# City of Comanche, Oklahoma

Financial Statements Year-End June 30, 2019

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Comanche, Oklahoma

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Comanche, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note I 2; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that

are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Comanche, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note I 2.

## **Basis of Accounting**

We draw your attention to Note 1 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

## **Other Matters**

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Comanche, Oklahoma basic financial statements. The combining general fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedule of federal and state awards are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining general fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedule of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management, and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of

America. In our opinion, the combining general fund, combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedule of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 39 and 40, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Comanche's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chickasha, Oklahoma December 10, 2019

angel, Johnston & Blosingene, P.C.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# City of Comanche, Oklahoma Government-Wide Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			siness-Type		_
	Activities			Activities		Total
ASSETS			'			_
Cash	\$	308,816	\$	34,652	\$	343,468
Restricted Cash		-		262,976		262,976
Investments		26,635		229,290		255,925
Notes Receivable		-		83,328		83,328
Internal Balances		(11,642)		11,642		-
Capital Assets						
Land						
and Construction in Progress		737,611		269,000		1,006,611
Capital Assets being depreciated, net		1,435,083		4,692,755		6,127,838
Total Assets	\$	2,496,503	\$	5,583,643	\$	8,080,146
LIABILITIES						
Long-term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year		43,640		161,231		204,871
Due in More Than One Year		109,439		2,376,213		2,485,652
Due in word frian one fear		100,100		2,370,213		2,103,032
Total Liabilities	\$	153,079	\$	2,537,444	\$	2,690,523
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,019,615	\$	2,676,742	\$	4,696,357
Restricted						
Capital Projects		110,241		-		110,241
Rural Development Loans		-		113,584		113,584
Cemetery		12,216		-		12,216
Retirees		26,635		-		26,635
Streets		39,047		-		39,047
Unrestricted		135,670		255,873		391,543
Total Net Position	\$	2,343,424	\$	3,046,199	\$	5,389,623

City of Comanche, Oklahoma Government-Wide Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Ne	et (Expense) Revenue a	and
			Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position	on
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 283,605	\$ 17,349	\$ 4,611	\$ 3,175	\$ (258,470)	\$ -	\$ (258,470)
Highways and Streets	63,044	-	-	-	(63,044)	-	(63,044)
Public Safety	768,280	89,345	505	-	(678,430)	-	(678,430)
Health and Welfare	70,558	32,770	14,088	-	(23,700)	-	(23,700)
Culture and Recreation	112,879	24,504	-	-	(88,375)	-	(88,375)
Cemetery	59,308	39,355	-	-	(19,953)	-	(19,953)
Interest	3,510				(3,510)		(3,510)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,361,184	\$ 203,323	\$ 19,204	\$ 3,175	\$ (1,135,482)	\$ -	\$ (1,135,482)
Business-Type Activities							
General Government	\$ 285,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ (285,508)	\$ (285,508)
Electric	1,250,521	1,620,778	· -	75,139	-	445,396	445,396
Water	346,239	307,291	_	124,039	_	85,091	85,091
Sewer	188,762	136,626	_	-	_	(52,136)	(52,136)
Sanitation	211,943	256,984	_	_	_	45,041	45,041
Economic Development	67	11,488	_	_	_	11,421	11,421
Golf Course	58,620	39,910	_	_	_	(18,710)	(18,710)
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 2,341,660	\$ 2,373,077	\$ -	\$ 199,178	\$ -	\$ 230,595	\$ 230,595
Total Business Type Helivines	\$ 2,311,000	\$ 2,575,077		Ψ 1,55,170	<u> </u>	Ψ 230,373	Ψ 230,333
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,702,844	\$ 2,576,400	\$ 19,204	\$ 202,353	\$ (1,135,482)	\$ 230,595	\$ (904,887)
General Revenues							
Sales and Use Taxes					\$ 713,430	\$ -	\$ 713,430
Franchise Taxes					31,860	-	31,860
Motor Vehicle Taxes					14,020	-	14,020
Interest					875	21,564	22,439
Rents and Royalties					35,081	2,000	37,081
Miscellaneous					99,089	41,140	140,229
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets					(19,445)	-	(19,445)
Transfers					228,109	(228,109)	
Total General Revenues and Transfers					\$ 1,103,019	\$ (163,405)	\$ 939,614
Change in Net Position					\$ (32,463)	\$ 67,190	\$ 34,727
Net Position- Beginning					2,375,887	2,979,009	5,354,896
Net Position - Ending					\$ 2,343,424	\$ 3,046,199	\$ 5,389,623

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

# City of Comanche, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances– Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General Fund	Imp	Capital provements	G	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
Assets Cash Investments	\$	33,333 26,635	\$	182,130	\$	96,674	\$ 312,137 26,635
Due From Other Funds		-		34,926			 34,926
Total Assets	\$	59,968	\$	217,056	\$	96,674	\$ 373,698
Liabilities							
Cash Overdraft	\$	3,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,321
Due to Other Funds		46,568		-		-	46,568
Total Liabilities		49,889				-	49,889
Fund Balances							
Restricted	\$	26,635	\$	110,241	\$	51,263	\$ 188,139
Committed		1,418		-		13,608	15,026
Assigned		30,415		106,815		31,803	169,033
Unassigned		(48,389)		-		-	(48,389)
Total Fund Balances		10,079		217,056		96,674	323,809
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	59,968	\$	217,056	\$	96,674	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of r Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial r therefore, are not reported in the fund.	esourc Cap Cap	es and,	t beir	ng depreciated	\$	737,611 4,036,226 (2,601,143)	2,172,694
Long-term capital lease are not due and payable in the current and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	period	l					 (153,079)
Net position of governmental activities.							\$ 2,343,424

# City of Comanche, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

DEVENUE		General Fund		Capital rovements Fund		Other vernmental Funds		Total
REVENUE Taxes	\$	527 297	¢.	217.004	\$	14.020	\$	750 211
	Ф	527,387 51,555	\$	217,904	Ф	14,020 53,832	Ф	759,311 105,387
Charges for Services Interest		152		683		33,832		874
				003				
Rent and Royalties License and Permits		8,493 15,652		-		3,253		11,746
Fines and Forfeitures		,		-		-		15,652
		78,218 4,611		-		4,000		78,218
Intergovernmental Grants		4,011		2 175				8,611
Miscellaneous		04.701		3,175		4,871		8,046
	_	84,781	_	46,344		15,885		147,010
Total Revenue	\$	770,849	\$	268,106	\$	95,900		1,134,855
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	218,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	218,596
Highways and Streets		1,146		-		6,192		7,338
Public Safety		675,957		-		9,814		685,771
Cemetery		46,824		-		-		46,824
Culture and Recreation		84,689		-		51,461		136,150
Capital Outlay								
General Government		-		97,270		-		97,270
Cemetery		-		5,680		3,950		9,630
Culture and Recreation		-		18,433		-		18,433
Public Health and Welfare		-		31,547		-		31,547
Public Safety		-		40,307		10,873		51,180
Highways and Streets		-		7,951		20,400		28,351
Debt Service		10.501		20.201				40.702
Principal		19,501		29,291		-		48,792
Interest		1,690		1,820				3,510
Total Expenditures	\$	1,048,403	\$	232,299	\$	102,690	\$	1,383,392
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(277,554)	\$	35,807	\$	(6,790)	\$	(248,537)
Other Financing Sources								
Capital Asset Financing Procees		_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Transfers In		361,586		38,589		6,580		406,755
Transfers Out		(138,450)		´ -		(1,106)		(139,556)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	223,136	\$	38,589	\$	5,474	\$	267,199
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(54,418)	\$	74,396	\$	(1,316)	\$	18,662
Fund Balances - Beginning		64,497		142,660		97,990		305,147
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	10,079	\$	217,056	\$	96,674	\$	323,809

