FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Together With Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT COPAN, OKLAHOMA

JUDITH K. BALLARD, CPA, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

COCO

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

TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT

COPAN, OKLAHOMA

June 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	10-11
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	12-29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Exhibit 1 – Schedule of Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Firefighter's System	30
Exhibit 2 – Schedule of Town's Contributions – Firefighter's Pension and Retirement	30
Exhibit 3 – Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - OKMRF	31
Exhibit 4 – Schedule of Town's Contributions - OKMRF	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Modified Cash Basis) and Actual (Modified Cash Basis) – Governmental Funds	
General Fund	33
Street and Alley Fund	34
Fireman's Special Fund	35
Library Fund	36

TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT COPAN, OKLAHOMA

June 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS-(CONTINUED)

Other Supplemental Information:

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	37
Schedule of Findings and Responses	38

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, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension exhibits, 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 pension exhibits, on pages 30 through 32, and to the budgetary comparison information, on pages 33 through 36, 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

Guller K. Dallard, CPA, PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 13, 2018 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 June 13, 2018

TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-TypeActivities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 315,082	\$ 357,990	\$ 673,072
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	169,555	169,555
Accounts Receivable-Tax Revenues	22,854	-	22,854
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	-	209,325	209,325
Accounts Receivable-Other	-	3,446	3,446
Prepaid Insurance	1,301	2,642	3,943
Due From (To) Other Funds	1,497	(1,497)	-
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	3,000	117,503	120,503
Depreciable (Net)	533,129	1,389,059_	1,922,188
Total Assets	876,863	2,248,023	3,124,886
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	2,200	17,257	19,457
Total Deferred Outflows	2,200		19,457
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	0.604	6F 000	68,513
Accounts Payable	2,604	65,909 8,378	8,378
Accrued Payroll and Sales Tax Liabilities	-	75,340	75,340
Customer Deposits	6,698	75,540 106,536	113,234
Current Portion Notes Payable Non-Current Liabilities:	0,090	100,550	110,204
Net Pension Liability	9,359	99,190	108,549
Notes Payable	36,809	173,823	210,632
Total Liabilities	55,470		584,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	596	4,574	5,170
Total Deferred Inflows	596	4,574	5,170
NET POSITION			
	402 622	1,226,202	1,718,824
Invested in Capital Assets	492,622	1,220,202	1,7 10,024
(net of related debt & accum. deprec.) Restricted for:			
Debt Service	_	92,827	92,827
Unrestricted (Deficit)	- 330,375	•	742,876
Total Net Position	\$ 822,997	\$ 1,731,530	\$ 2,554,527
i Otal Net Fusition	Ψ 022,331	Ψ 1,701,000	4 2,001,021

TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenu	Net	(Expense) F	Revenue and Ch Assets	anges in Net		
						Prin	nary Governmen	t
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	&	pital Grants & Governmental		Business- type Activities	Total	
\$ 70,618 53,864 17,225	\$ 27,876 27,875	\$ - -		•	\$	(41,742) (4,725) (17,225)	\$ - - -	\$ (41,742) (4,725) (17,225)
2,705 144,412	55,751		22	<u>-</u> 2,264		(2,705) (66,397)	-	(2,705) (66,397)
1,251,909 15,882	1,149,304	-		<u> </u>		- -	8,013 (15,882)	8,013 (15,882)
1,267,791 \$ 1,412,203	1,149,304 \$1,205,055	\$ -			\$	(66,397)	(7,869) (7,869)	<u>(7,869)</u> (74,266)
Taxes:						4 000		4.000
Sales T	ax					109,587	-	1,286 109,587 1,362
Motor \	ehicle Tax					5,408 1,032	- -	5,408 1,032
Miscellaneo	ıs	X				8,122	- - 424	2,346 8,122 588
Transfers-In	ternal Activity					44,422	(44,422) -	- 1,000
C	hange in Net A					174,719 108,322	(43,988) (51,857)	130,731 56,465
Net Position	- Beginning					714,675 822,997	1,763,385	20,002 2,478,060 \$2,554,527
	\$ 70,618 53,864 17,225 2,705 144,412 1,251,909 15,882 1,267,791 \$ 1,412,203 General Rever Taxes: Tobacc Sales T Gas Ta Motor V Franchi Alcohol Miscellaneou Investment E Transfers-In Sales of Ass Total G Prior Period Net Position	\$ 70,618 \$ 27,876 53,864 27,875 17,225 - 2,705 - 144,412 55,751 1,251,909 1,149,304 15,882 - 1,267,791 1,149,304 \$ 1,412,203 \$ 1,205,055 General Revenues: Taxes: Tobacco Tax Sales Tax Gas Tax Motor Vehicle Tax Franchise Tax Alcoholic Beverage Tat Miscellaneous Investment Earnings Transfers-Internal Activity Sales of Assets Total General Revenue	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions \$ 70,618 \$ 27,876 \$ - 53,864 27,875 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	Services Contributions Contributions	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Charges for Services Contributions Co	Principal Revenues	Expenses

