### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Together With Independent Auditor's Report

## TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT COPAN, OKLAHOMA

JUDITH K. BALLARD, CPA, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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220 West Main - P.O. Box 746 Stroud, Oklahoma 74079

### TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT COPAN, OKLAHOMA

June 30, 2016

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220 W. Main Street PO Box 746, Stroud, OK 74079 Ph: 918-968-3511 / Fax: 918-968-3512

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Town Council Town of Copan, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Copan, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Copan, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison information, on pages 32 through 35, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. Management has elected not to present management's discussion and analysis. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

getth K. Sallard, CPA, PC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 6, 2016 on my consideration of the Town of Copan's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Copan, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stroud, Oklahoma December 6, 2016

### TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2016

		<u>Caranta</u>	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS		<del></del>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 405,508	\$ 467,752	\$ 873,260
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>-</u>	164,138	164,138
Accounts Receivable-Tax Revenues	18,956	-	18,956
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	-	184,650	184,650
Accounts Receivable-Other	-	14,529	14,529
Prepaid Insurance	3,131	9,392	12,523
Excess Capacity Inventory	-	18,729	18,729
Due From Other Funds	(7,263)	7,263	-
Grant Receivable	•	2,621	2,621
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	3,000	117,503	120,503
Depreciable (Net)	366,266	1,324,481	1,690,747
Total Assets	789,598	2,311,058	3,100,656
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	2,899	17,806	20,705
Total Deferred Outflows	2,899	17,806	20,705
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	5,650	84,731	90,381
Accrued Payroll and Sales Tax Liabilities	-	13,539	13,539
Customer Deposits	-	69,005	69,005
Accrued Interest Payable	-	981	981
Current Portion Notes Payable	-	78,815	78,815
Non-Current Liabilities:	8,070	1	•
Net Pension Liability	19,979	103,151	123,130
Notes Payable	41,925	215,257	257,182
Total Liabilities	75,624	565,479	641,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	2,198	_	2,198
Total Deferred Inflows	2,198		2,198
NET POSITION	<del></del>		
	240 274	1,175,801	1,495,072
Invested in Capital Assets	319,271	1,175,601	1,455,072
(net of related debt & accum. deprec.) Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	92,721	92,721
Unrestricted (Deficit)	395,404	494,863	890,267
Total Net Position	\$ 714,675	\$ 1,763,385	\$ 2,478,060

### TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Prog	ram Revenu	ies		Net	(Expense) F		enue and Ch Assets	ange	es in Net
										Prin	nary	Governmen	<b>t</b>	
	E	xpenses		irges for ervices	G	perating Grants & atributions	•	tal Grants & tributions		ernmental ctivities	В	Business- type Activities		Total
Function/Program Activities														
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	40,414	\$	673	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(39,741)	¢	_	\$	(39,741)
Public Safety	Ψ	90,427	Ψ	20,102	Ψ	_	Ψ	23,673	Ψ	(46,652)	Ψ	_ _	Ψ	(46,652)
Streets		45,572				-				(45,572)		-		(45,572)
Cultural and Recreation		5,110		-		-		1		(5,109)		-		(5,109)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		181,523		20,775		-		23,674		(137,074)		-		(137,074)
Business-type Activities:				-										
Utilities - PWA		1,170,141	1,	,082,048		2,621		-		-		(85,472)		(85,472)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		16,437										(16,437)		(16,437)
Total Business-type Activities		1,186,578		,082,048		2,621						(101,909)		<u>(101,909)</u>
Total primary government	\$	<u>1,368,101</u>	<u>\$1</u>	102,823	\$	2,621	\$	23,674	\$	(137,074)		(101,909)		(238,983)
		neral Reve	nues	:										
		Taxes: Tobaco	. T.							1,336				4 226
		Sales a		-						109,884		-		1,336 109,884
		Gas Ta		SC I ax						1,395		_		1,395
		Motor \		e Tax						5,315		<u>-</u>		5,315
		Franch								1,536		_		1,536
			-	verage Ta	ıx					2,273		_		2,273
	ß	Miscellaneo		Ū						852		-		852
	1	nvestment l	Earni	ngs						194		1,001		1,195
	(	Contributed	Capit	tal						5,225		(5,225)		-
		Total G	ener	al Revenu	e and	Transfers				128,010		(4,224)		123,786
		(	Chang	ge in Net A	Sset	5				(9,064)		(106,133)		(115,197)
		Net Position	n - Be	ginning						723,739		1,869,518	2	2,593,257
		Net Position	n - E	nding					\$	714,675	\$	1,763,385	\$2	2,478,060

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

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

ASSETS		General	Stre	eet & Alley		reman's Special		ibrary Fund	_ Pa	rk Fund		Total vernment Funds
Cash	\$	61,907	\$	294,565	\$	43,610	\$	2,839	\$	2,587	\$	405,508
Accounts Receivable - Motor Vehicle Tax	Ψ	-	Ψ	877	Ψ	<del>4</del> 0,010	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,007	Ψ	877
Accounts Receivable - Sales & Use Tax		10,744		5,372				_		_		16,116
Accounts Receivable - Gas Tax		-		238		_		_		_		238
Accounts Receivable - Alcoholic Beverage Tax & Other		1,725		-		_		-		-		1,725
Due (To)/From Other Funds		1,323		(603)		(7,983)		-		-		(7,263)
Prepaid Insurance		3,131		` -		•		•		•		3,131
Total Assets		78,830		300,449		35,627		2,839		2,587		420,332
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		<del></del>		<del></del>								
Accounts Payable		5,179		-		471		_		-		5,650
Accrued Salaries		<u>-</u>						-	-	-		
Total Liabilities		5,179				471						5,650
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-				-		-		-
Committed		-		300,449		35,156		-		-		335,605
Assigned		- 70 654		-		-		2,839		2,587		5,426
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		73,651 73,651		300,449		35,156		2,839		2,587		73,651
			•				•	<u>-</u>				414,682
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	78,830	<u>\$</u>	300,449	\$	35,627	\$	2,839	<u>\$</u>	2,587		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Long-term liabilities and assets are not receivable/payable in the cu Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows Pension liability Note payable-fire truck	urces	s and theref	ore a	e not reporte			unds	<b>5</b> :		686,485 (317,219) 2,899 (2,198) (19,979) (49,995)		369,266 (69,273)
Net position of governmental activities											\$	714,675
The notes to the financia	al stat	tements are	an in	tegral part of	f this	statement.					<u> </u>	