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

# City of Comanche, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 18,662
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. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	46,877
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of	
long-term debt and related items.	 (64,237)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ (32,463)

# City of Comanche, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities, Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Comanche			omanche		
	Utilities		Land	Management		
		Authority	A	Authority		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	17,593	\$	17,057	\$	34,650
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent		58,028		_		58,028
Current Investment		18,164		_		18,164
Due from Other Funds		11,642		_		11,642
Current Note Receivable		31,387		_		31,387
Total Current Assets	\$	136,814	\$	17,057	\$	153,871
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Cash		204,948		_		204,948
Investments		211,126		_		211,126
Note Receivable		51,981		_		51,981
Capital Assets		,				
Land and Construction in Progress		108,000		161,000		269,000
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		4,655,798		36,957		4,692,755
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	5,231,853	\$	197,957		5,429,810
Total Assets	\$	5,368,667	\$	215,014	\$	5,583,681
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Refundable Deposits		20,000		500		20,500
Notes Payable - Current		141,231				141,231
Total Current Liabilities	\$	161,231	\$	500	\$	161,731
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Refundable Meter Deposits		94,030		-		94,030
Notes Payable		2,281,683				2,281,683
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,375,713		-		2,375,713
Total Liabilities	\$	2,536,944	\$	500	\$	2,537,444
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,478,785		197,957		2,676,742
Restricted for Rural Development Loans		113,584		-		113,584
Unrestricted		239,354		16,557		255,911
Total Net Position	\$	2,831,723	\$	214,514	\$	3,046,237

# City of Comanche, Oklahoma Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Enterprise Funds				
		Comanche				
		Utilities I		Management		
		Authority	A	Authority		Totals
Operating Revenues:						
Electric	\$	1,622,928	\$	-		1,622,928
Water		270,814		-		270,814
Sewer		136,626		-		136,626
Sanitation		256,984		_		256,984
Fees and Penalties		111,174		-		111,174
Rental		-		13,488		13,488
Golf Course		-		39,910		39,910
Miscellaneous		46,378		-		46,378
Total Operating Revenue	\$	2,444,904	\$	53,398	\$	2,498,302
Operating Expenses:						
Sanitation Services		211,943		_		211,943
Water		318,978		_		318,978
Electric		1,193,289		_		1,193,289
Line Maintenance		187,002		_		187,002
General Administration		288,810		2,790		291,600
Golf Course		200,010		58,620		58,620
Field of Dreams		_		67		67
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,200,022	\$	61,477	\$	2,261,499
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	244,882	\$	(8,079)	\$	236,803
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Grants	\$	124,039	\$	_	\$	124,039
Interest Income		21,561		3		21,564
Interest Expense		(87,069)				(87,069)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	58,531	\$	3	\$	58,534
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		303,413		(8,076)		295,337
Capital Contributions		12,446		26,643		39,089
Transfers In		104,692		15,000		119,692
Transfers Out		(386,893)				(386,893)
Net Change in Net Position	\$	33,658	\$	33,567	\$	67,225
Total Net Position - Beginning		2,798,065		180,947		2,979,012
Total Net Position- Ending	\$	2,831,723	\$	214,514	\$	3,046,237
Total Net Position- Ending	J.	2,631,723	φ	214,314	φ	3,040,237

# City of Comanche, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Enterprise Funds			
		Comanche Comanche		omanche	
		Utilities	Land	Management	
		Authority	A	authority	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		-		
Receipts from Customers	\$	2,457,414	\$	53,898	\$2,511,312
Payments to Employees for Services	Ψ	(431,667)	Ψ	(41,224)	(472,891)
Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services		(1,501,054)		(19,574)	(1,520,628)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	524,693	\$	(6,900)	\$ 517,793
Net Cash Florided by Operating Activities	Φ_	324,093	Ф	(0,900)	\$ 317,793
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interfund Transfers from Other Funds	\$	92,820	\$	15,000	\$ 107,820
Cash Received from Nonoperating Grants	Ψ	124,039	Ψ	15,000	124,039
Interfund Transfers to Other Funds		(386,893)		_	(386,893)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(170,034)	\$	15,000	\$ (155,034)
Net Cash Osed by Noncaphan I mancing Activities	Φ.	(170,034)	9	13,000	\$ (133,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of Capital Assets	\$	(439,311)	\$	_	\$ (439,311)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	Φ	(139,511)	φ	_	(139,510)
				-	. , ,
Interest Paid on Capital Debt  Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities		(87,069)	\$	<del></del>	(87,069) \$ (665,890)
Net Cash Osed by Capital Financing Activities	3	(003,890)	3		\$ (003,890)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Income	\$	21,561	\$	3	\$ 21,564
Economic Development Program Loan Payments	Ф	34,760	Ф	3	34,760
Cash Received from Restricted Accounts		240,871			240,871
Cash Received from Sale of Investments		17,080		-	17,080
	<u> </u>		•	3	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$	314,272	\$		\$ 314,275
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,041	\$	8,103	\$ 11,144
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		72,580		8,954	81,534
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	75,621	\$	17,057	\$ 92,678
A A COLOR OF THE STATE OF					
As shown on the Statement of Financial Position		45.500		45.055	
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	17,593	\$	17,057	\$ 34,650
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent		58,028			58,028
	\$	75,621	\$	17,057	\$ 92,678
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities		244.002		(0.050)	
Operating Income	\$	244,882	\$	(8,079)	\$ 236,803
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Depreciation		267,302		679	267,981
Change in Customer Deposits		12,509		500	13,009
Total Adjustments		279,811		1,179	280,990
				_	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	524,693	\$	(6,900)	\$ 517,793
			_		-

Comanche Utilities Authority and Comanche Land Management Authority received \$12.446 and \$26,643 repsectively, of contributed assets through governmental funds.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## I1. The Reporting Entity

The City of Comanche, Oklahoma, (the City) is a charter city operating under a Council-Manager form of government authorized by the charter and Title 11 of the Oklahoma statutes. The governing body of the City is the City Council comprised of five elected members. The appointed City Manager is the administrative head of the City.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Comanche and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations.

## **Blended Component Units**

The Comanche Utilities Authority (CPWA) was created February 9, 1971, for the use and benefit of the beneficiary, City of Comanche, to furnish, construct, administer and finance any public works facilities or improvements for public purposes under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The City Council of the City of Comanche acts as the Board of Trustees of the Comanche Utilities Authority. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government council and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the government. The Authority is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Comanche Land Management Authority (CMLA) was created November 14, 2017 benefit of the beneficiary, City of Comanche, to made the most efficient use of all economic resources and powers to lessen burdens on government and to stimulate economic growth and development. The City Council of the City of Comanche acts as the Board of Trustees of CMLA. Debt issuance authorizations would be approved by the government council. The Authority is reported as an enterprise fund.