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	General	Street & Alley	Fireman's Special	Library Fund	Park Fund	Total Government Funds
ASSETS	e 400 700	e 400.057	6 47.000	e 2.020	e 2.246	Ф 24E 002
Cash	\$ 126,788	\$ 136,057	\$ 47,082	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,316	\$ 315,082 911
Accounts Receivable - Motor Vehicle Tax	40.077	911	-	-	-	
Accounts Receivable - Sales Tax	12,977	6,489	-	-	-	19,466 257
Accounts Receivable - Gas Tax	2 220	257	-	-	-	2,220
Accounts Receivable - Alcoholic Beverage Tax & Other	2,220	- 6 225	- (5.052)	-	-	2,220 1,497
Due (To)/From Other Funds	1,114	6,235	(5,852)	-	-	1,497 1,301
Prepaid Insurance Total Assets	1,301	149,949	41,230	2,839	2,316	340,734
	144,400	=======================================	41,230	2,039	2,310	340,734
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	2,604	-	-	-	-	2,604
Accrued Salaries	-	-	<u> </u>		-	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	2,604	-	<u>-</u>		-	2,604
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	149,949	41,230	-	-	191,179
Assigned	-	-	-	2,839	2,316	5,155
Unassigned	141,796	-	-		-	141,796
Total Fund Balances	141,796	149,949	41,230	2,839	2,316	338,130
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 144,400	\$ 149,949	\$ 41,230	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,316	
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	Position are diffe	erent because: fore are not report	ted in the funds.		905,926 (369,797) 2,200 (596) (9,359) (43,507)	(51,262)
Net position of governmental activities The notes to the financial	al statements are	an integral part o	of this statement.			\$ 822,997

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Seneral	Stre	eet & ley		man's ecial		brary und	Par	k Fund		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES	•	4 000	•		•		œ		œ		•	4.000
Franchise Tax Donations	\$	1,032 1,000	\$	-	\$	- 17,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,032 18,447
Sales Tax		73,058	2	6,529		17,447		-		-		109,587
Gasoline Tax		73,000		1,362		-		_		_		1,362
Motor Vehicle Tax		_		5,408		_		_				5,408
Tobacco Tax		1,286		-		_		_		_		1,286
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		2,346		_		-		_		_		2,346
Mosquito Fees		3,877		_		_		_		-		3,877
State Audit Fees		27,876		_		_		_		_		27,876
Interest		116		32		6		-		_		154
Miscellaneous		7,364		-		758		_		-		8,122
Rural Fire Contracts		•		-	•	16,926		-		-		16,926
Residential Fire Fees		-		-		7,072		-		_		7,072
Sale of Assets		1,000		-		-		-		-		1,000
Grant Income						3,817		-				3,817
TOTAL REVENUE		118,955	4	3,331		16,026		-		-	,	208,312
EXPENDITURES												
General Government		69,613		-		-		_		-		69,613
Highways & Streets		-	19	3,831		-		-		-		193,831
Cultural and Recreation		126		-		-		-		271		397
Public Safety		25,493				39,952				-	_	65,445
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		95,232	19	3,831		39,952		-		271		329,286
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures		23,723	(15	50,500)		6,074		-		(271)		(120,974)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfer In/(Out)		44,422		-		-		-		-		44,422
Contributed Capital		-				-		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		44,422		-		-						44,422
Net Change in Fund Balances		68,145	(15	50,500)		6,074		-		(271)		(76,552)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		73,651	30	0,449		35,156		2,839		2,587		414,682
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	141,796	\$ 14	19,949	\$ 4	41,230	\$	2,839	\$	2,316	\$	338,130