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General		S	Street & Alley		reman's Special	Library Fund		Park Fund		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								,		_		
Franchise Tax	\$	1,536	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,536
Donations		-		-		19,383		1		-		19,384
Sales & Use Tax		73,256		36, <b>6</b> 28		-		-		~		109,884
Gasoline Tax		-		1,395		-		-		-		1,395
Motor Vehicle Tax		-		5,315		-		-		-		5,315
Tobacco Tax		1,336		-		-		-		-		1,336
Inspection Fee		673		-		-		-		-		673
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		2,273		<b>-</b>		-		-		-		2,273
Interest		115		72		6		1		-		194
Miscellaneous		97		-		755		-		-		852
Fire Contracts		-		-		20,102		-		-		20,102
Grant Income				-		4,290						4,290
TOTAL REVENUE		79,286		43,410		44,536		2		-		167,234
EXPENDITURES												
Capital Outlay		6,291		83,781		3,039		-		-		93,111
General Government		39,129		-		-		-		-		39,129
Highways & Streets		-		42,595		-		-		-		42,595
Cultural and Recreation		188		-		-		-		34		222
Public Safety		58,241				29,273						87,514
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		103,849		126,376	_	32,312		_		34		262,571
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures		(24,563)		(82,966)		12,224		2		(34)		(95,337)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfer In/(Out)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contributed Capital		5,225	_	-				-		-		5,225
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,225										5,225
Net Change in Fund Balances		(19,338)		(82,966)		12,224		2		(34)		(90,112)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		92,989		383,415		22,932		2,837		2,621		504,794
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	73,651	\$	300,449	<u>\$</u>	35,156	\$	2,839	\$	2,587		414,682

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended 30, 2016

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (90,112)

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

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

Fixed Assets Purchased Current year depreciation

120,023 (39,885)

80,138

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund.

Net decrease in pension expense

910

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (9,064)

## TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Copan Public Works Authority
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 467,752
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	164,138
Accounts Receivable - Utilities (net)	184,650
Accounts Receivable - Other	14,529
Due From Other Funds	7,263
Prepaid Insurance	9,392
Grant Receivable	2,621
Excess Capacity Inventory	18,729
Total Current Assets	869,074
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Land	117,503
Sewer Plant	1,355,688
Gas System	459,300
Water System and Tower	1,790,164
Electrical System	37,191
Equipment, Vehicles and Other	254,936 (2.573,708)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,572,798)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,441,984
Total Assets	2,311,058
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	17,806
Total Deferred Outflows	17,806
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	84,731
Accrued Payroll and Sales Tax Liabilities	13,539
Customer Deposits	69,005
Accrued Interest Payable	981
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	78,815
Total Current Liabilities	247,071
Non-Current Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	103,151
Notes Payable - Due After One Year	215,257
Total Long-Term Liabilities	318,408
Total Liabilities	565,479
Town Euronius	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	-
Total Deferred Outflows	<del></del>
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,175,801
Restricted:	.,,
Debt Service	92,721
	•
Unrestricted	494,863
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,763,385</u>

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Copan Public Works Authority
OPERATING REVENUES Utility Service Revenue - net Miscellaneous Including Penalties	\$ 1,065,451 16,597
Total Operating Revenues	1,082,048
OPERATING EXPENSES  Purchase of Electric Purchase of Gas Trash Wages Payroll Taxes Fringe Benefits Materials and Supplies Fuel and Oil Depreciation Expense Lake Storage Interest Expense Insurance Miscellaneous Expense Repairs and Maintenance Testing, Fees, etc Engineering Legal & Accounting Phone and Internet	347,177 158,721 48,800 172,346 15,635 43,274 93,317 2,880 118,621 17,015 16,437 7,408 5,827 3,027 81,966 11,438 31,459 11,230
Total Operating Expenses	1,186,578
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(104,530)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Grant Income Expenses Paid for Town Funds Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,001 2,621 (5,225) (1,603)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	(106,133)
Transfers Out Total Operating Transfers	-
Change in Net Assets	(106,133)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,869,518
Net Position - Ending of Year	\$ 1,763,385

#### TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,074,386
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services	(917,941)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(168,324)
Net Cash Provided by (used for ) Operating Activities	(11,879)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Expenses Paid for Town Funds	(5,225)
Decrease in Customer Deposits	(5,780)
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(11,005)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase Capital Assets, net	(22,254)
Principal Paid on Notes	(68,478)
Interest Paid on Notes	(16,350)
Grant Proceeds	
Net Cash Provided by (used for ) Capital & Related Financing Activities	(107,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	1,00 <u>1</u> _
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Investing Activities	1,001
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(128,965)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	760,855
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 631,890

#### **TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT**

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (104,530)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	118,621
Interest Expense	16,437
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable - Trade	(5,498)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable - Other	(21,792)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(6,287)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(12,471)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	6,562
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	3,973
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities	(6894)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ (11,879)</u>

June 30, 2016

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Copan operates under a Town Board of Trustees form of government under Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Town provides the following services to its citizens: streets, public safety (fire), sanitation, water, sewer, gas, electric and administrative services.