## I2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of assets, liabilities and net position – modified cash basis and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – modified cash basis) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – modified cash basis demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

- General Government license and permits
- Highways and Streets –capital grants
- Public Safety fines and forfeitures, rural fire district dues, donations, restricted grants
- Economic Development restricted grants
- Health and Welfare –fees for meals, restricted grants
- Culture and Recreation hunting and fishing, camping and rental fees
- Cemetery cemetery openings/closings and lot sales

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues* even if restricted for a specific purpose.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are presented using the economic resource measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statement of assets, liabilities and net position cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such modifications include the following:

- Investments, interfund receivables and payables, notes receivable are recorded when cash transaction occurs.
- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

## Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in each fund-type financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds focus on a current financial resources measurement within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The City reports the following major government funds which are displayed in separate columns:

General Fund - is the Government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund also includes internal funds formally accounted for as special revenue funds: emergency services, grants, abatement, pension retirement, hunting and fishing, fire grant, drug forfeitures, court, Gayle Ashbury fund, and special projects fund.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - is a capital projects fund which accounts for dedicated sales tax and other restricted revenue sources to be used for capital improvements.

Aggregated Nonmajor Governmental Funds (reported as other governmental funds):

- Cemetery Care Fund accounts for 12.5 percent of cemetery revenues restricted by State law for cemetery capital improvements
- Rural Fire accounts for annual dues assessments
- Street and Alley.- accounts for State shared gasoline excise and commercial vehicle taxes legally restricted for street and alley purposes.

The City reports the Comanche Utilities Authority (CPWA) and the Comanche Land Management Authority (CLMA) as proprietary funds. CPWA accounts for the activities related to the provision of electric, water sewer and sanitation services to businesses and residents. CPWA also has an economic development revolving loan fund. It operates the water and sewer treatment plants, water distribution system, sewer collections systems and pump stations. CLMA accounts for activities related to operation of the golf course and

economic development.

Proprietary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Major Fund: Comanche Utilities Authority (CPWA) – accounts for the operation of the electric, water, sewer, and sanitation activities. Comanche Land Management Authority (CLMA) accounts for operations of the golf course and other economic development.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## II. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

## II1. Deposits and investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located in the state of Oklahoma or fully-insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located outside the state; savings accounts, and county, municipal or school district general obligation debt.

The City does not have a specific policy limiting the concentration amount that may be invested with one issuer. The City has no formal policy on managing credit risk.

Public trusts created under Oklahoma Statutes Title 60 are not subject to the above investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or note indenture. CPWA and CLMA have no specific policy but follow the state statutes for the City.

#### II2. Interfund transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in the period transacted. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move unrestricted revenue collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### II3. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's notes payable, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of assets, liabilities and net position – modified cash basis because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The debt service reserve accounts are used to report resources set aside to make debt payments, make up potential futures deficiencies, or to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. Customer utility deposits, refunded upon termination of service or applied to final bill, and Rural Enterprise revolving loan funds are also reported as restricted cash.

## II4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	25
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Machinery and equipment	10

## II5. Fund equity

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

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. City of Comanche, Oklahoma did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. City of Comanche, Oklahoma has restricted resources by state law and from grants as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinance or resolution of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by City of Comanche, Oklahoma's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the council delegating this responsibility to the manager through the budgetary process.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

As of June 30, 2019, governmental fund balances are composed of the following:

City of Comanche, Oklahoma Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted				
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$110,241	\$ -	\$ 110,241
Cemetery	-	-	12,216	12,216
Retirees	26,635	-	-	26,635
Streets	-	-	39,047	39,047
				188,139
Committed				
Rural Fire Department	-	-	13,608	13,608
Drug Prevention	1,418	-	-	1,418
				15,026
Assigned				
Public Safety	9,039	-	-	9,039
Capital Projects	-	106,815	-	106,815
Rural Fire Department	-	-	23,291	23,291
Streets	-	-	1,078	1,078
Cemetery	-	-	2,726	2,726
Hunting and Fishing	15,610	-	-	15,610
Court	5,766	-	-	5,766
Citizens Center	-	-	4,708	4,708
				169,033
Unassigned	(48,389)			(48,389)
	\$ 10,079	\$217,056	\$ 96,674	\$ 323,809

It is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balances prior to the use of unrestricted fund balances when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and the assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

<u>Proprietary Fund Balance Classification:</u> The proprietary funds classify net position in the same manner as the government-wide financial described in the next paragraph.

## II6. Government-wide Net Position

Government-wide Net Position are divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less
  accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to
  finance those assets.
- Restricted consist of net position that are restricted by creditors, by the state enabling legislation, by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all other net position are reported in this category.

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

## II7. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a 4 cent tax on each dollar of taxable sales of which one and a half cents is voter restricted for the capital improvements fund and one-half cent is transferred to the water sales tax fund for debt service. In February, 2013, the Stephens County voters approved an additional .15 percent of 1% sales tax with the proceeds to go the fire departments and senior centers in the county. Increase started April 1, 2013 through March 30, 2020.

## II8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# III. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

III1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

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

government-wide statement of activities.

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 248,347
Depreciation Expense	 (201,470)
	\$ 46,877

# IV. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component unites are subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual requirements. The following instances of noncompliance are considered material to the financial statements.

## IV1. Budgetary Noncompliance

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in individual funds as follows:

	•	enditures ceeding
Department	Appr	ropriations
City Manager	\$	578
City Treasurer		1,354
Police		8,798
Animal Control		2,121
Fire		22,132
Cemetary		1,724
General Government		53,028
Water		9,717
Line Maintenance		17,003
	City Manager City Treasurer Police Animal Control Fire Cemetary  General Government Water	Department Appr  City Manager \$ City Treasurer Police Animal Control Fire Cemetary  General Government Water

## V. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personnel services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt services and

transfers). Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplements to the budget require City Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level within a fund. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

## VI. DEPOSITS

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City follows state statues regarding custodial credit risk which requires collateral for all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance. At June 30, 2019, the bank balance was \$507,965. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2019.

## VII. INVESTMENTS

The City's investments at June 30, 2019, are presented as follows:

		investment Maturities (in year)							
Investment Type	 Cost	Le	ss Than 1		1-5		6-10		10-15
Annuity	\$ 229,290	\$	18,165	\$	109,660	\$	101,465	\$	-
Money Market Mutual Fund	 26,635		26,635			_			
	\$ 255,925	\$	44,800	\$	109,660	\$	101,465	\$	_

These investments are not securities therefore are not subject to custodial credit risk and are unrated. The City does not have a specific policy regarding investment credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in one issuer.