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

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, 2017

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (76,552)

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

219,441 (52,578)

166,863

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

18,011

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$108,322

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Copan Public Works Authority
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 357,990
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	169,555
Accounts Receivable - Utilities (net)	209,325
Accounts Receivable - Other	3,446
Prepaid Insurance	2,642
Total Current Assets	742,958
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Land	117,503
Sewer Plant	1,451,308
Gas System	459,301 4 700 163
Water System and Tower	1,790,163 40,200
Electrical System Equipment, Vehicles and Other	352,144
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,704,057)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,506,562
Total Assets	<u>2,249,520</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	17,257
Total Deferred Outflows	17,257
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Payroll and Sales Tax Liabilities Customer Deposits Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Current Liabilities	65,909 1,497 8,378 75,340 106,536 257,660
	201,000
Non-Current Liabilities	99,190
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable - Due After One Year	173,823
Total Long-Term Liabilities	273,013
Total Liabilities	530,673
Total Elabiliation	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	4,574
Total Deferred Outflows	4,574
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,226,202
Restricted:	
Debt Service	92,827
Unrestricted	412,501
Total Net Position	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,731,530

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

	Copan Public Works Authority
OPERATING REVENUES	
Utility Service Revenue - net	\$ 1,100,240
Miscellaneous Including Penalties	49,064_
Total Operating Revenues	1,149,304
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation Expense	131,259
Engineering	22,695
Fringe Benefits	25,578
Fuel and Oil	1,354
Insurance	12,960
Interest Expense	15,882
Lake Storage	18,598
Legal & Accounting	19,898
Mileage	1,010
Miscellaneous Expense	1,874
Payroll Taxes	29,548
Phone and Internet	12,632
Postage	4,519 475
Publishing	
Purchase of Electric	350,579 400,483
Purchase of Gas	100,483 20,980
Repairs and Maintenance	3,621
Security	229,776
Supplies Techina Face etc	32,725
Testing, Fees, etc	1,516
Training	46,756
Trash	1,929
Uniforms	181,144
Wages Total Operating Expenses	1,267,791
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(118,487)
• •	(110,407)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income	434
Grant Income	110,618
Grant income	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	111,052
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	(7,435)
Transfers Out	(44,422)
Total Operating Transfers	(44,422)
Change in Net Assets	(51,857)
Prior Period Adjustment	20,002
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,763,385
Net Position - Ending of Year	<u>\$ 1,731,530</u>

TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,135,712
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services	(930,691)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(187,301)
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities	17,720
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	6,335
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	6,335
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase Capital Assets, net	(175,835)
Net Payments from (to) Other Funds	(35,662)
Loan Proceeds/Principal Paid on Notes, net	(13,713)
Interest Paid on Notes	(16,863)
Grant Proceeds	113,239
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Capital & Related Financing Activities	(128,834)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	434
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Investing Activities	434
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(104,345)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	631,890
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 527,545

TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (118,487)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	131,259
Interest Expense	15,882
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable - Trade	(24,675)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable - Other	11,083
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	6,750
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	18,729
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities	(17,827)
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities	(4,994)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 17,720

June 30, 2017

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 pick-up 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.

