
Sanitation	-	-	204,321	194,559	204,321	194,559	9,762	5%
Customer service	-	-	251,390	276,353	251,390	276,353	(24,963)	-9%
Total expenses	1,091,874	1,124,414	1,019,169	998,298	2,111,043	2,122,712	(11,669)	-1%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	\$ 74,379	\$ 425,526	\$ 63,384	\$ 222,081	\$ 137,763	\$ 647,607	\$ (509,844)	-79%
Transfers	-	100,430	-	(100,430)	-	-	-	0%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 74,379	\$ 525,956	\$ 63,384	\$ 121,651	\$ 137,763	\$ 647,607	\$ (509,844)	-79%

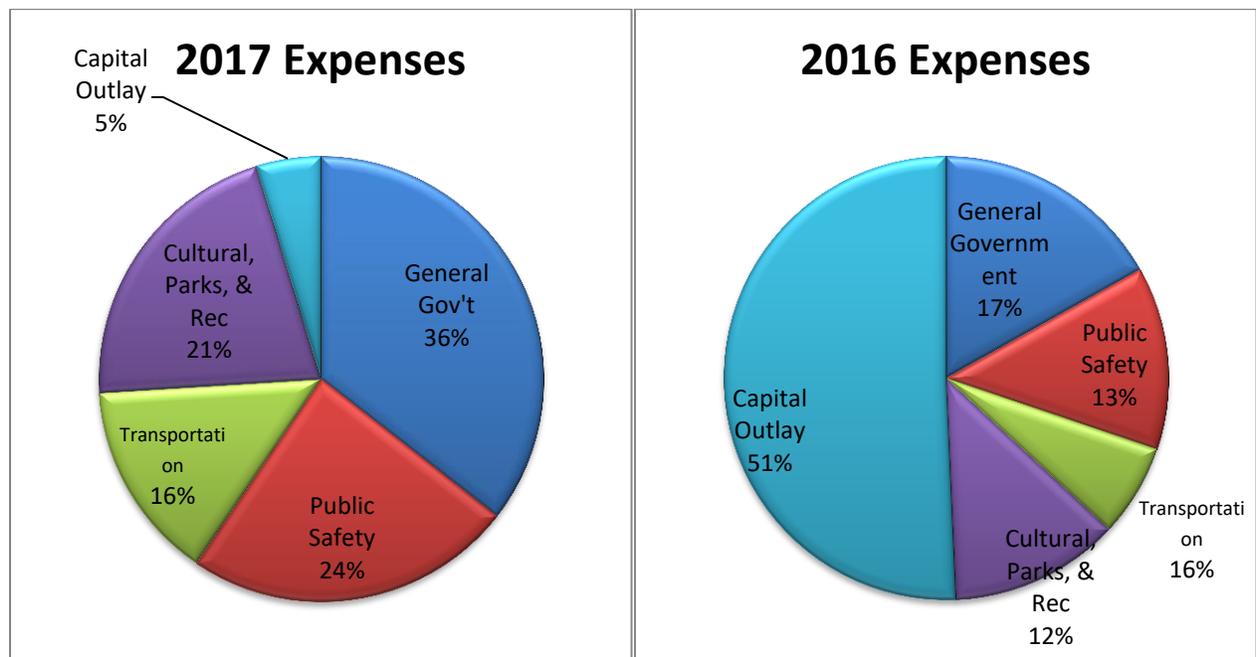
Total revenues for the City declined between years with a 25% change. Program revenues declined significantly due to a decrease of approximately \$482,000 in airport grant funding. The additional decline was noted in water and sewer billings for the fiscal year. While sales tax took a dip in fiscal year 2017, oil and gas royalties noted a increase of over \$172,000.

Expenses remained consistent when compared to prior year. Overall reporting a decline of almost \$12,000.

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary table follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