## VIII. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

### **Primary Government**

Primary Government	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Reclassification	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Government Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 737,611	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737,611
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	737,611			<del>-</del>	737,611
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	1,475,171	-	32,625	-	1,507,796
Vehicles	625,830	-	128,646	128,794	625,682
Machinery and Equipment	996,836	-	87,076	38,589	1,045,323
Infrastructure	857,425	<u> </u>			857,425
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,955,262	-	248,347	167,383	4,036,226
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,533,291		201,470	133,618	2,601,143
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,421,971		46,877	33,765	1,435,083
Governmental activities capital assets, net	2,159,582		46,877	33,765	2,172,694
	Beginning Balance	Reclassification	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Construction in Progress	\$ 146,770	\$ -	\$ 462,217	\$ 608,987	\$ -
Land	269,000	-	-	-	269,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	415,770		462,217	608,987	269,000
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	301,610	-	32,189	-	333,799
Vehicles	227,688	-	-	15,835	211,853
Machinery and Equipment	279,489	-	3,574	-	283,063
Water Storage Rights	946,641	-	-	-	946,641
Infrastructure	6,499,379		589,408		7,088,787
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,254,807	-	625,171	15,835	8,864,143
Less Accumulated Depreciation	3,919,241		267,982	15,835	4,171,388
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,335,566		357,189		4,692,755
Business activities capital assets, net	4,751,336		819,406	608,987	4,961,755
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,910,918	\$ -	\$ 866,283	\$ 642,752	\$ 7,134,449

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

Government activities:	
General government	\$ 26,378
Public safety	80,717
Culture and recreation	27,045
Highways and streets	55,305
Cemetery	 12,025
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 201,470
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 78,861
Line Maintenance	73,593
Electric	107,151
Administration	 8,377
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 267,982

## IX. INTERNAL BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Internal balances as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u>	mount	Nature of Balance
Due to/from other funds				
Comanche Utilities Authority	General Fund	\$	11,642	Restricted sales tax
Capital Improvments	General Fund		34,926	Restricted sales tax
		\$	46,568	

# Interfund transfers as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Transfer To	Transfer From	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Comanche Utilities Authority	\$ 315,914	Operating
Comanche Utilities Authority	General Fund	72,636	Sales tax pledged for debt
Court	Police Asset	8,765	Capital improvements
Rural Fire	Comanche Utilities Authority	380	Christmas decorations
General Fund	Court	35,469	Court activity
Comanche Land Management	Hunting and Fishing	5,000	Operating
Comanche Land Management	General Fund	5,000	Operating
Comanche Utilities Authority		32,058	Jackson Loop Proejct
Capital Improvement	Comanche Utilities Authority	38,589	Debt service
General Fund	Hunting and Fishing	5,332	Operating
Hunting and Fishing	Rural Fire	1,106	Grant expenses
Nutrition Fund	General Fund	6,200	Operating
Total		\$ 526,449	

Reconciliation to fund financial statements:

						Capital		
	Γ	Transfers In	Transfers Out			Contribution		Net
Government Funds	\$	406,755	\$	(139,556)	\$	(39,089)	\$	228,110
Proprietary Funds		119,694		(386,893)		39,089		(228,110)
	\$	526,449	\$	(526,449)	\$	-	\$	-

## X. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 88,842	\$ 113,028	\$ 48,791	\$ 153,079	\$ 43,640
Business-Type Activities					
Notes Payable	\$1,732,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$1,637,000	\$ 97,000
Contracts Payable	830,424	-	44,510	785,914	44,231
	2,562,424		139,510	2,422,914	141,231
Meter Deposits	101,520	13,010		114,530	20,000
	_				
	\$2,752,786	\$ 126,038	\$ 188,301	\$2,690,523	\$ 204,871

## X1 Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2019, the long-term debt arising from cash transactions or events, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

Capital Note Obligations	
\$113,028 capital note with a financial institution for three vehicles,	
down payment of \$10,000, payable in monthly installments of	
\$1,865, including interest of 3.27%, final payment December, 2023	\$ 93,528
\$63,084 capital note with a financial institution for two vehicles	
payable in monthly installments of \$1,105	
including interest of 1.99%, final payment December, 2020	19,580
\$56,000 capital note with a financial institution for a vehicle	
payable in monthly installments of \$998	
including interest of 2.65%, final payment Dec., 2022	39,971

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for governmental activities debt as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

City of Comanche, Oklahoma Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Year Ending						
June 30	 Total		Principal		I	nterest
2020	\$ 47,612	\$	43,640		\$	3,972
2021	40,982		38,198			2,784
2022	34,351		32,583			1,768
2023	28,367		27,573			794
2024	 11,190		11,084			106
	\$ 162,502	\$	153,078		\$	9,424

Leased vehicles and equipment under capital leases in capital assets at June 30, 2019, include the following

Machinery and equipment	\$ 79,770
Vehicles	176,111
less accumulated depreciation	(66,311)
	\$ 189,570

# X2 Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2019, the long-term debt arising from cash transactions or events, payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Type of Indebtedness(purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Direct Borrowings		3.46% to Nov.2015 then			
Utility System Revenue Note Series 2017 (financed costs of upgrade to electric system)	November, 2032	variable	Variable	1,775,000	1,637,000
Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District (WLMCD) (financed costs of water storage facility)	October, 2026	3.46%	3,228	69,964	20,266
Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District (WLMCD) (financed costs of water storage conveyance)	August, 2030	3.46%	29,504	394,733	270,206
Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District (WLMCD) (financed costs of water storage facility)	September, 2035	4.23%	34,980	481,944	357,541
Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District (WLMCD) (financed costs of silt removal)	October, 2035	3.76%	Variable	158,243	137,901

\$ 2,422,914

Interest expense of \$87,070 has been included as part of the water expenses.

As of June 30, 2019, annual debt service requirements of the business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

			Direct Borrowing	s		
	Revenue Not	e Series 2017	WLN	MCD	To	otal
Year Ending						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	97,000	54,842	44,231	31,541	141,231	\$ 86,383
2021	101,000	51,510	46,999	28,788	147,999	80,298
2022	105,000	48,042	48,695	26,968	153,695	75,010
2023	108,000	44,438	50,654	25,079	158,654	69,517
2024	111,000	40,749	52,592	23,114	163,592	63,863
2025-2029	616,000	143,905	284,900	83,609	900,900	227,514
2030-2034	499,000	54,842	219,799	30,809	718,799	85,651
2035-2036	-	· <u>-</u>	38,044	1,120	38,044	1,120
	\$ 1,637,000	\$ 438,328	\$ 785,914	\$ 251,028	\$2,422,914	\$ 689,356

The contracts payable with Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District (District) provide the City with a share of the District's water supply and the City pays its share of the costs of the facilities and operations of the District. The contract contains a rate covenant to maintain in each fiscal year, a schedule of rates, fee and charges of its System sufficient to provide annual net revenues available for debt service equal to at least 125% of the maximum annual amount of the Comanche portion of debt service for such fiscal year. In the event of default, the District has the ability to levy property assessments to pay the obligations.

The City has pledged future water revenues to secure the debt to the District. At year-end pledged revenues totaling \$1,036,942, which is the amount of remaining principal and interest outstanding on the District debt. Annual principal and interest on the District debt is expected to require approximately 28% of annual water revenues.

The revenue note has a pledge of CPWA net revenue equal to 125% of annual principal and interest requirements. At year-end future pledged revenues on this debt total \$2,075,328 which is the amount of remaining principal and interest outstanding on the revenue note debt. Annual principal and interest on the revenue note debt is expected to require approximately 26% of net annual CPWA revenues.