#### A. Principles Determining the Scope of Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Town included all component units that are controlled by or dependent on the Town. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the Town, obligation of the Town to finance any deficit, which may occur or receipt of significant subsidies from the Town.

Due to restrictions of the State Constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, the Town created a public trust to finance Town services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing. Financing services provided by the public trust are solely for the benefit of the Town. The public trust created to provide financing services is blended into the Town's primary government although retaining separate legal identity.

The Copan Public Works Authority operates the Town's water and sewer, gas, electric and trash pickup utility systems. The Authority leases from the Town the facilities existing at or acquired after November 1, 1978, for the water, sanitary sewer, gas and solid waste management systems.

On February 4, 1986, an agreement was made with the Town in which the assets, liabilities, and operations of the electric utility were placed under the control of the Authority through an amendment to the existing fifty-year lease agreement which terminates October 30, 2029.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. In this reporting model the focus is on either the Town as a whole or on major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt obligations.

GASB No. 34 requires infrastructure assets to be included in the government-wide financial statements. These assets include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Infrastructure assets acquired since 1980 were to be capitalized and reported under GASB 34. An exception existed for governments with less than \$10 million in annual revenues which includes the Town of Copan. The exception states that these governments are only required to report their infrastructure assets acquired prospectively, i.e., no retroactive reporting is required. The Town is reporting infrastructure assets on a prospective basis.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, general government, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general governmental revenues (sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.).

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants.

June 30, 2016

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits fees, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. For the Town, all government-type and business-type funds have been listed whether major or not.

Totals on the proprietary fund statements should directly reconcile to the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted, which is on the budgetary basis.

This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Town's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped by type in the financial statements.

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

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town, which accounts for all financial transactions not properly accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The special revenue funds consist of the Firemen's Special Revenue, the Street and Alley Fund, the Library Fund, and the Park Fund. They account for operating funds for which revenues were derived from specific taxes, grants or other earmarked revenue sources.

June 30, 2016

#### Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)</u>

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing the goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

There is one accounting entity: the Copan Public Works Authority. The Public Works Authority accounts for revenues and expenses from the sale of electric, water, trash services, sewer and gas.

#### 3. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities, if any, are incorporated into the Governmental column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual - Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

<u>Modified Accrual</u> - all governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The Town defined the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due. Also, accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee amounts are not recognized until due.

#### E. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

A budget is prepared for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are prepared on a budget basis. The appropriations for these funds cannot exceed the estimated revenues, including investment income, and fund balance. It is unlawful for the Town to create or authorize creation of a deficit in any fund.

Appropriations, except remaining project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### F. Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market, and are principally in interest bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit.

#### June 30, 2016

#### G. Inventories

Inventories for all funds are insignificant and purchases of such items are expensed. However, Copan builds up an excess federal capacity and energy inventory which is purchased from time to time by agreement with the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority. Such electric power inventory is recorded at cost which approximates market. As of June 30, 2016, the inventory was \$18,729.

#### Note 2: Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings	5 - 50
Streets	20 - 50
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	3 - 30
Vehicles	3 - 7
Improvements Other than Building	2 - 50

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments

The Town reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) such as Certificates of Deposit to be cash equivalents.

It is the Town's policy for deposits to be secured by collateralized bank pledges and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The Town's deposits at June 30, 2016 were adequately insured and/or collateralized.

As of June 30, 2016, the Public Works Authority had total cash accounts of \$92,721 restricted in use by the loan agreement, as further described in Note 14. The Public Works Authority also had \$69,005 in cash, which represented customer utility deposits. These deposits are used to apply to final utility bills or refunded to customers when service is disconnected.

#### Note 4: Working Capital

The enterprise fund reflects current assets of \$869,074 and current liabilities of \$247,071 resulting in \$622,003 of working capital.

#### Note 5: Fund Equity

The Town reports governmental fund balances on the governmental fund financial statements according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - This is the portion of the fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - This is the portion of the fund balance that has constraints placed on the use of resources that are (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - This is the portion of the fund balance that has been constrained by formal action of the Town Council to be used only for specific purposes. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other

June 30, 2016

purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. It is distinguished from *restricted* fund balance in that amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process as mentioned.

Constraints imposed on the use of *committed* amounts are imposed by the Town Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue. Therefore, compliance with constraints imposed by the Town Council that *commit* amounts to specific purposes is not considered to be legally enforceable.

<u>Assigned</u> – This is the portion of the fund balance constrained by the *intent* of the Town Council to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This is the residual classification of fund balance in the *general fund*. It represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the fund balance classifications of committed, assigned or unassigned, could be used, the Town considers the expenditure spent out of the committed fund balance.

#### Note 6: Governmental Grants

#### Fire Department

During the fiscal year, the Fire Department fund received \$4,290 in a grant from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture.

#### Note 7: Commitments

On September 15, 1981, the Authority entered into a contract with the United States of America for reserve water storage space in Copan Lake for the life of the project. In consideration for the right to 5,000 acre feet of reserve storage, the Authority agreed to pay its proportionate costs of the project.

The Authority began withdrawing water from Copan Lake in June of 1983 and estimates the active storage requirement will be 10% of the reserved storage space.

On June 24, 1986, The Authority entered into a contract with the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority to purchase electric power at a rate purported to be reduced from the rates previously paid by the Authority. In consideration of the contract, the Authority agreed to establish and maintain rates which will provide revenues sufficient to meet the estimated revenues requirements of the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority.