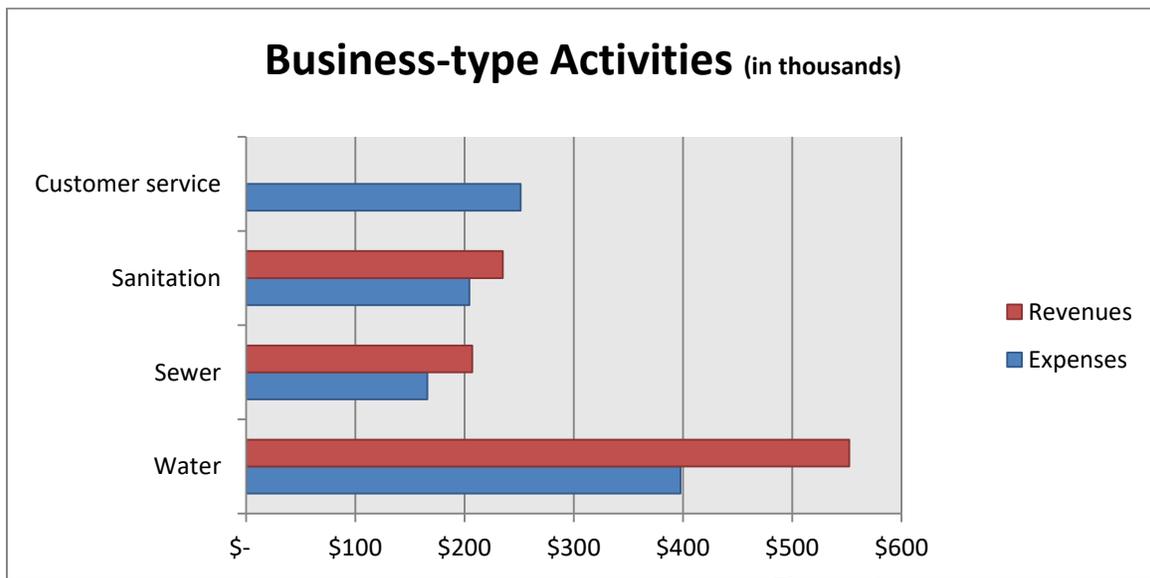


Taxes provided for 49% of the City's governmental revenues in fiscal year 2017 which is consistent with prior year. Grant funding is reported as Intergovernmental revenues above, which includes the grant funding for the airport in fiscal year 2016; those grant funds were not available in fiscal year 2017 resulting in the decrease. Other taxes, including use tax, tobacco tax, franchise taxes, and alcohol beverage tax were a consistent source of income at 16% for the fiscal year. Other income at 25% includes oil and gas royalties which noted an increase of approximately \$172,000 during the current year.



For the year ended June 30, 2017, total expenses for governmental activities were \$1,002,754 compared to prior year of \$2,010,071. The most significant shift was noted in capital outlay purchases. Fiscal year 2016 included \$1,081,964 in capital improvements purchased or constructed by the City. Those additions were funded with grant proceeds and proceeds from debt obligations. In fiscal year, 2017 did not have that level of spending on capital outlay. General government at \$356,456 or 36% was the largest expense for the City, which compares with prior year at \$334,684 or 17%. These costs, as well as all other governmental activity expenses, were primarily funded by tax revenues and grants. It should be noted that governmental expenses are adjusted from the fund statements to the government-wide statements for the purchase and construction of capital assets. Government-wide statement is full accrual; capital outlay expenses are eliminated and capital assets are reported.

Business-type Activities



Business-type activities are shown comparing costs to revenues generated by the related services. Sanitation, Sewer, and Water activities are intended to be self-supporting with user charges and other revenues designed to recover costs. Other activities provide services with minimal user charges.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, revenues from water, sewer, and sanitation services covered the cost of operating their respective departments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2017 was \$772,416 and was amended during the fiscal year, decreasing the budget by \$49,250. The final amended budget was \$723,166. The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2017, the City had \$3,583,439 net investment in capital assets, including vehicles and equipment for police and fire operations, street improvements, and park facilities, in governmental activities and water lines and sewer lines in business-type activities. Refer to the following table.

Primary Government Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land and CIP	\$ 105,393	\$ 79,239	\$ 43,275	\$ 2,447,755	\$ 148,668	\$ 2,526,994
Buildings	296,434	336,121	-	-	296,434	336,121
Machinery & equipment	296,505	354,158	316,649	343,289	613,154	697,447
Infrastructure	1,504,445	1,522,379	4,362,045	1,801,606	5,866,490	3,323,985
Totals	<u>\$ 2,202,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,897</u>	<u>\$ 4,721,969</u>	<u>\$ 4,592,650</u>	<u>\$ 6,924,746</u>	<u>\$ 6,884,547</u>

The following provides a selection of the most significant additions to the City during the fiscal year:

- Grasshopper mower
- Pocket park improvements
- Airport fuel system and runway overlay
- Sewer lift station renovation

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$3,452,406 in long-term debt outstanding. The City's long-term debt by type are as follows:

Primary Government Long-Term Debt

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Notes payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,337,085	\$ 3,237,230	\$ 3,337,085	\$ 3,237,230
Pension liability	203,851	184,560	-	-	203,851	184,560
Deferred revenue			4,222	7,521	4,222	7,521
less current portion	-	-	(92,752)	(192,357)	(92,752)	(192,357)
Totals	<u>\$ 203,851</u>	<u>\$ 184,560</u>	<u>\$ 3,248,555</u>	<u>\$ 3,052,394</u>	<u>\$ 3,452,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,236,954</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS'S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic Environment

According to the Economic Outlook for the state of Oklahoma, "the year ahead is anticipated to be a year of recovery and economic improvement". National economic conditions and activity in the oil and gas sector are improving, which will create a year of transition for the state of Oklahoma.