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.

June 30, 2017

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

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.

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)

June 30, 2017

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

2. Proprietary Funds (Continued)

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.

Modified Accrual - 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, 2017

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

G. Inventories

Inventories for all funds are insignificant and purchases of such items are expensed.

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, 2017 were adequately insured and/or collateralized.

As of June 30, 2017, the Public Works Authority had total cash accounts of \$92,828 restricted in use by the loan agreement, as further described in Note 14. The Public Works Authority also had \$75,340 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 \$742,958 and current liabilities of \$257,660 resulting in \$485,298 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.

June 30, 2017

Note 5: Fund Equity (Continued)

<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 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 \$3,817 in grant proceeds from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture.

Copan Public Works Authority

During the fiscal year, the Copan PWA received two grants – a REAP grant from Grand Gateway of \$35,000 for expenditures related to hail and wind damages and an OWRB grant for \$99,990 for sewer lagoon repairs. In both grants, the proceeds were expended during the current year except for the OWRB grant. In that grant, \$20,002 had been expended last fiscal year, \$75,618 was expended in the current fiscal year, and the remaining unspent amount of \$4,370 was returned to OWRB in accordance with the grant agreement.

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.

June 30, 2017

Note 7: <u>Commitments (Continued):</u>

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.

<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.

Restricted Net Position – 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 a net amount of \$209,325. This consists of gross Accounts Receivable-Utilities of \$272,103 less an allowance for uncollectibles of \$62,778.

Utility revenues in the Public Works Authority Fund are \$1,100,240 after writing off \$27,052 in bad debt expense.

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 Governmental Unit did not accrue for compensated absences because the amount could not be reasonably estimated and the amount was considered immaterial.

June 30, 2017

Note 13: <u>Litigation</u>

During the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

Note 14: Notes Payable:

	issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance Additions I		Reductions		Ending ctions Balance		Due Within One Year		
Primary Government												
Governmental Funds												
Fire Truck Loan <u>Armstrong Bank</u>	\$ 49,995	2022	3.15%	\$	49,995	\$	\$	6,488	\$	43,507	\$	6,698
Total Government Funds				\$	49,995	\$ 	\$	6,488	\$	43,507	\$	6,698
Business-Type Activities												
Gas Loan <u>Berkadia</u>	\$ 450,000	2019	5.00%	\$	68,249	\$ -	\$	25,189	\$	43,060	\$	24,933
Water Loan <u>Berkadia</u>	601,800	2021	5.00%		139,077	-		32,041		107,036		30,808
Water Loan <u>Berkadia</u>	504,800	2021	5.00%		86,746	-		23,894		62,852		27,224
Bucket Truck <u>Armstrong Bank</u>	56,768	2021	2.801%		-	56,768		11,478		48,290		11,597
Excavator Loan Armstrong Bank	24,000	2019	2.890%		-	24,000		4,879		19,121		11,974
Total Business- Type Activities					294,072	\$ 80,768	\$	97,481	\$	280,359	\$	106,536

Notes Payable - Town of Copan

Armstrong Bank Fire Truck Loan

The Town entered into a lease/purchase agreement with Armstrong Bank to acquire a 1995 Pierce International Fire Truck, which serves as collateral on the lease/purchase agreement. The agreement is automatically terminated each year, unless renewed. The option to renew is granted for seven successive years. Upon the last payment under the last renewal option year, the Town will acquire title to and ownership of the fire truck. The lease/purchase payments are recorded as an expenditure on the governmental fund financial statements and as a capitalized asset with corresponding liability, for the present value of the lease payments, on the Statement of Activities.

June 30, 2017

Note 14: <u>Notes Payable (Continued):</u>

Notes Payable - Copan Public Works Authority

Berkadia 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.