On October 21, 1991, the Authority resolved and declared its intention to contract with the United States Corp of Engineers for 2,500 acre feet of water supply storage in Copan Lake to be assigned to the City of Bartlesville.

The Town of Copan and the Copan Public Works Authority and Washington County Rural Water District #7 entered into a contract August 26, 2003 for the purchase and sale of portable water. The Town of Copan and Copan PWA sells and delivers portable treated water to the Washington County Rural Water District #7. The contract is renewed on an annual basis.

#### Note 8: Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

June 30, 2016

<u>Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt)</u> – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset-related debt. The "net of related debt" is the outstanding capital debt less any unspent debt proceeds (held as liquid assets) and any associated unamortized costs.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – represent liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds) which have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Town would typically use restricted net assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – represent unrestricted liquid assets.

#### Note 9: Risk Management

The Town maintains insurance for claims and judgments through employee health, property and liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance programs. These insurance programs are accounted for in the General Fund and the Public Works Authority Fund. The funds account for the risk financing activities of the Town but do not constitute a transfer risk from the Town.

#### Note 10: Bad Debt Provision

Accounts Receivable-Utilities in the Public Works Authority Fund is stated at net. This consists of gross Accounts Receivable-Utilities of \$212,159 less an allowance for uncollectibles of \$27,509.

Utility revenues in the Public Works Authority Fund are \$1,067,615 after writing off \$2,164 in bad checks.

#### Note 11: Internal Balances

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the entity-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Within the governmental fund financial statements, such amounts are equally offset by a fund balance reserve that indicated they do not constitute available spendable resources.

#### Note 12: Compensated Absences Policy

The Town of Copan accrues vacation pay as compensated absences and the amounts have been reported on the PWA's financial statements as a liability.

#### Note 13: Litigation

During the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016, the Town was engaged in legal proceedings, which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a materially adverse impact on the funds of the Town.

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Note 14: Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government			•					
Governmental Funds with Armstrong Bank								
Fire Truck Loan	\$ 49,995	2022	3.15%	\$ -	\$ 49,995	\$ -	\$ 49,995	\$ 6,495
Total Government Funds				\$	\$ 49,995	\$ -	\$ 49,995	\$ 6,495
Business-Type Activities								
With Berkadia								
Gas Loan Water Loan Water Loan	\$ 450,000 601,800 504,800	2019 2021 2021	5.00% 5.00% 5.00%	\$ 86,480 166,939 109,131	\$ - - -	\$ 18,231 27,862 22,385	\$ 68,249 139,077 86,746	\$ 23,645 29,169 26,001
Total Business- Type Activities				\$ <b>3</b> 62,550	\$ -	\$ 68,478	\$ 294,072	\$ 78,815

There were no long-term liabilities within the governmental funds.

#### GMAC Notes Payable - Copan Public Works Authority

#### **GMAC Gas Loan**

The note is collateralized by substantially all assets owned, acquired or leased, tangible or intangible, and revenues sufficient to meet the repayment of the loan, pay all costs of the operation and maintenance of the system, repair and replacements, and adequate reserves for the gas system.

#### **GMAC Water Loans**

Both notes are collateralized by substantially all assets owned, acquired or leased, tangible or intangible, and revenue sufficient to meet the repayment of the loan, pay all costs of the operation and maintenance of the system, repair and replacements, and adequate reserves for the water system.

The Authority is required to maintain a cash reserve account by depositing from the revenue account to the reserve account a specified dollar amount beginning the first day of operations of the system and continuing until an amount is accumulated in the reserve account equal to one annual loan payment after which no further deposits need be made except to replace withdrawals. The reserve account is to be used and disbursed only for the purpose of repairing or replacing any damage to the facility due to catastrophe, or for making extension or improvements to the facility and for making mortgage payments when the service account is insufficient to meet such payments.

June 30, 2016

Following is a summary of the funding requirements of the loan reserve accounts.

Loan Date	Facility Completion	equired unding	Actual Funding		ference Over/ Inder) unded
10/10/79	10/31/79	\$ 26,520	\$ 26,910	\$	390
10/07/81	12/14/82	35,460	35,460		-
10/07/81	12/14/82	 29,748	 30,399		651
		\$ 91,728	\$ 92,769	\$	1,041

Principle and Interest Payments in Subsequent Years:

Year		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
	P	WA	Government Funds						
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2017	\$ 78,815	\$ 12,913	\$ 6,495	\$ 1,575					
2018	82,846	8,882	6,700	1,370					
2019	80,710	4,668	6,911	1,159					
2020	38,562	1,611	7,128	942					
2021	13,139	160	7,353	717					
2022-2026	-		15,408	732					
	\$ 249,072	\$ 28,234	\$ 49,995	\$ 6,495					

#### Note 15: Workman's Compensation Insurance:

The Town of Copan participated in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group's Worker's Compensation Insurance Plan.

The Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan) became effective October 1, 1984. The purpose of the Plan is to provide workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the Plan year. A plan year normally begins at 12:01a.m. July 1 in any year, and ends at Midnight June 30, of the following calendar year. The Plan, or its designated agent, has a right to audit at all reasonable times such books and records of the participant as necessary to determine the monies owed for benefits provided to the municipality or its employees.

A municipality may apply and enter into agreement with the Plan to participate in the coverage and services that the Plan offers as outlined above. Upon acceptance in the Plan, a participant has the responsibility to pay fees set by the Plan and to pay those fees from funds appropriated for that purpose according to the established payment schedule. In addition, a participant in the Plan is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. Participants have a right to the return of any Loss Funds set aside for claims, which have not been paid out as benefits. The following report details the funds being held by the Group for the Town of Copan. These funds represent both the current and past plan year participation with the Loss Fund balances in respect to their workers' compensation retention. CompSource Oklahoma provides coverage in excess of these respective retention levels so each participant's liability for claim losses is limited to these retention levels. Failure of CompSource Oklahoma to honor its obligation

June 30, 2016

could result in losses to the Plan. However, OMAG's evaluation of the financial condition of CompSource Oklahoma indicates that CompSource Oklahoma is presently financially sound and will be able to meet its contractual obligations.