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

The budget includes 2.2% rate increases for water and sewer utility services provided by the City, in order to keep up with the increasing costs of providing such services. These increases will generate an estimated \$17,000.

The budget includes 5% rate increases for trash services. This increase is in response to the estimated 23% increase from our trash provider two years ago and is intended to help offset the costs to the City, while not burdening the citizens with the full impact of the increase in the current fiscal year. This increase will generate an estimated \$11,750. Even with the proposed rate increase to our customers, the City is projected to have a gross profit of 17% in the trash department, compared to a typical gross profit

of 35%. The rate increase in 2015-2016 was 10%, and in 2016-2017 it was 5%. Combined with the current increase, the total increase is 20% of the 23% increase in costs to the city.

A 2% cost-of-living pay increase for employees has been budgeted for fiscal year 2018. An increase in the City's retirement plan contributions from 5.6% to 9% is included at an estimated additional cost of \$9,500 in the General Fund and \$5,700 in the CDA.

The budget includes over \$200,000 in capital additions for fiscal year 2018.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's Office at Cherokee City Hall, 121 N. Grand, Cherokee, Oklahoma, 73728.

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 575,307	\$ 2,249,002	\$ 2,824,309
Accounts receivable, net	75,091	88,929	164,020
Prepaid assets	78,972	2,784	81,756
Total current assets	<u>729,370</u>	<u>2,340,715</u>	<u>3,070,085</u>
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	128,754	145,649	274,403
Total restricted assets	<u>128,754</u>	<u>145,649</u>	<u>274,403</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Land and construction in progress	105,393	2,447,755	2,553,148
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,097,384	2,274,214	4,371,598
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,202,777</u>	<u>4,721,969</u>	<u>6,924,746</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,060,901</u>	<u>\$ 7,208,333</u>	<u>\$ 10,269,234</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on pension obligations	<u>29,363</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,363</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 23,366	\$ 7,925	\$ 31,291
Wages and benefits payable	28,803	9,382	38,185
Due to other funds	(122,447)	122,447	-
Notes payable, current	-	92,752	92,752
Total current liabilities	<u>(70,278)</u>	<u>232,506</u>	<u>162,228</u>
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued interest payable	-	23,245	23,245
Customer deposits payable	-	104,145	104,145
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>-</u>	<u>127,390</u>	<u>127,390</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Deferred revenue	-	4,222	4,222
Notes payable, non-current	-	3,244,333	3,244,333
Pension liability	203,851	-	203,851
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>203,851</u>	<u>3,248,555</u>	<u>3,452,406</u>
Total liabilities	<u>133,573</u>	<u>3,608,451</u>	<u>3,742,024</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on pension obligations	<u>5,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,939</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,202,777	1,380,662	3,583,439
Restricted	74,444	145,649	220,093
Unrestricted	673,531	2,073,571	2,747,102
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,950,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,599,882</u>	<u>\$ 6,550,634</u>

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)/ Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government:					
General government	\$ 345,176	\$ 586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (344,590)
Economic development	25,000	-	8,340	-	(16,660)
Total general government	<u>370,176</u>	<u>586</u>	<u>8,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(361,250)</u>
Public safety and judiciary:					
Police	195,578	22,474	-	-	(173,104)
Fire	88,823	3,775	8,317	-	(76,731)
Total public safety and judiciary	<u>284,401</u>	<u>26,249</u>	<u>8,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(249,835)</u>
Transportation:					
Street	162,901	-	13,494	-	(149,407)
Airport	36,306	6,960	-	11,695	(17,651)
Total transportation	<u>199,207</u>	<u>6,960</u>	<u>13,494</u>	<u>11,695</u>	<u>(167,058)</u>
Cultural, parks and recreation:					
Park	144,807	10,831	-	-	(133,976)
Cemetery	9,722	20,700	-	-	10,978
Library	83,561	1,327	16,890	-	(65,344)
Total cultural, parks and recreation	<u>238,090</u>	<u>32,858</u>	<u>16,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(188,342)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>1,091,874</u>	<u>66,653</u>	<u>47,041</u>	<u>11,695</u>	<u>(966,485)</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water	397,585	552,148	-	-	154,563
Sewer	165,873	206,960	-	-	41,087
Sanitation	204,321	235,094	-	-	30,773
Customer service	251,390	-	-	-	(251,390)
Total business-type activities	<u>1,019,169</u>	<u>994,202</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,967)</u>
Total primary government	<u><u>\$ 2,111,043</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,060,855</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 47,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,695</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (991,452)</u></u>