The revenue note payable is secured by a pledge of revenues generated by the water, sanitary sewer, garage and electric systems. In the event of default, the trustee and bondholders have the right to accelerated payment of the principal and interest accrued, appointment of temporary trustees to take over, operate and maintain the System on a profitable basis and ensure the payment of principal and interest.

## XI. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted cash as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Funds restricted for debt service reserves		
2017 Revenue Note	\$	26,307
Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District Debt		7,812
	\$	34,119
Funds restricted for other purposes		
Meter deposits		114,030
Rural development loans		30,216
Capital Improvements	84,611	
	\$	262,976
As shown on proprietary statement of financial position		
Current restricted cash	\$	58,028
Noncurrent restricted cash		204,948
	\$	262,976

## XII. PENSION PLANS

## XII1 Defined Contribution Plan (City of Comanche Retirement Plan)

The City provides retirement benefits to its full-time employees, other than employees covered by a state plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employer contributions are 3.35% or 5.12%, depending upon the employee group. All employees are eligible and there are no minimum age or service requirements. Employees are required to contribute 3.12, 4.12 or 5.12% of compensation. Contributions are vested over five years.. During the past year, the City contributed \$10,694.

## XII3 Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan (The Plan) provides participants with retirement, death and disability benefits established by the State of Oklahoma. The plan is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan covering members who have actively participated in firefighting activities for an entity which is a member of the plan The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is the responsibility of the state legislature. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the employees of the Plan. This financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/fprs/.

Benefits Provided – In general, the Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by State statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

### • Normal Retirement

## Hired Prior To November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.

## Hired After November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.

## Disability

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for those 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 year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disability not-in-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 pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

## • Death Benefit

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.

## • Terminations

## Hired Prior To November 1, 2013

A member who terminates after 10 years of credited service is eligible for a vested severance benefit determined by the normal retirement formula, based on service and salary history to date of termination. The benefit is payable at age 50, or when the member would have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later, provided the member's contribution accumulation is not withdrawn. Members terminating with less than 10 years of credited service may elect to receive a refund of their contribution accumulation without interest.

## Hired After November 1, 2013

A member who terminates after 11 years of credited service is eligible for a vested severance benefit determined by the normal retirement formula, based on service and salary history to date of termination. The benefit is payable at age 50, or when the member would have completed 22 years of service, whichever is later, provided the member's contribution accumulation is not withdrawn. Members terminating with less than 11 years of credited service may elect to receive a refund of their contribution accumulation without interest.

Contributions – The contribution requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined Oklahoma statute and are not based on actuarial calculations.. Each member employers contributes 14% of the actual base salary of each participant employed. Each participant contributes 9% of their base salary. In addition, member employers contribute \$60 for each volunteer firefighter unless their annual income to the general fund is less than \$25,000, in which case they are exempt. Additional funds are provided by the State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity, through 36% allocation of the tax on premiums collected by insurance companies operating in Oklahoma and by the net investment income generated on assets held by the Plan. The City's contribution to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$24,561 for regular firefighters and \$1,140 for volunteer firefighters.

## Pension (Asset) Liability and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2019, the Plan reported a net pension liability was \$1,125,646,431. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability is based on a projection of the City's long-term share of the contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.0609% which was decrease of .002% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation – 3.00%

Salary Increases – 3.5% to 9% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return -7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality –RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

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 expecting inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Return
Fixed Income	4.37%
Domestic Equity	7.01%
International Equity	8.83%
Real Estate	6.58%
Other Assets	5.70%

<u>Discount rate</u> – 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 the Oklahoma 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 Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Plan's net pension liability 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-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount		1% Increase	
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	1,474,374,208	1,125,646,431	832,769,504	

XII4 Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan (The Plan) provides participants with retirement, death and disability benefits and a deferred option plan, established by the State of Oklahoma. The plan is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan covering members who have actively participated in being a police officer for an Oklahoma municipality or state agency which is a member of the plan.

The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is the responsibility of the state legislature. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the employees of the Plan. The Plan issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/opprs/.

Benefits Provided – In general, the Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by State statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

- The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.
- Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.
- Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary

multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment.

- Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.
- Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit. Effective July 1, 1999, a \$5,000 death benefit is also paid, in addition to any survivor's pension benefits under the Plan, to the participant's beneficiary or estate for active or retired members.
- The Deferred Option allows participants otherwise eligible for a normal retirement benefit to defer terminating employment and drawing retirement benefits for a period not to exceed 5 years. Under the Deferred Option, retirement benefits are calculated based on compensation and service at the time of election and a separate account is established for each participant. During the participation period, the employee's retirement benefit is credited to the participant's account along with a portion of the employer's contribution and interest. Interest is credited at a rate of 2% below the rate of return on the investment portfolio of the Plan, with a guaranteed minimum interest equal to the assumed actuarial interest of 7.5%. Employee contributions cease once participation in the Deferred Option is elected. At the conclusion of participation in the Deferred Option, the participant will receive the balance in the separate account under payment terms allowed by the Deferred Option and will then begin receiving retirement benefit payments as calculated at the time of election.
  - In the 2003 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 688 and House Bill 1464 created a "Back" DROP for members of the Plan. The "Back" DROP is a modified deferred retirement option plan. The "Back" DROP allows the member flexibility by not having to commit to terminate employment within 5 years. Once a member has met their normal retirement period of 20 years, the member can choose, upon retirement, to be treated as if the member had entered into the "Back" DROP. A member, however, cannot receive credit to the "Back" DROP account based upon any years prior to when the member reached their normal retirement date. Once a member is ready to retire, the member can make the election to participate in the "Back" DROP and can receive a "Back" DROP benefit based upon up to 5 years of participation. The member's regular retirement benefit will not take into account any years of service credited to the "Back" DROP.
- In 2006, the Board approved a method of payment called the Deferred Option Payout Provision (the "Payout Provision"). The Payout Provision allows a retired member who has completed participation in the Deferred Option or the

"Back" DROP the ability to leave their account balance in the Plan. The retired member's account balance will be commingled and reinvested with the total assets, and therefore the member will not be able to direct their personal investments. Written election must be made to the Board no more than 30 days following the termination of employment.

Upon participating in the Payout Provision, a retired member shall not be guaranteed a minimum rate of return on their investment. A retired member shall earn interest on their account as follows:

- a) The retired member shall earn two percentage points below the net annual rate of return of the investment portfolio of the Plan.
- b) If the portfolio earns less than a 2% rate of return, but more than zero, the retired member shall earn zero percentage points
- c) If the portfolio earns less than zero percentage points, there shall be a deduction from the retired member's balance equal to the net annual rate of return of the investment portfolio of the Plan.
- d) Interest as earned above shall be credited to the retired member's account.

The Oklahoma Legislature has the authority to grant percentage increases or special onetime payments to persons receiving benefits from the Plan. Additionally, certain retirees are entitled to receive a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) when a COLA is granted to active police officers in the retiree's city. Participants eligible to receive both types of benefit increases are to receive the greater of the legislative increase or the benefit increase the participant would receive pursuant to the COLA provision.