At June 30, 2016, the Town has three accounts within the Plan. The Escrow account, typically past refunds or interest earnings left on deposit with the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group and to be disbursed upon instruction by the Town's governing body, had a balance of \$0 at June 30, 2016. The Loss Fund, that portion of premium on hand to pay claims, had a balance of \$11,835 from the 2014 through 2016 Program Years. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the funds earned \$502 in interest.

#### Note 16: Consideration of Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 6, 2016, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Note 17: <u>Expanded Governmental Fund Balance Classification:</u>

The following shows the governmental fund balances by classification. Where the amounts are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned, the purposes for which they are so designated are noted below.

Special Revenue Funds									
	_	eneral Fund	- 1	treet & Alley Fund	S	reman's Special Fund	Library Fund	Park Fund	Total
Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-	-	-
Restricted		-		-		-	-	-	-
Committed		-		-		-	-	-	-
Special Projects		-	;	300,449		35,156	-	-	335,605
Assigned		-		-		-	2,839	2,587	5,426
Unassigned	_	73,651				-			73,651
Total fund balances	\$	73,651	\$	300,449	\$	35,156	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,587	\$ 414,682

June 30, 2016

Note 18: Summary of Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

				Primary	Govern	iment:	<b>建筑</b>	
	Beginning		and the second second second second		Control of the last of the las		Ending	
	Balance Addition		ditions	Retirements		В	alance	
Governmental Activities								
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,000
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-
Depreciable Assets:		-		-		-		-
Buildings		51,671		-		-		51,671
Equipment		162,355		-		-		162,355
Vehicles		230,049		86,237		-		316,286
Infrastructure		69,392		83,781		<u>.</u>		<u> 153,173 </u>
Totals at historical cost		516,467	1	70,018				686 <u>,485</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:			,					
Buildings		6,570		1,397		-		7,967
Equipment		106,362		7,994		-		114,356
Vehicles		139,348		25,037		-		164,385
Infrastructure		25,054		5,457				30,511
Total accumulated depreciation		277,334		39,885				317,219
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	239,133	\$ 1	30,133	\$	_	\$	369,266
Business-type Activities							<u></u>	
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land	\$	117,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,503
Depreciable Assets								
•				8,060		_		8,060
Buildings		106 207		0,000		<u>-</u>		196,297
Equipment	4	196,297		16 212		(3,250)	1	355,688
Sewer System	,	,342,726		16,212		(3,230)		459,301
Gas System		459,301		-		•		37,191
Electrical System	4	37,191		4 222		-	4	790,163
Water System	'	,788,931		1,232		-	1,	50,579
Vehicles		50,579		25,504		(3,250)		014,782
Totals at historical cost	3	,992,528		25,504		(3,230)	-4,	014,702
Less accumulated depreciation for:		172,660		6,258		_		178,918
Equipment		502,200		46,465		_		548,665
Sewer System		411,360		13,804		_		425,164
Gas System		2,136		1,406		<u>-</u>		3,542
Electrical System	4	,322,874		47,417		_	1	370,291
Water System Vehicles	•					_	• 1	46,218
		42,947		3,271				572,798
Total accumulated depreciation		,454,177		118,621		<del></del>		
Business-type activities capital asset, net	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,538,351</u>	\$	<u>(93,117)</u>	<u>\$</u>	(3,250)	<u>\$1,</u>	441,984
Depreciation expense was charged to								
governmental functions as follows:								
Public Safety								30,735
Cultural and Recreation								4,888
General Government								1,285
Highway & Streets								2,977
Total depreciation expense							\$	39,885

June 30, 2016

## Note 19: Reconciliation of Government Funds Budget (Statutory) Basis Revenues and Expenditures to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes to Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (GAAP Basis):

Revenues and Other Financing Sources Revenues and Other Sources-Budget Basis Decrease Accounts Receivable Record Contributed Capital Revenues and Other Sources- GAAP Basis  Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures - Budget Basis Increase Accounts Payable Expenses Paid by Component Unit Expenditures - GAAP Basis	\$ 80,141 (856) 5,225 84,510 95,385 3,239 5,225 103,849	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:	Fireman's Special	Street & Alley
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	40.004	44.075
revenues and other i manering ocurees	40,684	44,075
Increase Due from Other Funds Decrease Accounts Receivable	40,684 3,852 -	44,075 - (665)
Increase Due from Other Funds	•	-
Increase Due from Other Funds Decrease Accounts Receivable  Revenues and Other Sources- GAAP Basis	3,852	(665)

June 30, 2016

#### Note 20: Employee retirement systems and pension plans

The Town of Copan participates in the Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). This Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for the Town's volunteer fireman. The Town of Copan also participates in a defined benefit plan, Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF), for employees not covered by other plans. This Plan is an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan.

#### Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The OFPRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is delegated to the administrators of the OFPRS as provided for in Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes. The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be accessed at www.ok.gov/fprs.