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Statement of Activities (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Net Position:	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (966,485)	\$ (24,967)	\$ (991,452)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Sales taxes	570,835	-	570,835
Use taxes	42,714	-	42,714
Franchise taxes	97,230	-	97,230
Alcoholic beverage tax	34,210	-	34,210
Cigarette tax	6,933	-	6,933
Investment income	2,878	9,887	12,765
Rental income	-	49,022	49,022
Oil/gas lease income	208,564	-	208,564
Penalties	-	22,565	22,565
Change in pension obligation	998	-	998
Miscellaneous	76,502	6,877	83,379
Transfers - Internal activity, net	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	1,040,864	88,351	1,129,215
Change in net position	74,379	63,384	137,763
Net position - beginning, restated	2,876,373	3,536,498	6,412,871
Net position - ending	\$ 2,950,752	\$ 3,599,882	\$ 6,550,634

**City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 314,913	\$ 338,483	\$ 50,665	\$ 704,061
Due from other funds	250,135	6,293	-	256,428
Revenue receivable	55,360	19,731	-	75,091
Prepaid assets	77,500	1,472	-	78,972
Total assets	<u>\$ 697,908</u>	<u>\$ 365,979</u>	<u>\$ 50,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,552</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,013	\$ 4,353	\$ -	\$ 23,366
Wages and benefits payable	18,065	10,738	-	28,803
Due to other funds	-	127,688	6,293	133,981
Total liabilities	<u>37,078</u>	<u>142,779</u>	<u>6,293</u>	<u>186,150</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	30,072	44,372	74,444
Committed	85,694	-	-	85,694
Assigned	31,647	91,422	-	123,069
Unassigned	543,489	101,706	-	645,195
Total fund balances	<u>660,830</u>	<u>223,200</u>	<u>44,372</u>	<u>928,402</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 697,908</u>	<u>\$ 365,979</u>	<u>\$ 50,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,552</u>

Total fund balance- total governmental funds \$ 928,402

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported

Land and construction in process	\$ 105,393	
Depreciable capital assets	3,059,501	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(962,117)</u>	2,202,777

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources	23,424
Net pension liability	<u>(203,851)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 2,950,752

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 351,283	\$ 219,552	\$ -	\$ 570,835
Use tax	42,714	-	-	42,714
Beverage tax	34,210	-	-	34,210
Franchise taxes	97,230	-	-	97,230
Cigarette tax	6,933	-	-	6,933
Hotel tax	8,340	-	-	8,340
Licenses and permits	586	-	-	586
Fines and forfeitures	22,474	-	-	22,474
Investment income	2,748	35	95	2,878
Charges for services	21,992	28,471	3,060	53,523
Rent and royalties	208,564	6,960	-	215,524
Intergovernmental	8,317	13,494	-	21,811
Grants	-	-	11,695	11,695
Miscellaneous	72,324	775	-	73,099
Total revenues	<u>877,715</u>	<u>269,287</u>	<u>14,850</u>	<u>1,161,852</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
General government	331,456	-	-	331,456
Economic development	25,000	-	-	25,000
Total general government	<u>356,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>356,456</u>
Public safety and judiciary:				
Police	163,964	-	-	163,964
Fire	75,923	-	-	75,923
Total public safety and judiciary	<u>239,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>239,887</u>
Transportation:				
Street	-	141,218	-	141,218
Airport	-	4,562	-	4,562
Total transportation	<u>-</u>	<u>145,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,780</u>
Cultural, parks and recreation:				
Park	-	120,610	-	120,610
Cemetery	-	9,016	-	9,016
Library	83,561	-	-	83,561
Total cultural, parks and recreation	<u>83,561</u>	<u>129,626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,187</u>
Capital outlay	47,444	-	-	47,444
Total expenditures	<u>727,348</u>	<u>275,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,002,754</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>150,367</u>	<u>(6,119)</u>	<u>14,850</u>	<u>159,098</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	40,961	135,669	-	176,630
Transfers out	(75,000)	(40,961)	(60,669)	(176,630)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(34,039)</u>	<u>94,708</u>	<u>(60,669)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	116,328	88,589	(45,819)	159,098
Fund balances - beginning, restated	544,502	134,611	90,191	769,304
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 660,830</u>	<u>\$ 223,200</u>	<u>\$ 44,372</u>	<u>\$ 928,402</u>

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds
to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 159,098

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

Capital asset purchases capitalized	47,444
Depreciation expense	(136,564)

In the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of
employee contributions are reported as a component of pension expense.
The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.