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

Loan Date	Facility Completion	Required Funding		-	Actual unding	O (U	erence Ver/ nder) nded
10/10/79	10/31/79	\$	26,520	\$	26,927	\$	407
10/07/81	12/14/82		35,460		35,460		-
10/07/81	12/14/82		29,748		30,440		692
		\$	91,728	\$	92,827	\$	1,099

Armstrong Bank Bucket Truck Loan

The Copan PWA entered into a lease/purchase agreement to acquire a 2009 Dodge 5500 Bucket Truck. The agreement is automatically terminated each year, unless renewed. The option to renew is granted for five successive years. Upon the last payment under the last renewal option year, the PWA will acquire title to and ownership of the bucket truck.

Armstrong Bank Excavator Loan

The Copan PWA entered into a lease/purchase agreement to acquire a 2017 Caterpillar Hydraulic Excavator. The agreement is automatically terminated each year, unless renewed. The option to renew is granted for two successive years. Upon the last payment under the last renewal option year, the PWA will acquire title to and ownership of the excavator.

June 30, 2017

Note 14: Notes Payable (Continued):

All Loans: Principle and Interest Payments in Subsequent Years:

		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	PV	/A	Governm	ent Funds -				
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2018	\$ 106,536	\$ 10,362	\$ 6,698	\$ 1,379				
2019	98,200	5,508	6,910	1,167				
2020	53,317	2,013	7,129	948				
2021	22,303	279	7,353	724				
2022	3	-	7,588	489				
2023-2027			7,829	248				
	\$ 280,359	\$ 18,162	\$ 43,507	\$ 4,955				

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 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, 2017, the Town had two 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 \$5,009 at June 30, 2017. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the funds earned \$334 in interest.

June 30, 2017

Note 16: Consideration of Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 13, 2018, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Note 17: Expanded Governmental Fund Balance Classification:

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									
	Gen Fu		Stre All Fu	еу	S	eman's pecial Fund	Library Fund	Park Fund	Total
Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-	-	-
Restricted		-		-		-	-	-	-
Committed		-		-		-	-	-	-
Special Projects		-	14	9,949		41,230	-	-	191,179
Assigned		-		-		•	2,839	2,316	5,155
Unassigned	141	,796		_		-		_	141,796
Total fund balances	\$ 141	,796	\$ 1 <u>4</u>	9,949	\$	41,230	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,316	\$ 338,130

June 30, 2017

Note 18: <u>Summary of Capital Assets:</u>

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

			Primary Government			nent			
		eginning			. Transcription of the contract of the contrac	Collins in the compact state of court of the collins are		Ending	
		Balance	Ad	<u>ditions</u>	Retire	ments	B	alance	
Governmental Activities									
Non-Depreciable Assets:	_		_		_			0.000	
Land	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,000	
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-	
Depreciable Assets:				-		-		-	
Buildings		51,671		-		-		51,671	
Equipment		162,355		29,200		-		191,555	
Vehicles		316,286		-		-		316,286	
Infrastructure		153,173		90,241				343,414	
Totals at historical cost		686,485		19,441				905,926	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								0.004	
Buildings		7,967		1,397		-		9,364	
Equipment		114,356		9,787		-		124,143	
Vehicles		164,385		28,483		-		192,868	
Infrastructure		30,511		12,911				43,422	
Total accumulated depreciation		317,219		52,578				369,797	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_\$_	369,266	\$ 1	166,863	\$		<u>\$</u>	536,129	
Business-type Activities									
Non-Depreciable Assets	•	447.500	•		•		•	447 502	
Land	\$	117,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,503	
Depreciable Assets									
Buildings		8,060		4,725		-		12,785	
Equipment		196,297		32,883		-		229,180	
Sewer System	1	,355,688		95,620		-	1	,451,308	
Gas System		459,301		-		-		459,301	
Electrical System		37,191		3,009		-		40,200	
Water System	1	,790,163		-		-	1	,790,163	
Vehicles		50,579		59,600				110,179	
Totals at historical cost	4	,014,782	1	195,837			4	<u>,210,619</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		-		462				462	
Equipment		178,918		7,575		-		186,493	
Sewer System		548,665		49,251		-		597,916	
Gas System		425,164		13,804		-		438,968	
Electrical System		3,542		1,498		-		5,040	
Water System	1	,370,291		47,593		-	1	,417,884	
Vehicles		46,218		11,076				57,294	
Total accumulated depreciation	2	2,572,798		31,259		-		,704,057	
Business-type activities capital asset, net	<u>\$ 1</u>	,441,984	\$	64,578	\$		\$ 1	,506,562	
Depreciation expense was charged to									
governmental functions as follows:									
Public Safety								35,630	
Cultural and Recreation								2,308	
General Government								1,005	
Highway & Streets								13,635	
Total depreciation expense							<u>\$</u>	52,578	