<u>Contributions</u> - All of the firefighters for the Town are volunteer, and the Town contributes \$60 per firefighter per year. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town contributed \$660 to the Plan. The contribution requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to the Plan in an amount during the calendar year in accordance with the rate established by state law. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

<u>Benefits</u> - 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 the death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by state statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

- 1. Normal Retirement For firefighters hired prior to November 1, 2013 normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. For firefighters hired after November 1, 2013, normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service and must be age 50 to receive benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.
- Immediate Disability Benefits All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For volunteer
  firefighters, the in-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. For disabilities not-in-the-line-of duty, benefits are limited to those under
  20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service.
- 3. Death Benefit A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death.
- 4. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Ouflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$19,979 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2015. Based upon this information the Town's proportion was .001882%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense/(income) of \$250. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### June 30, 2016

		eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	395	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		708		2,198
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,136		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		660	_	
Total	\$	2,899	\$	2,198

\$660 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2017	\$ (56)
2018	(56)
2019	(56)
2020	(56)
2024	(56)
Thereafter	 321
Total	\$ 41

5. Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of July 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates: Based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as

appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled

lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the

June 30, 2016

target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Fixed income	20%	5.13%		
Domestic equity	42%	8.02%		
International equity	20%	9.94%		
Real estate	10%	7.47%		
Other assets	8%	6.25%		

- 6. Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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 Oklahoma State Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the state of Oklahoma will continue contributing the required percentage of the insurance tax premium, as established by state 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.
- 7. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, applying a discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.5%) or one percent higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	 Decrease (6.5%)	 ount Rate (7.5%)	Increase (8.5%)
Town's Net pension Liability	\$ 25,936	\$ 19,979	\$ 14,976

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS, which is publically available at www.ok.gov/fprs.

#### Oklahoma Municipal Retirement (OkMRF)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Town, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan - an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF.) All regular, full-time Town employees not covered by other plans are required to participate in the OkMRF. The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from ORMF directly or from their website at <a href="https://www.okmrf.org/reports.html">www.okmrf.org/reports.html</a>. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Effective July 1, 1993, employees, who retire at age 65 or completion of ten years of service, if later, are entitled to annual retirement benefits, payable monthly in an amount equal to .75% of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years credited service. Final average compensation is defined as the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last ten calendar years of service.

An employee is eligible for an early retirement benefit once he has attained age 55 and has completed ten years of service. The amount of benefit is determined based on the final average salary and credited service as of the date of termination. If benefit payments are to begin before age 65 the amount of benefit will be actuarially reduced. A late retirement benefit is computed in the same manner as a normal retirement based on average salary and credited service as of the termination of employment.

#### June 30, 2016

A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled after completion of ten years of service will be entitled to a disability benefit computed based on average salary and service as of the date of disability but without actuarial reduction for payments beginning prior to normal retirement age.

Employee contributions are returned with accrued interest if their employment is terminated prior to completion of ten years of service. A death benefit is payable after ten years of service based on 50% of the employee's accrued benefit. This benefit is payable for life or until remarriage of the surviving spouse.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, employees were required to contribute 1.50% of annual compensation. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the pension plan, using an actuarial basis. The Town's contribution rate, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was 6.91%. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town and the employees contributed \$11,326 and \$2,459, respectively, to the OkMRF.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation as described above.

1. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2065, the Town reported a liability of \$103,151 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2015. Based upon this information, the Town's proportion was 0.0086%. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,587. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,029	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,451		-
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,326		
Total	\$	17,806	\$	<u>-</u>

\$11,326 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2017	\$ (1,937)
2018	(1,937)
2019	(1,926)
2020	(679)
2021	(1)
Thereafter	 
Total	\$ (6,480)

#### June 30, 2016

2. Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016, using July 1, 2015 as the measurement date and with the following actuarial assumptions:

**Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal** 7.75% Rate of Return and Discount Rate **Projected Salary Increases** Rates by age Inflation 3.00% **Percent of Married Employees** 100% Spouse Age Difference 3 years (female spouses younger) UP 1994 Mortality Tables established by the Society of Actuaries Mortality Date of last experience study September 2012 for fiscal years 2007 through 2011

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

Appat Class	Target	Bool Beturn	Weighted
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return	Return
Large cap stocks (S&P 500)	25.00%	5.40%	1.35%
Small/mid cap stocks (Russell 2500)	10.00%	7.50%	0.75%
Long/short equity (MSCI ACWI)	10.00%	6.10%	0.61%
International stocks (MSCI EAFE)	20.00%	5.10%	1.02%
Fixed income bonds (Barclays Capital Aggregate)	30.00%	2.60%	0.78%
Real estate (NCREIF)	5.00%	4.80%	0.24%
Cash equivalents (3 month Treasury)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Average Real Re	eturn	4.75%
	Inflation		3.00%
Long term expected return			

3. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Dec <b>rease</b> 6.75%	Current Discount Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 159,572	\$	144,983	\$	132,444
Plan Net Fiduciary Position	 41,832		41,832		41,832
<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	\$ 117,740	\$	103,151	\$	90,612

June 30, 2016

The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.75%, as prescribed by paragraph 26 of GASB 68 when the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

The Town of Copan has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participants over the course of their working careers. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Thus, in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 29, the evaluations required by paragraph 27 to determine the sufficiency pension plan assets can be made without a separate projection of cash flows.

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the ORMF, which can be located at <a href="https://www.okmrf.org/reports.html">www.okmrf.org/reports.html</a>.