4,401

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 74,379</u></u>
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City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities
	Cherokee Development Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,249,002
Accounts receivable (net)	88,929
Prepaid assets	2,784
Total current assets	2,340,715
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	145,649
Total restricted assets	145,649
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (net)	4,721,969
Total noncurrent assets	4,721,969
Total assets	\$ 7,208,333
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 7,925
Wages and benefits payable	9,382
Due to other funds	122,447
Notes payable, current	92,752
Total current liabilities	232,506
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Accrued interest payable	23,245
Customer deposits payable	104,145
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	127,390
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Deferred revenue	4,222
Notes payable, non-current	3,244,333
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,248,555
Total liabilities	3,608,451
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,380,662
Restricted	145,649
Unrestricted	2,073,571
Total net position	\$ 3,599,882

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities
	Cherokee Development Authority
<u>Operating revenues:</u>	
Charges for services:	
Water charges	\$ 552,148
Sewer charges	206,960
Sanitation charges	235,094
Total charges for services	994,202
Rents and royalties	49,022
Penalties	22,565
Miscellaneous	6,876
Total operating revenues	1,072,665
<u>Operating expenses:</u>	
Personal services	240,807
Materials and supplies	49,626
Other services and charges	428,960
Depreciation and amortization	204,084
Total operating expenses	923,477
Net operating income	\$ 149,188
<u>Nonoperating revenue (expense):</u>	
Investment income	9,887
Interest expense	(86,430)
Bad debt expense	(9,261)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(85,804)
Change in net position	63,384
Net position - beginning of year	3,536,498
Net position-end of year	\$ 3,599,882

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities
	Cherokee Development Authority
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,004,676
Payments to suppliers	(456,044)
Payments to employees	(231,600)
Other operating revenues	78,463
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	395,495
<u>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</u>	
Purchase of capital assets	(333,403)
Proceeds on issuance of debt	135,060
Principal paid on capital debt	(111,515)
Interest paid on capital debt	(86,430)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(396,288)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>	
Investment income	9,887
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	9,887
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,094
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2016	2,385,557
Cash & cash equivalents, June 30, 2017	\$ 2,394,651
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 2,249,002
Restricted cash, including time deposits	145,649
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,394,651
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 149,188
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	204,084
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	10,474
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	3,171
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	19,956
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable	9,207
Increase (decrease) in deposits subject to refund	(585)
Total adjustments	246,307
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 395,495

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City of Cherokee, Oklahoma ("City") are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

A. Reporting Entity

Fund Types and Major Funds

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

Reported as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for the operating activities of the Cemetery Perpetual Care and Airport Grant funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Accounts for the operating activities of the Street & Alley Fund, Parks, Emergency Services, 911 Special, Cemetery, and Airport.

Major Proprietary Funds

Cherokee Development Authority

Accounts for the operating activities of the water, sewer, sanitation utilities, and the economic development of the City.

B. Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. Individual funds are not displayed by the statements.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services with usage fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. Taxes and other revenues sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary financial statements and financial statements of the City's component units also report using the same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough

thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenses are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of provided 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.

C. Budget Policy and Practice

Budget Approval

The City Clerk submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. Budget amendments or supplements may be made during the year when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Budget amendments are recommended by the City Clerk and must be approved by the Council. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies. Other funds budgeted on a project-length basis are also subjected to the Council review and approval process.

Basis of Budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a department line basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department. This legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval.

D. Policies Related to Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments

For the purposes of the combined balance sheet and the statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposits, savings accounts and certificates of deposits or short-term investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits are stated at cost.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using market prices. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Significant receivables include sales and use tax receivables and amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due within one year. Certain enterprise funds report accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include assets legally restricted for capital projects funded through long-term debt, debt service revenues, and customer meter deposits. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

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

Interfund Balances

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/due from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods or miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as due to/due from other funds.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalized assets with cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset 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 removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

- Buildings 10-25 years
- Other improvements 10-25 years
- Machinery, furniture & equipment 3-25 years
- Infrastructure 20-40 years

Costs incurred during construction of long-lived assets are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time employees to specified maximums. Generally, after one year of services, employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued current liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

Fund Equity

Fund Balance

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted for specified purposes beyond the restrictions applicable to the fund.

Net Position

Both proprietary fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements report net position. Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net position.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

The amount restricted consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position

Amounts reported as restricted consist of net position with constraints placed on their 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.

Governmental Fund Balances

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

Nonspendable

Fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),

Restricted

Fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,

Committed

Fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commission, the City's highest level of decision-making authority,

Assigned

Fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process, and

Unassigned

Fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The City's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and the governmental fund balance sheet may report separate sections of 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 of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reporting amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Policies Related to Revenues and Expenses

Program Revenues

Charges for Services

Program revenues reported with governmental activities include charges for services like permits and fees, park charges, and fines and forfeitures. Business-type activity charges for services include all operating income of proprietary funds.

Grants and Contributions

Governmental grants and contributions primarily consist of grants from Federal and state agencies. The nature of the grant determines if it is reported as operating or capital program revenues.

Business-type activity grants and contributions include donations from others as well as grants from Federal and state agencies.

General Revenues

General revenues reported with governmental activities include tax revenues and unrestricted investment income.

Sales Tax

The City levied a 3.25% 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. A portion of the sales tax received is restricted as to use. The unrestricted portion (2%) is recorded as sales tax revenue within the General Fund; the remaining 1.25% is restricted and transferred to the Special Revenue fund, allocated 1% for parks and streets and 0.25% for emergency services.