Contributions – The contribution requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined Oklahoma statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. An eligible municipality may join the plan on the first day of any month. Upon approval, its membership is irrevocable. All persons employed as police officers are required to participate in the Plan upon initial employment. Each municipality contributes 13% of the actual base salary of each participant employed. Each participant contributes 8% of their base salary. Additional funds are provided by the State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity, through 14% allocation of the tax on premiums collected by insurance companies operating in Oklahoma and by the net investment income generated on assets held by the Plan. The City's contribution to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$21,632.

### Pension (Asset) Liability and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2019, the Plan's net pension asset was (\$47,635,000). The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension

asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset is based on a projection of the City's long-term share of the contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.364%, which was an decrease of .0165 % from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation -3.00%

Salary Increases – 4.5% to 17% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return -7.5% net of pension plan investment expense Cost-of-living adjustments - Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to 1/2 of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary.

Mortality – Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA. Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years

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 expecting inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

City of Comanche, Oklahoma Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

	Long-Term
	Expected
	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Return
Fixed Income	4.53%
Domestic Equity	5.86%
International Equity	8.83%
Private Equity	9.21%
Real Estate	6.58%
Commodities	5.06%

<u>Discount rate</u> – 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 the Oklahoma Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Plan's net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
Net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ 220,964,000	\$ (47,635,000)	\$ (274,705,000)

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/opprs/.

### XII5 Defined Contribution Plan (City of Comanche Plan)

The City provides retirement benefits to its city manager. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employer contributions are variable as determined by the City. Employee contribution is 5%. Contributions are fully vested immediately.. During the past year, the City contributed \$6,836.

### XIII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### XIII1 Commitments:

At June 30, 2019, the City had contractual commitments of \$69,768 for leases of golf carts and a LED sign. The City had outstanding purchase commitments for payments on water tower equipment and automated meter reading system software totaling \$59,719.

The Comanche Land Management Authority has submitted application to HUD for multifamily housing project of 32 unit senior living apartments. The estimated mortgage amount requested is \$3,379,000.

### XIII2 Federal Programs

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The final acceptance of the audits of these programs including the year ended June 30, 2019, has not been given. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### XIV. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss (torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruptions, errors and omissions, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, and acts of God) and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance.

General Liability, Physical Property and Automobile Liability/Physical Damage - general liability, physical property and automobile liability/physical damage are insured through the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group (OMAG) risk entity pool. Deductibles

range from \$0 to \$5,000. Risk of loss retained is limited to the excess of insurance liability coverage limits set by OMAG.

**Workers' Compensation** - Workers' compensation is insured through CompSource Oklahoma. Risk of loss retained is limited to the excess of insurance liability coverage limits set by CompSource Oklahoma.

**Employee's Group Health and Life** – Insured through the purchase of commercial insurance by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Oklahoma

Management believes such insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City, and such claims have not exceeded the coverage over the past three fiscal years.

### XV. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

On February 1, 2017, CMLA entered into a loan with a company owned by the City Manager's wife. The amount of the loan was \$26,000 with monthly payments of \$455.72 over 60 months. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2019 was \$13,712.

### XVI. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget to Actual

### General Fund

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance Vith Final
	Original			Final	 Amounts	 Budget
REVENUE						
Taxes	\$	633,500	\$	680,500	\$ 527,387	\$ (153,113)
Charges for Services		38,000		38,000	34,421	(3,579)
Interest		-		-	30	30
Oil and Gas Royalties		7,000		7,000	7,793	793
License and Permits		3,000		3,000	9,025	6,025
Fines and Forfeitures		10,000		10,000	7,894	(2,106)
Intergovernmental		-		-	4,611	4,611
Miscellaneous		59,055		59,055	80,525	21,470
Total Revenue	\$	750,555	\$	797,555	\$ 671,686	\$ (125,869)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	\$	118,350	\$	129,350	\$ 128,393	\$ 957
City Manager		45,475		48,475	49,053	(578)
City Clerk		46,150		46,150	35,785	10,365
City Treasurer		4,000		4,000	5,354	(1,354)
Highways and Streets		3,500		3,500	1,146	2,354
Police		292,650		302,650	311,448	(8,798)
Animal Control		47,160		49,160	51,281	(2,121)
Fire		247,995		262,995	285,127	(22,132)
Cemetery		43,100		45,100	46,824	(1,724)
Parks		68,550		72,550	70,552	1,998
Total Expenditures	\$	916,930	\$	963,930	\$ 984,963	\$ (21,033)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$	(166,375)	\$	(166,375)	\$ (313,277)	\$ (146,902)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	424,375	\$	424,375	\$ 351,715	\$ (72,660)
Transfers Out		(258,000)		(258,000)	(83,885)	174,115
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	166,375	\$	166,375	\$ 267,830	\$ 101,455
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (45,447)	\$ (45,447)
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		-	(4,442)	(4,442)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$ (49,889)	\$ (49,889)
Per Statement of Revenues, E		Other funds con itures and Chan			\$ 59,968 10,079	

### City of Comanche, Oklahoma Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### 1. Budgetary Information

<u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> – Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned. Purchases of materials, outside services and capital outlays are recognized as expenditures when the commitment to purchase is made (encumbered).

Prior to the end of the fiscal year, all department heads of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The City Council members meet with each of the department heads to review their needs estimates and requests. The City Council holds a public hearing at least 15 days prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than 7 days prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personal services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt service, and transfers). The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments and funds that do not increase the overall budget may be approved by the City Manager. The City Council must approve any budget supplement which increases the total appropriations for the City. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

**Budgetary Noncompliance** – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments: City manager, Police, Animal Control, Fire and Cemetery. General fund appropriations were exceeded in total by \$20,983.

## Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Assets	Cemetery	Rural Fire		Nutrition Center			reet and Alley	Total	
Cash	\$ 14,942	\$	36,899	\$	4,708	\$	40,125	\$	96,674
Total Assets	\$ 14,942	\$	36,899	\$	4,708	\$	40,125		96,674
Liabilities									
Fund Balances									
Restricted	\$ 12,216	\$	-	\$	=	\$	39,047	\$	51,263
Committed	-		13,608		-		-		13,608
Assigned	2,726		23,291		4,708		1,078		31,803
Unrestricted						_			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,942		36,899	\$	4,708	\$	40,125	\$	96,674
Total Liabilities									
and Fund Balances	\$ 14,942	\$	36,899	\$	4,708	\$	40,125	\$	96,674

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	C	emetery	Ru	ıral Fire	Nutr	ition Center	St	reet and Alley	Total		
REVENUE											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,020	\$	14,020	
Charges for Services		4,934		12,090		36,808		-		53,832	
Interest		7		22		-		10		39	
Rental Income		-		-		3,253		-		3,253	
Miscellaneous		-		10,704		5,181		-		15,885	
Intergovernmental		-		4,000		-		-		4,000	
Grants						4,871		-		4,871	
Total Revenue	\$	4,941	\$	26,816	\$	50,113	\$	14,030	\$	95,900	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Culture and Recreation				-		51,461		-		51,461	
Highway and Street		-		-		-		6,192		6,192	
Public Safety		-		9,814		-		-		9,814	
Capital Outlay											
Highway and Street		-		-		-		20,400		20,400	
Cemetery		3,950		-		-		-		3,950	
Public Safety				10,873		-		-		10,873	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,950	\$	20,687	\$	51,461	\$	26,592	\$	102,690	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	991	\$	6,129	\$	(1,348)	\$	(12,562)	\$	(6,790)	
Other Financing Sources											
Trnsfer Out	\$	-	\$	(1,106)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,106)	
Transfers In				380		6,200				6,580	
Total Other Financing Sources			\$	(726)		6,200				5,474	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	991	\$	5,403	\$	4,852	\$	(12,562)	\$	(1,316)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		13,951		31,496	-	(144)		52,687		97,990	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	14,942	\$	36,899	\$	4,708	\$	40,125	\$	96,674	