June 30, 2017

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):

GENERAL FUND:

Revenues and Other Financing Sources Revenues and Other Sources- Budget Basis Increase Accounts Receivable Reclass Revenues Increase Due from Other Funds Record Interest on CD Revenues and Other Sources- GAAP Basis Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures - Budget Basis Increase Prepaid Insurance Decrease Accounts Payable Increase Due from Other Funds Expenditures - GAAP Basis	\$ 162,377 203 (640) 1,385 52 163,377 101,035 (1,301) (2,575) (1,927) 95,232	
	Fireman's	Ctuant P
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:	Special	Street & Alley
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS: Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Special	Alley
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Revenues and Other Sources- Budget Basis Increase Due from Other Funds and Accounts Receivable	Special 44,169 2,131	Alley 35,323
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Revenues and Other Sources- Budget Basis Increase Due from Other Funds and Accounts Receivable Reclass Revenues Revenues and Other Sources- GAAP Basis	44,169 2,131 (274)	35,323 8,008
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Revenues and Other Sources- Budget Basis Increase Due from Other Funds and Accounts Receivable Reclass Revenues	44,169 2,131 (274)	35,323 8,008

June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the Town contributed \$300 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.
- 2. 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, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$9,359 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The 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, 2016. Based upon this information the Town's proportion was .000766%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense/(income) of \$(11,523). At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2017

Note 20: Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued):

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	251	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plar investments	1	1,169		596
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		780		
Total	\$	2,200	\$	596

\$780 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, 2018. 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,		
2018	\$	73
2019		73
2020		371
2021		277
2022		25
Thereafter		5
Total	<u>\$</u>	824

5. Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:

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

Salary increases:

3.50% to 9.0% average, including inflation

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

June 30, 2017

Note 20: Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued):

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

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

- 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:

		С	urrent	
	 Decrease (6.5%)		ount Rate (7.5%)	Increase 8.5%)
Town's Net pension Liability	\$ 11,847	\$	9,359	\$ 7,272

<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 <u>www.ok.gov/fprs</u>.

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 www.okmrf.org/reports.html. 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

June 30, 2017

Note 20: Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued):

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.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, was 6.09%. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town and the employees contributed \$10,488 and \$2,583, 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, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$99,190 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016, which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2016 and the Town's report ending date of June 30, 2017 that would have a significant impact on the net pension liability. Since this plan is an agent multiple employer plan, the net pension liability is determined for the Town plan only. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$11,650. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$	2,016	\$	(4,574)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,753		-	
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,488			
Total	\$	17,257	\$_	(4,574)	

\$10,488 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

June 30, 2017

Note 20: Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued):

Year ended June 30,	•	
2018	\$	1,238
2019		1,227
2020		(20)
2021		(250)
2022		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	2,195
	-	

2. Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Rate of Return and Discount Rate 7.75%