# TOWN OF COPAN, OKLAHOMA Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2016

#### TOWN OF COPAN, OKLAHOMA

#### Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

#### **Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plans:**

#### Fire

Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Schedule of the Town's contributions

#### **Defined Benefit Agent Multi-Employer Plan**

#### **OKMRF**

Schedule of changes in net pension liability & related ratios Schedule of Town's contributions

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General and Special Revenue Funds

## TOWN OF COPAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **EXHIBIT 1**

### Schedule of the Town of Copan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	2014		2015	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	001766%	0.0	001882%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,159	\$	19,979
City's covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.12%		68.27%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

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

#### **EXHIBIT 2**

### Schedule of the Town's Contributions Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	2	014	 2015
Statutorily determined contribution	\$	660	\$ 720
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution		660	 720
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 
City's covered-employee payroll	I	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered -employee payroll	1	N/A	N/A

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

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

## TOWN OF COPAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **EXHIBIT 3**

### Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year

Total Pension Liability	 2014	2015
Service cost	\$ 4,314	\$ 3,713
Interest cost	9,578	10,086
Benefit changes due to plan amendments	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	4,042
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(265)	 (5,885)
Net change in total pension liability	13,627	11,956
Total pension liability - beginning	 119,400	 133,027
Total pension liability - ending	 133,027	\$ 144,983
Plan Net Fiduciary Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 10,194	\$ 10,114
Contributions - Employee	2,803	2,784
Net investment	3,568	1,043
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(266)	(5,885)
Administrative expense	(54)	(74)
Other	 	
Net change in total pension liability	 16,245	7,982
Plan net fiduciary position - beginning	 17,605	33,850
Plan net fiduciary position - ending	\$ 33,850	\$ 41,832
Net pension liability - ending		\$ 103,151
Plan net fiduciary position as percentage of total pension liability	25.45%	28.85%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 149,382	\$ 188,683
Net pension liability position as percentage of covered employee payroll	66.39%	54.67%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

## TOWN OF COPAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **EXHIBIT 4**

### Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Town's Contributions Last Fiscal Year

	2014	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$10,194	\$10,114
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	10,194	10,114
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	149,382	188,683
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	6.82%	5.36%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

- 1. Only the last 2 current fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2015
- 3. Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2014 and July 1, 2015.

January 2015 through June 2015 contributions were at a rate of 6.91%

July 2015 through December 2015 contributions were at a rate of 6.91%

4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal

Amortization method - Level percent of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period - 28 years

Asset valuation method - Actuarial:

Smoothing period - 4 years

Recognition method - Non-asymptotic

Corridor - 70% - 130%

Salary increases - 4.00% to 7.42% (varies by attained age)

Investment rate of return - 7.50%

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Budgeted Amounts

Inspection Fees \$ 716 \$ 716 \$ 673 \$ 43 Franchise Tax 959 959 1,040 (81) Sales and Use Tax 66,756 66,756 74,407 (7,651) Alcoholic Beverage Tax 2,028 2,028 2,222 (194) Tobacco Tax 1,151 1,151 1,344 (193) Dog Pound Fees 49 49 49 - 49 Interest 475 475 115 360 Miscellaneous 1,163 1,163 340 823 Sale of Property 242 242 - 242 Donations	REVENUES		riginal		Final	Ar (Bu	Actual mounts udgetary Basis)	Variance w/ Final Budget (Over) Under	
Franchise Tax         959         959         1,040         (81)           Sales and Use Tax         66,756         66,756         74,407         (7,651)           Alcoholic Beverage Tax         2,028         2,028         2,222         (194)           Tobacco Tax         1,151         1,154         1,344         (193)           Dog Pound Fees         49         49         -         49           Interest         475         475         115         360           Miscellaneous         1,163         1,163         340         823           Sale of Property         242         242         2-         242           Donations         -         -         -         -         -           Total Revenues         73,539         73,539         80,141         (6,602)           EXPENDITURES           Personal Services         6,000         6,000         8,173         (2,173)           Maintenance and Operations         92,000         92,000         59,030         32,970           Capital Outlay         35,000         35,000         28,182         6,818           Total Expenditures         (59,461)         (59,461)         (15,244)		\$	716	\$	716	\$	673	\$	43
Sales and Use Tax         66,756         66,756         74,407         (7,651)           Alcoholic Beverage Tax         2,028         2,028         2,222         (194)           Tobacco Tax         1,151         1,151         1,344         (193)           Dog Pound Fees         49         49         -         49           Interest         475         475         115         360           Miscellaneous         1,163         1,163         340         823           Sale of Property         242         242         -         242           Donations         -	•	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Alcoholic Beverage Tax							•		
Tobacco Tax			•		•		•		
Dog Pound Fees			•		•				
Interest					•		-		
Sale of Property Donations Total Revenues         242         242         -         242           EXPENDITURES         73,539         73,539         80,141         (6,602)           EXPENDITURES         6,000         6,000         8,173         (2,173)           Maintenance and Operations 92,000         92,000         59,030         32,970           Capital Outlay 35,000         35,000         28,182         6,818           Total Expenditures         133,000         133,000         95,385         37,615           Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (59,461)         (59,461)         (15,244)         (44,217)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         19,012         (19,012)         (19,012)         (19,012)           Net Change in Fund Balance         (15,244)         (15,244)         (15,244)         (15,244)	_		475		475		115		360
Donations   Control   Co	Miscellaneous		1,163		1,163		340		823
Total Revenues         73,539         73,539         80,141         (6,602)           EXPENDITURES         9ersonal Services         6,000         6,000         8,173         (2,173)           Maintenance and Operations         92,000         92,000         59,030         32,970           Capital Outlay         35,000         35,000         28,182         6,818           Total Expenditures         133,000         133,000         95,385         37,615           Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (59,461)         (59,461)         (15,244)         (44,217)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers In Transfers Out         1         -	Sale of Property		242		242		-		242
EXPENDITURES           Personal Services         6,000         6,000         8,173         (2,173)           Maintenance and Operations         92,000         92,000         59,030         32,970           Capital Outlay         35,000         35,000         28,182         6,818           Total Expenditures         133,000         133,000         95,385         37,615           Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (59,461)         (59,461)         (15,244)         (44,217)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers In         -	Donations								
Personal Services         6,000         6,000         8,173         (2,173)           Maintenance and Operations         92,000         92,000         59,030         32,970           Capital Outlay         35,000         35,000         28,182         6,818           Total Expenditures         133,000         133,000         95,385         37,615           Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (59,461)         (59,461)         (15,244)         (44,217)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers In         -         <	Total Revenues		73,539		73,539		80,141		(6,602)
Capital Outlay       35,000       35,000       28,182       6,818         Total Expenditures       133,000       133,000       95,385       37,615         Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       (59,461)       (59,461)       (15,244)       (44,217)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers In       -       -       -       -       -         Transfers Out       (19,012)       (19,012)       (19,012)       (19,012)         Total Other Financing       19,012       19,012       -       (19,012)         Net Change in Fund Balance       (15,244)         FUND BALANCES - beginning       78,473	Personal Services		-						
Total Expenditures 133,000 133,000 95,385 37,615  Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (59,461) (59,461) (15,244) (44,217)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers In	•		•		•				•
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (59,461) (59,461) (15,244) (44,217)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers In	Capital Outlay		35,000		35,000		20,102		0,010
over expenditures         (59,461)         (59,461)         (15,244)         (44,217)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers In         -	Total Expenditures		133,000		133,000		95,385		37,615
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers In         -	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
Transfers In         - <t< td=""><td>over expenditures</td><td></td><td><u>(59,461)</u></td><td>_</td><td>(59,461)</td><td></td><td>(15,244)</td><td></td><td><u>(44,217)</u></td></t<>	over expenditures		<u>(59,461)</u>	_	(59,461)		(15,244)		<u>(44,217)</u>
Transfers Out         (19,012)         (19,012)         (19,012)           Total Other Financing         19,012         19,012         - (19,012)           Net Change in Fund Balance         (15,244)           FUND BALANCES - beginning         78,473			_		_		-		_
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses  19,012  19,012  - (19,012)  Net Change in Fund Balance  (15,244)  FUND BALANCES - beginning  78,473			(19,012)		(19,012)				(19,012)
Net Change in Fund Balance (15,244)  FUND BALANCES - beginning 78,473	Total Other Financing				<u> </u>				<del></del>
FUND BALANCES - beginning 78,473	Sources and Uses		19,012		19,012				(19,012)
	Net Change in Fund Balance						(15,244)		
FUND BALANCES - ending \$ 63,229	FUND BALANCES - beginning						78,473		
	FUND BALANCES - ending					\$	63,229		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET AND ALLEY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Budgeted Amounts**