# City of Comanche, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis General Fund June 30, 2019

		General	Gr	ants		Pension etirement	inting and Fishing	Police Asset	[unicipal Court	Drug rfeitures	Total
Assets											
Cash	\$	-	\$ 1	,500	\$	-	\$ 15,610	\$ 9,039	\$ 5,766	\$ 1,418	\$ 33,333
Investments					_	26,635	 	 	 	 	 26,635
Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 1	,500	\$	26,635	\$ 15,610	\$ 9,039	\$ 5,766	\$ 1,418	\$ 59,968
Liabilities											
Cash Overdraft	\$	3,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,321
Due to Other Funds		46,568		-		-	-		-	-	46,568
Total Liabilities	\$	49,889	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,889
Fund Balances											
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,635
Committed		-		-		-	-	-	-	1,418	1,418
Assigned		-		-		-	15,610	9,039	5,766	-	30,415
Unassigned	_	(49,889)	1	,500	_		 	 	 	 -	 (48,389)
Total Fund Balances	\$	(49,889)	\$ 1	,500	\$	26,635	\$ 15,610	\$ 9,039	\$ 5,766	\$ 1,418	\$ 10,079
Total Liabilities											
and Fund Balances	\$	_	\$ 1	,500	\$	26,635	\$ 15,610	\$ 9,039	\$ 5,766	\$ 1,418	\$ 59,968

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis General Fund

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

DEVENUE	General	Gra	ants_	_	Pension etirement		enting and Fishing	Po	olice Asset		Iunicipal Court		Drug feitures		Total
REVENUE	A 507.207	d.		Φ.		Φ.		Ф		•		Ф		Ф	525 205
Taxes License and Permits	\$ 527,387 9,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- ( (27	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	527,387
			-		-		6,627		-		-		-		15,652
Charges for Services Interest	34,421 30		-		102		17,134 6		14		-		-		51,555 152
	7,793		-		102		700		14		-		-		
Rent and Royalties Miscellaneous	80,526		-		-		81		4,126		48		-		8,493 84,781
Fines and Forfeitures	7,894		-		-		81		4,120		70,324		-		78,218
Intergovernmental	4,611		-		-		-		-		70,324		-		4,611
Total Revenue		\$	<u> </u>	\$	102	\$	24,548	\$	4,140	\$	70,372	\$		•	770,849
Total Revenue	\$ 671,687	3		3	102	3	24,548	3	4,140	3	/0,3/2	2		\$	//0,849
EXPENDITURES															
Current															
General Government	\$ 218,588	\$	-	\$	8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	218,596
Public Safety	647,855		-		-		-		683		27,419		-		675,957
Culture and Recreation	70,551		-		-		14,138		-		-		-		84,689
Cemetery	46,824		-		-		-		-		-		-		46,824
Highways and Streets	1,146		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,146
Debt Service															
Principal	-				-		-		19,501		-		-		19,501
Interest	-				-		-		1,690		-		-		1,690
Total Expenditures	\$ 984,964	\$	-	\$	8	\$	14,138	\$	21,874	\$	27,419	\$	-	\$	1,048,403
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues															
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (313,277)	\$	-	\$	94	\$	10,410	\$	(17,734)	\$	42,953	\$	-	\$	(277,554)
		-													
Other Financing Sources															
Transfers In	351,715		-		-		1,106		8,765		-		-	\$	361,586
Transfers Out	(83,885)						(10,332)				(44,233)				(138,450)
Total Other Financing Sources	267,830						(9,226)		8,765		(44,233)				223,136
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (45,447)	\$	-	\$	94	\$	1,184	\$	(8,969)	\$	(1,280)	\$	-	\$	(54,418)
Fund Balances - Beginning	(4,442)		,500		26,541		14,426		18,008		7,046		1,418		64,497
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (49,889)	\$ 1.	,500	\$	26,635	\$	15,610	\$	9,039	\$	5,766	\$	1,418	\$	10,079

### City of Comanche, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule Schedule of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Award Amount	Awards Expended
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Justice		JAG-LLE-2017	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,175
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through U.S. Department of Rural Development				
Community Facilities Grant	10.766	SF3881	\$ 50,000	\$ 13,919
Rural Economic Action Plan Grant	10.868	FAP-17-0051-R	150,000	133,500
Total Federal Awards	s		\$ 204,000	\$ 150,594
STATE AWARDS				
Oklahoma Department of Agriculture				
Rural Fire Operational			\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Oklahoma Department of Rehabilitation Services				
Community Action Development Corporation			\$ 4,039	\$ 4,039
Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments				
REAP			\$ 45,000	\$ 24,778
Oklahoma Department of Commerce				
Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance			\$ 4,871	\$ 4,871
Total State Award	s		\$ 57,910	\$ 37,688



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members of the City Council City of Comanche, Oklahoma

We have audited audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Comanche, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph on the City's use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

City of Comanche, Oklahoma Page 2

items 19-001, 19-002, 19-003, 19-004, and 19-005 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 19-001, 19-002, 19-003, 19-004 and 19-005.

### **City of Comanche's Responses to Findings**

angel, Johnston & Blosingene, P.C.

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Chickasha, Oklahoma December 10, 2019

### CITY OF COMANCHE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matters:

19-001. <u>Criteria</u> – Oklahoma State Statute Title 11, Section 17:211A states "No expenditure may be authorized or made by any officer or employee which exceeds the appropriation of any fund."

<u>Condition</u> – Some expenditures were misclassified during the year. Correcting the classification caused the expenditures to exceed appropriations in the General Fund in total by \$21,033. In each department as follows: City Manager \$578; City Treasurer \$1,354; Police \$8,798; Animal Control \$2,121; Fire \$22,132 and Parks \$1,724.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> – Improper classification of expenditures led to the yearend budget amendments to be insufficient to correct various departments budget deficits.

Recommendation – The City should closely monitor coding of expenditures and budget balances of each department. The categories of each budgeted fund should be tracked in order to determine the remaining budget balance. The City Manager or designee (if approved by resolution) can approve all transfers of appropriations between budgeted categories for each fund; however, all supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council.

Management response – See response starting on page 56.

19-002. <u>Criteria</u> Purchase orders/requisitions are to be used to initiate the purchasing process and an original invoice should be included with the purchase order. The purchase order should be signed by the encumbrance clerk to verify budgeted funds are available; original invoices should be signed and dated verifying the receipt of goods or services.

<u>Condition</u> – In our expenditure testing we noted of the thirty-four purchase orders/requisitions tested; six had no purchase order or requisition; four invoices were not signed as goods or services received; one was misclassified and three invoices were dated prior to the purchase order or requisition.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> – The lack of consistency in following procedures to properly implement state purchasing laws creates the potential for fraud and increases the likelihood budgets could be exceeded and improper purchases could be made.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should follow state statues and properly implement purchase order procedures.