(2) ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

A. Assets

Deposits and Investments

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 or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's deposits are secured by

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

collateral values at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health and service. At June 30, 2017, the City's deposits were fully collateralized.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

Receivables and Uncollectable Amounts

Significant receivables for governmental activities include sales and use tax receivables. Business-type receivables consist mainly of amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. The City reports accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using balances past due greater than 60 days. At June 30, 2017, the City has estimated an allowance of \$44,146 for business-type activities.

Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets

	Primary Government Capital Assets			
	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2017
<i><u>Governmental Activities</u></i>				
Land and construction in process	\$ 79,239	\$ 2,070	\$ -	\$ 81,309
Buildings & structures	427,178	-	-	427,178
Machinery, furniture, & equipment	1,040,884	25,387	-	1,066,271
Infrastructure & improvements	1,570,150	19,987	-	1,590,137
Total	3,117,451	47,444	-	3,164,895
Less accumulated depreciation	825,554	136,564	-	962,118
Governmental fixed assets, net	\$ 2,291,897	\$ (89,120)	\$ -	\$ 2,202,777
<i><u>Business-type Activities</u></i>				
Construction in process	\$ 2,447,755	\$ 141,595	\$ 2,546,075	\$ 43,275
Infrastructure & improvements	2,408,843	2,737,883	-	5,146,726
Machinery, furniture, & equipment	757,579	-	-	757,579
Total	5,614,177	2,879,478	2,546,075	5,947,580
Less accumulated depreciation	1,021,527	204,084	-	1,225,611
Business-type fixed assets, net	\$ 4,592,650	\$ 2,675,394	\$ (2,546,075)	\$ 4,721,969
Total primary government	\$ 6,884,547	\$ 2,586,274	\$ (2,546,075)	\$ 6,924,746

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against its operations.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions in the statement of activities as follows:

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
General government	\$ 13,720	Water	\$ 111,996
Public safety & judiciary	44,514	Sewer	91,076
Transportation	53,425	Customer service	1,012
Cultural, parks & recreation	24,905		
Total depreciation expense	\$ 136,564	Total depreciation expense	\$ 204,084

B. Liabilities

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of enterprise fund long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable:

Note payable to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board in the original amount of \$1,455,000 in September 2005 for a Drinking Water SRF loan. Proceeds were used for the water treatment plant and transmission lines. Principal payments with interest are due each year on March 15 and September 15 with 3.00% interest and an administrative fee of 0.5% each year. Final payment is due September 15, 2026. \$ 696,258

Note payable issued in May 2001 in the original amount of \$125,000 to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce for a 20 year period with monthly principal payments in the amount of \$520.83 with no interest. 22,917

Series 2015 Clean Water SRF promissory note to Oklahoma Water Resource Board for water improvements in the original amount of \$2,640,000. The note carries a rate of 2.27% annually plus an administrative fee of .5% per annum. Principal payments are due annually; interest is due semiannually. The loan matures September 2030. 2,617,910

\$ 3,337,085

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Type of Debt	Balance at July 1, 2016	Amount Issued	Amount Retired	Balance at June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
<i>Notes Payable</i>					
OWRB - 2005	\$ 770,437	\$ -	74,179	\$ 696,258	\$ 76,502
Oklahoma Department of Commerce	29,167	-	6,250	22,917	6,250
John Deere - backhoe	8,996	-	8,996	-	-
OWRB SRF 2015 Clean Water	2,640,000	199,000	221,090	2,617,910	10,000
Total primary government	\$ 3,448,600	\$ 199,000	\$ 310,515	\$ 3,337,085	\$ 92,752

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt held by business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 follow:

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable	
	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 92,752	\$ 84,830
2019	99,112	78,527
2020	104,808	73,091
2021	103,096	72,611
2022	99,304	72,330
2023-2027	483,878	354,248
2028-2032	506,542	299,755
2033-2037	582,571	223,727
2038-2042	669,784	136,515
2043-2046	595,238	37,710
Totals	<u>\$ 3,337,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,344</u>

(3) REVENUES AND EXPENSES

A. Interfund Transfers

	Due From	Due To
GENERAL FUND		
Cherokee Development Authority	\$ 131,257	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund	118,878	-
Total General Fund	<u>250,135</u>	<u>-</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		
General Fund	-	118,878
Capital Projects Fund	6,293	-
Cherokee Development Authority	-	8,810
Total Special Revenue Fund	<u>6,293</u>	<u>127,688</u>
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		
Special Revenue Fund	-	6,293
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>6,293</u>
CHEROKEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		
General Fund	-	131,257
Special Revenue Fund	8,810	-
Total Cherokee Development Authority	<u>8,810</u>	<u>131,257</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 265,238</u>	<u>\$ 265,238</u>