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance w/ Final Budget (Over) Under		
REVENUES	•	•	. 4005	m (4.00E)		
Gas Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,395	\$ (1,395)		
Sales Tax	-	-	37,204	(37,204)		
Motor Vehicle Tax	-	-	5,404	(5,404)		
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	- (70)		
Interest		<u> </u>	72	(72)		
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	44,075	(44,075)		
EXPENDITURES						
Personal Service	50,000	50,000	-	50,000		
Maintenance and Operations	100,000	100,000	126,376	(26,376)		
Capital Outlay	226,264	226,264	•	226,264		
Total Expenditures	326,264	326,264	126,376	199,888		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(326,264)	(326,264)	(82,301)	243,963		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-		
Transfers Out		_	-			
Total Other Financing						
Sources and Uses		<del>-</del>				
Net Change in Fund Balance			(82,301)			
FUND BALANCES - beginning			376,264			
FUND BALANCES - ending			\$ 293,963			

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIREMAN'S SPECIAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Budgeted Amounts**

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance w/ Final Budget (Over) Under		
REVENUES	•	•	e 40.670	e (42.672)		
Donations Government Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,673	\$ (13,673)		
Fire Contracts	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	26,750	(26,750)		
Miscellaneous	_	_	255	(255)		
Interest	-	_	6	(6)		
Total Revenues			40,684	(40,684)		
EXPENDITURES						
Personal Service	1,000	1,000	666	334		
Maintenance and Operations	8,000	8,000	21,357	(13,357)		
Capital Outlay	14,731	14,731	10,617	4,114		
Total Expenditures	23,731	23,731	32,640	(8,909)		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(23,731)	(23,731)	8,044	31,775		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-		
Transfers Out	-	-				
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses						
Sources and Uses	<del>_</del>	·	<del></del>			
Net Change in Fund Balance			8,044			
FUND BALANCES - beginning			23,731			
FUND BALANCES - ending			\$ 31,775			

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIBRARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	Budgeted Amounts						iance
	Orig	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		w/ Bu (O	Final dget ver) nder			
REVENUES	•	•					•	
Donations County	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•
Government Grants		-		-		-		-
Fire Contracts		-		-		-		-
Fire Runs		-		-		•		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		(2)
Interest		<del>-</del>		_ <del>-</del>		2		(2)
Total Revenues	<del></del>							(2)
EXPENDITURES								
Maintenance and Operations		2,837	2	,837		-		2,837
Capital Outlay								
Total Expenditures		2,837	2	2,837		-		2,837
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(;	2,837)	(2	<u>(,837)</u>		2		2,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		_		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing								
Sources and Uses								-
Net Change in Fund Balance						2		
FUND BALANCES - beginning						2,837		
FUND BALANCES - ending					\$	2,839		

# TOWN OF COPAN, OKLAHOMA Other Supplemental Information June 30, 2016

220 W. Main Street PO Box 746, Stroud, OK 74079 Ph: 918-968-3511 / Fax: 918-968-3512

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

To the Town Council Town of Copan, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Copan, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Copan's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 6, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Copan, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Stroud, Oklahoma December 6, 2016

Justin K. Gallard, CPA, PC