<u>Management response</u> – See response starting on page 56.

### CITY OF COMANCHE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2019

19-003. <u>Criteria</u> – Meter deposits are utility customer's funds held by the City as security in relationship to the utility services provided by the City. The City needs to retain sufficient funds to cover the amount held on customers behalf. Also, the City must maintain a list to document the amounts owed to each customer and the total amount owed to customers.

<u>Condition</u>—At June 30, 2019 the City general ledger showed meter deposit liability to be \$112,005. However, their list of meter deposits outstanding totaled \$114,030. In the prior year the general ledger was adjusted to agree to the meter deposits list. Despite adjusting the current year beginning balance at the end of the year the balances again did not agree.

<u>Cause and effect</u>—The City is not reconciling their general ledger to their listing of outstanding deposits. Therefore, the integrity of both numbers is in doubt. The City is adjusting at year end the general ledger to agree to the deposit listing, however no reconciliation or attempt to discover why there is a discrepancy.

<u>Recommendation</u>—The City needs to analyze and reconcile the meter deposit listing to the general ledger accounts on an ongoing and timely basis in order to identify the correct meter deposit liability amount.

<u>Management response</u> – See response starting on page 56.

19-004. <u>Criteria</u> – Meter deposits are utility customer's funds held by the City as security in relationship to the utility services provided by the City. The City needs to retain sufficient funds to cover the amount held on customers behalf. Also, the City must maintain a list to document the amounts owed to each customer and the total amount owed to customers.

Condition – At June 30, 2019 the City had only \$62,288 of cash segregated for meter deposits. The outstanding meter deposit liability was \$114,030. There is a payable from CUA to the Meter Deposit Fund of \$47,727. The cash held in trust for meter deposits customers is insufficient and the City's operating account does not have enough unrestricted funds to cover the meter liability.

<u>Cause and effect</u> — At yearend the City adjusted the amount due from the CUA in order to show more cash held for meter deposits. But once an adjustment was made to agree the actual meter deposit listing (see comment 19-003) the payable was not enough to cover the liability for the meter deposits. In addition, the cash available in the CUA's operating account is not enough to cover the liability. This means the deposits received held for customer deposits has been spent for operating expenses.

<u>Recommendation</u>—The City needs to reconcile the meter deposit listing and transfer cash to the meter deposit bank accounts to cover any shortfall.

<u>Management response</u> – See response starting on page 56.

### CITY OF COMANCHE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2019

19-005. <u>Criteria</u> – As part of the audit report the City is to provide a schedule of grant awards.

<u>Condition</u> – The schedule of grant awards in the original draft had significant changes. There were incorrect expenditure amounts and there were grants not identified. Also, there were two grants where the complete amount of the grant has not been requested or received by the City. It appears the City qualifies for these funds. The unrequested funds total about \$30,000.

<u>Cause and effect</u> — The City does not have a process to clearly identify and report each grant and its status. If the errors were not located and corrected the granting agencies could question the incorrect reporting and request the Cities re-issue the financial statements with the correct reporting. Also grants not closely monitored have led to possible loss of allowable grant reimbursements.

<u>Recommendation</u>—The City should have an on-going process to clearly identify the status of each grant. All grant information should be communicated for the preparation of the financial statements. Management of grants needs to include checking to make sure all allowable and available funds have been received.

<u>Management response</u> – See response starting on page 56.

### CITY OF COMANCHE, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matters:**

18-001. <u>Criteria</u> – Oklahoma State Statute Title 11, Section 17:211A states "No expenditure may be authorized or made by any officer or employee which exceeds the appropriation of any fund."

<u>Condition</u> – Expenditures exceed appropriations in the General Fund department: General Government by \$8,138. Expenditures did not exceed appropriation in the General Fund in total.

<u>Disposition</u> – This continues to be finding during 2018-19 fiscal year.

18-002. <u>Criteria Purchase orders/requisitions</u> are to be used to initiate the purchasing process and an original invoice should be included with the purchase order. The purchase order should be signed by the encumbrance clerk to verify budgeted funds are available; original invoices should be signed and dated verifying the receipt of goods or services.

<u>Condition</u> — In our expenditure testing we noted of the thirty-five purchase orders/requisitions tested two had no documentation at all, four had no original invoice or the invoice did not agree to purchase order and one of these four were for purchases made with a VISA card that did not have all attached invoices or receipts, five were missing purchase orders, and one of the invoice was not signed as goods or services received.

<u>Disposition</u> – This continues to be finding during 2018-19 fiscal year.

18-003. <u>Criteria</u> – Meter deposits are utility customer's funds held by the City as security in relationship to the utility services provided by the City. The City needs to retain sufficient funds to cover the amount held on customers behalf. Also, the City must maintain a list to document the amounts owed to each customer and the total amount owed to customers.

<u>Condition</u>-- At June 30, 2018 the City general ledger showed meter deposit liability to be \$84,118. However, their list of meter deposits outstanding totaled \$101,520. In the prior year the general ledger balance was higher than the listing of outstanding deposits.

<u>Disposition</u> – This continues to be finding during 2018-19 fiscal year.

### CITY OF COMANCHE, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2019

18-004. <u>Criteria</u> – Meter deposits are utility customer's funds held by the City as security in relationship to the utility services provided by the City. The City needs to retain sufficient funds to cover the amount held on customers behalf. Also, the City must maintain a list to document the amounts owed to each customer and the total amount owed to customers.

<u>Condition</u>—At June 30, 2018 the City had only \$38,000.94 of cash segregated for meter deposits. The outstanding meter deposit liability was \$101,520.00. There were outstanding amounts loaned to the RPEG grant account of \$17,885.71 and to the CUA in the amount of \$45,701.57. Therefore, cash held in trust for meter deposits customers was insufficient.

<u>Disposition</u> – This continues to be finding during 2018-19 fiscal year.

RE: Management Response, Audit Year End June 30, 2019

#### 19-001

City clerk has been doing the final budget adjustment in July at the council meeting allowing the final June payroll to be included, which is still within state statute. This year we will attempt to process the final budget adjustment in June and present at the June meeting. We will have to make assumptions on final payroll for the year but we should be able to get close.

### 19-002

I'm glad to see the number of instances down but any amount of failure to comply is unacceptable. 75% of the issues were will a former employee. The primary issue I see is with monthly bills not being issued a PO. I have met with the city clerk and accounts payable and addressed that every purchase or expenditure MUST have a PO assigned. The date issue was found to be where the PO was stapled to the wrong invoice because someone got in a hurry. This has also been addressed.

### 19-003 & 19-004

I feel this reconciliation problem is a result of dual manual adjustments. We have requested that Mary Johnson assist us in reconciling this account. It is my belief that this problem will go away when we switch to the new software.

### 19-005

Previously we had only been tracking the larger grants, typically when there was a required audit process on the grant. We have now implemented a redundant file system that will contain all grants regardless of size reconciling the grant award, the receipt of funds and the associated expenditures.

Best Regards, Chuck Ralls City Manager City of Comanche, OK