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
GENERAL FUND		
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 40,961	\$ 75,000
Cherokee Development Authority	-	-
Total General Fund	<u>40,961</u>	<u>75,000</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		
General Fund	75,000	40,961
Capital Projects Fund	60,669	-
	-	-
Total Special Revenue Fund	<u>135,669</u>	<u>40,961</u>
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		
Special Revenue Fund	-	60,669
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>60,669</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 176,630</u>	<u>\$ 176,630</u>

(4) PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT PLANS

The City participates in two employee pension systems as follows:

<u>Name of Plan</u>	<u>Type of Plan</u>
Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund	Agent Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan
Oklahoma Firefighter Pension and Retirement Fund	Cost Sharing Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan

A. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

Substantially all of the City’s regular, full time employees, with the exception of police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under an approved system, participate in a defined benefit plan administered by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System (OMRF), a statewide fund established to administer pension plans for municipal employees. The defined benefit plan is funded through contributions as elected by each municipality. Participants are required to participate 2.25% of their covered compensation. The City contributed 5.6% of covered compensation for fiscal year 2017. Participants are permitted to make voluntary deductible contributions to the plan.

The funds are credited to individual participant accounts and pooled for investment purposes through OMRF. All gains and/or losses are credited directly to each participant. Benefits vest after 7 years of service with normal retirement at age 65 and early retirement at age 55 with 7 years or more of service. Upon retirement, termination of employment, disability, or death, the vested portion of a participant’s account is paid to the participant or beneficiary. This amount is based on an accumulation of employee and employer contributions, forfeitures, if applicable, and earnings or losses.

The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OkMRF or from their website: www.okmrf.org/reports.com. Benefits are established or amended by the City Council in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-101-102.

The City had 13 active participants and 6 non-active participants as of July 1, 2015.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – 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 City’s plan and additions to/deductions from the City’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OkMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value based on published market prices. Detailed information about the OkMRF plans’ fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OkMRF financial report.

The following is a summary of eligibility, contribution methods and benefits provisions:

<u>Provision</u>	<u>OMRF Plan</u>
a. Eligibility for Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of service. - Early Retirement after age 55 with 7 years or more of service. - Disability retirement upon disability with 7 years of service. - Termination before retirement age return of employee contributions with interest - Termination after vesting accrued benefit at normal retirement age
b. Benefit Determination Base	Final average compensation – the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last 10 calendar years of service. Accrued benefit is 1.125% of final average compensation multiplied by the number of year of credited service
c. Benefit Determination Methods:	
- Normal Retirement	Accrued benefit payable immediately.
- Early Retirement	Accrued benefit payable starting at normal retirement age or accrued benefit reduced 5% per year for commencement prior to normal retirement age

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

Changes in Net Pension Liability – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016 which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2016 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2017, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 210,604	\$ 162,371	\$ 122,161

The City reported \$28,770 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 74	\$ 1,015
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	23,042	2,301
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 23,116	\$ 3,316

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 5,196
2019	5,198
2020	6,347
2021	3,053
2022	6

B. Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement Systems

Plan Description – The City of Cherokee, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & Retirement – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the FPRS. FPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/fprs.

Benefits provided – FPRS 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 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,

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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 service 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 final 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 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 contributions 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 \$1,320 (fiscal year contributions).

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 \$41,180 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 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 0.003371%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,252. 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,104	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,143	2,623
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 6,247	\$ 2,623

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:	
2018	\$ 725
2019	725
2020	725
2021	725
2022	724

Actuarial Assumptions – 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:	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.

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed income	20%	5.48%
Domestic equity	37%	9.61%
International equity	20%	9.24%
Real Estate	10%	7.76%
Other assets	13%	6.88%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to 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 employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. 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.

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%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.5%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.5%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	52,136	41,480	32,002

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs.

(5) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. 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.

B. Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revisions</u>	<u>Approved Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES					
Sales and use tax	\$ 428,334	\$ (33,589)	\$ 394,745	\$ 393,997	\$ (748)
Fines and forfeitures	18,000	(6,000)	12,000	22,474	10,474
Beverage tax	28,960	5,000	33,960	34,210	250
Tobacco tax	7,804	(1,300)	6,504	6,933	429
Franchise taxes	91,684	4,000	95,684	97,230	1,546
Hotel tax	12,502	(5,000)	7,502	8,340	838
Library	17,000	1,500	18,500	21,992	3,492
Other revenue	31,240	233,837	265,077	292,539	27,462
Total revenues	<u>635,524</u>	<u>198,448</u>	<u>833,972</u>	<u>877,715</u>	<u>43,743</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
General government	<u>426,244</u>	<u>(62,500)</u>	<u>363,744</u>	<u>337,939</u>	<u>25,805</u>
Total general government	<u>426,244</u>	<u>(62,500)</u>	<u>363,744</u>	<u>337,939</u>	<u>25,805</u>
Public safety and judiciary:					
Police	189,453	(15,000)	174,453	163,964	10,489
Fire	45,419	27,000	72,419	75,923	(3,504)
Total public safety and judiciary	<u>234,872</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>246,872</u>	<u>239,887</u>	<u>6,985</u>
Cultural, parks and recreation:					
Library	86,300	1,250	87,550	83,561	3,989
Economic development	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Total cultural, parks and recreation	<u>111,300</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>112,550</u>	<u>108,561</u>	<u>3,989</u>
Total expenditures	<u>772,416</u>	<u>(49,250)</u>	<u>723,166</u>	<u>686,387</u>	<u>36,779</u>
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(136,892)	247,698	110,806	191,328	80,522
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in/(out)	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(61,892)	247,698	185,806	266,328	80,522
Fund balance at beginning of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)				<u>734,377</u>	<u>734,377</u>
Fund balance at end of year (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)				\$ 1,000,705	<u>\$ 814,899</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES					
Revenue and transfer accruals				(339,875)	
Fund balance at end of year (GAAP basis)				<u>\$ 660,830</u>	

Budget Schedule Footnotes:

1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statements.
2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Appropriations that increase total expenditures require City Council's approval.

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2017*</u>
City's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0034%	0.0031%	0.0034%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 34,668	\$ 33,298	\$ 41,180
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,572	\$ 22,395	\$ 29,006
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	130%	149%	142%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.13%	74.19%	96.63%

* The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred previous

**SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
Oklahoma Fire Pension Retirement Plan**

	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2017*</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,320
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>(1,320)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,572	\$ 22,395	\$ 29,006
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.52%	5.36%	4.55%

Only the current 2 fiscal years are presented because 10 year data is not yet available.

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan
SINCE INITIAL APPLICATION

	2015*	2016*	2017*
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 21,461	\$ 24,053	\$ 22,332
Interest	26,331	27,072	29,584
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,628)	91
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,791)	(15,694)	(18,540)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 30,001	\$ 33,803	\$ 33,467
Total pension liability - beginning	327,018	357,019	390,822
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 357,019	\$ 390,822	\$ 424,289
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	31,811	34,491	28,221
Contributions - employee	11,375	12,426	10,143
Net investment income	24,121	6,115	3,014
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,791)	(15,694)	(18,540)
Administrative expense	(366)	(435)	(480)
Other	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	49,150	36,903	22,358
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	153,507	202,657	239,560
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 202,657	\$ 239,560	\$ 261,918
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 154,362	\$ 151,262	\$ 162,371
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.76%	61.30%	61.73%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 488,799	\$ 453,557	\$ 449,092
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.58%	33.35%	36.16%

City of Cherokee, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2017*</u>
City's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0325%	0.0310%	0.0333%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 154,362	\$ 151,262	\$ 162,371
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 488,799	\$ 453,557	\$ 449,092
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	31.58%	33.35%	36.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.85%	82.22%	80.91%

* The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred previous

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan

	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2017*</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 31,811	\$ 34,491	\$ 28,221
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(31,811)</u>	<u>(39,890)</u>	<u>(43,980)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,399)</u>	<u>\$ (15,759)</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 488,799	\$ 453,557	\$ 449,092
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.51%	7.60%	6.28%

Only the current 2 fiscal years are presented because 10 year data is not yet available.

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

To the City Council
City of Cherokee, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Cherokee, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cherokee, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jana A. Walker, CPA, PLLC

Woodward, Oklahoma
December 26, 2017

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

There are no current year findings.

CITY OF CHEROKEE, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

FINDING 2016-1 Adequate Record Keeping

Condition: Several account general ledger balances did not agree with their respective subsidiary ledger. The following accounts did not reconcile with subsidiary accounts at year end: customer meter deposits and municipal court fines.

Criteria: All transactions should be posted and processed timely, which includes the timely performance of reconciliations.

Cause: The lack of formal policies and procedures being performed and/or followed on a timely basis, which is a result of management override of controls. Additionally, the financial reporting system design and/or poor training and procedures of accounting system personnel contributed to this finding.

Effect or Potential Effect: The effect of not maintaining effective internal control over these accounts could result in material errors or fraud occurring and not be detected on a timely basis, uncollectible receivables, inaccurate payment of liabilities to the respective vendor, and/or losing the opportunity to claim and use in its operations forfeited customer deposits.

Recommendation: Reconcile accounts with applicable subsidiary ledgers, deposit lists, and/or detailed billing registers at the end of each month. The reconciliations should be performed timely to ensure the accounting systems are synchronized and performing properly. Explain all reconciling items and make adjustments, if necessary.

Response: Management is aware of differences between subsidiary ledgers and has hired outside accounting consultants to aid in performing timely and proper reconciliations.

Current Status: Management has implemented adequate systems to track appropriate balances.