Projected Salary Increases Rates by age

Inflation 3.00% Percent of Married Employees 100%

Spouse Age Difference 3 years (female spouses younger)

Mortality UP 1994 Mortality Tables established by the Society of Actuaries

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:

	Target		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 expe	ected return	7.75%

June 30, 2017

Note 20: Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued):

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:

	1% Decrease 6.75%		Disc	current ount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%			
Total Pension Liability	\$	159,387	\$	145,136	\$	132,924		
Plan Net Fiduciary Position		45,946		45,946		45,946		
Net Pension Liability	\$	113,441	\$	99,190	\$	86,978		

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 www.okmrf.org/reports.html.

TOWN OF COPAN, OKLAHOMA Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

		2016	2015			2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00766%	0.	001882%	0.0	001766%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,359	\$	19,979	\$	18,159
City's covered employee payroll		N/A		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		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.87%		68.27%		68.12%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the last 3 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

		016	2015		2014	
Statutorily determined contribution	\$	780	\$	720	\$	660
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution		780		720		660
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_\$		\$		\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered -employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Only the last 3 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, 2017

EXHIBIT 3 Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year

Total Pension Liability	2016		2015		2014
Service cost	\$	5,206	\$ 3,713	\$	4,314
Interest cost		10,853	10,086		9,578
Benefit changes due to plan amendments		-	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,830)	4,042		-
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(10,076)	 (5,885)		(265)
Net change in total pension liability		153	11,956		13,627
Total pension liability - beginning		144,983	 133,027		119,400
Total pension liability - ending	\$	145,136	\$ 144,983	<u>\$</u>	133,027
Plan Net Fiduciary Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$	11,326	\$ 10,114	\$	10,194
Contributions - Employee		2,459	2,784		2,803
Net investment		488	1,043		3,568
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(10,076)	(5,885)		(266)
Administrative expense		(83)	(74)		(54)
Other			 -		
Net change in total pension liability		4,114	7,982		16,245
Plan net fiduciary position - beginning		41,832	33,850		17,605
Plan net fiduciary position - ending	\$	45,946	\$ 41,832		33,850
Net pension liability - ending	\$	99,190	\$ 103,151		
Plan net fiduciary position as percentage of total pension liability		31.66%	28.85%		25.45%
Covered employee payroll	\$	163,426	\$ 188,683	\$	149,382
Net pension liability position as percentage of covered employee payroll		60.69%	54.67%		66.39%

Notes to Schedule

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

EXHIBIT 4

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

	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,326	\$ 10,114	\$10,194
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	11,326	10,114	10,194
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	163,426	188,683	149,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	6.93%	5.36%	6.82%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only the last 3 current fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2016
- 3. Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2016.

July 2015 through June 2016 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

		Budgeted Original		Budgeted Final		_		_		_		_		tual ounts getary isis)	F Bu (C	ance w/ Final udget Over) nder
REVENUES	•	005	•	005	•		œ	605								
Inspection Fees	\$	605	\$	605	\$	4 440	\$	605 (450)								
Franchise Tax		954		954	-	1,413		(459)								
Sales and Use Tax		66,966		66,966	•	73,848		(6,882)								
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		2,000		2,000		2,358		(358)								
Tobacco Tax		1,210		1,210		1,313		(103)								
Interest		-		-		64		(64)								
Miscellaneous		-		-		7,595		(7,595)								
Sale of Property		-		-		1,000		(1,000)								
Mosquito Fees		-		-		2,493	,	(2,493)								
State Audit Fees		74 705		74 705		27,872		(27,872)								
Total Revenues		71,735		71,735		17,956		(46,221)								
EXPENDITURES																
Personal Services		20,500		28,500	;	31,448		(2,948)								
Maintenance and Operations		77,464		77,526	:	59,074		18,452								
Capital Outlay		37,000		65,000		10,514		54,486								
Total Expenditures		134,964		171,026	10	01,036		69,990								
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues																
over expenditures		(63,229)		(99,291)		16,920	(1	16,211)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		_		-		44,422	((44,422)								
Transfers Out		_		-		•	•	· · .								
Total Other Financing																
Sources and Uses						44,422		(44,422)								
Net Change in Fund Balance					(61,342										
FUND BALANCES - beginning					(53,229										
FUND BALANCES - ending					\$ 1:	24,571										

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

	Bu	Amounts	18 183		Variance w/		
	Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	E	Final Budget (Over) Under	
REVENUES	•		œ		\$ 1,362	\$	(1,362)
Gas Tax	\$	-	\$	-	э 1,362 36,529	Ψ	(36,529)
Sales Tax Motor Vehicle Tax		-		-	5,115		(5,115)
Miscellaneous Income		•		_	5,115		(3,113)
Interest		_		_	33		(33)
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	43,039		(43,039)
Total Nevenues					.0,000		(10,00,07
EXPENDITURES							
Personal Service		5,000	15,00		-		15,000
Maintenance and Operations		0,000	150,00		4,668		145,332
Capital Outlay		8,963	128,96	_	190,241		(61,278)
Total Expenditures	29	3,963	293,96	<u>3</u> .	194,909		99,054
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(29	3,963)	(293,96	<u>3)</u> .	(151,870)		142,093
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		-		-	-		-
Transfers Out					-		
Total Other Financing							
Sources and Uses		-		<u>-</u>	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance					(151,870)		
FUND BALANCES - beginning					293,963		
FUND BALANCES - ending				:	\$ 142,093		

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

	Bı	ıdgeted	Amounts		Va	riance w/	
	Ori	Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	ı	Final Budget (Over) Under
REVENUES							
Donations	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,447	\$	(17,447)
Government Grants		-		-	4,370		(4,370)
Fire Contracts		-		-	23,998		(23,998)
Miscellaneous		-		-	206		(206)
Interest		-		<u>-</u>	6	. —	(6)
Total Revenues		-			46,027		(46,027)
EXPENDITURES							
Personal Service		700	70	00	-		700
Maintenance and Operations		9,975	9,97	75	11,570		(1,595)
Capital Outlay	2	21,100	21,10	00_	29,177		(8,077)
Total Expenditures		31,775	31,7	75	40,747		(8,972)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(3	<u>31,775)</u>	(31,7	7 <u>5)</u>	5,280	. —	37,055
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		-		-	-		-
Transfers Out					_	. —	-
Total Other Financing							
Sources and Uses					-		
Net Change in Fund Balance					5,280		
FUND BALANCES - beginning					31,775	-	
FUND BALANCES - ending					\$ 37,055	•	

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

	Buc	lgeted	Amounts			Varian	CA
	_Original Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		w/ Fin Budge (Over	al et ')	
REVENUES	•		œ	œ		œ	
Donations Occurred	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Government Grants Fire Contracts		-	<u>-</u>		-		_
Fire Runs		-	_		-		_
Miscellaneous		_	_		_		-
Interest		_	_		-		_
Total Revenues			_				
EXPENDITURES							
Maintenance and Operations	2	,339	2,839		-	2,8	339
Capital Outlay							-
Total Expenditures	2	,339	2,839			2,8	339
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues			(5.000)			0.0	
over expenditures	(2	<u>(,339)</u>	(2,839)			2,8	339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		-	-		-		-
Transfers Out							-
Total Other Financing							
Sources and Uses							<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance					-		
FUND BALANCES - beginning					2,839		
FUND BALANCES - ending				\$ 2	2,839		

TOWN OF COPAN, OKLAHOMA Other Supplemental Information June 30, 2017

IUDITH K. BALLARD, CPA, PC

____ CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT ___

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



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, 2017, 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 June 13, 2018.

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, Óklahoma

with K. Ballard, CPA. PC

June 13, 2018

TOWN OF COPANSCHEEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

1. None